

# **Calderdale Local Plan**

**Regulation 18 Consultation Draft 2017**

## **Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)**

## **Initial Report including Appendices**

DRAFT: June 2017



This page is intentionally blank

# CONTENTS

Section Number	SECTION CONTENT	Page
	Abbreviations and Acronyms	2
	Background	3
	Consultation Questions	4
<b>Main Report</b>		
1	The Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Process	5
2	Identification of Natura 2000 sites which may be affected by the Local Plan	7
3	Natura 2000 sites attributes and characteristics	9
4	Assessment of 'likely significant effects' of the Local Plan	18
5	Screening assumptions and evidence base used to establish likely significant effects	19
6	Interpretation of 'likely significant effect'	38
7	Mitigation provided by the Local Plan	39
8	Identification of other plans and projects which may have 'in combination' effects	39
9	Screening findings and outcomes	41
10	Appropriate Assessment	43
11	Conclusions and next steps	62
	References	63
<b>Appendices</b>		
1	2012 and 2015 bird survey extent and coverage	66
2	Bradford Core Strategy modified strategic policy SC8 "Protecting the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC and their zone of influence"	67
3	HRA Natura 2000 Site Details	68
4	Identification of other plans and projects which may have 'in combination' effects	73
5	Screening of Initial Draft Calderdale Local Plan 2017 - Policies	83
6	Screening of Initial Draft Calderdale Local Plan 2017 - Sites	157

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

---

<b>HRA</b>	Habitats Regulations Assessment
<b>AA</b>	Appropriate Assessment
<b>SPA</b>	Special Protected Area
<b>SAC</b>	Special Area of Conservation
<b>JNCC</b>	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
<b>NE</b>	Natural England
<b>Defra</b>	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
<b>EA</b>	Environment Agency
<b>RSPB</b>	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>BAP</b>	Biodiversity Action Plan
<b>BTO</b>	British Trust for Ornithology
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrous Oxides
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulphur Dioxide
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	Hydrogen nitride (ammonia)
<b>AQMA</b>	Air Quality Management Area
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information Systems
<b>IPOPI</b>	Imperative reasons of overriding public interest
<b>AA</b>	Appropriate Assessment
<b>SIPs</b>	Site Improvement Plans
<b>IPENS</b>	Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 Sites

**Background:** Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (the codified version of Council Directive 79/409/EEC as amended) known as “the birds directive” was transcribed into UK law in 1981. As part of the directive the identification and classification of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for rare or vulnerable species listed in Annex I of the Directive, as well as for all regularly occurring migratory species was established (JNCC, 2014a). Following this Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, (Habitats Directive) was adopted in 1992. Part of the directive created protected sites by designating Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) for habitats listed on Annex I and for species listed on Annex II (JNCC, 2014b). Together SACs and SPAs sites are legally protected to ensure conditions for the long-term conservation of habitats and species, based on the presence of selected habitats and species. Together, they form the core of the European Ecological Network Natura 2000. The Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (‘the Habitats Regulations’) were created transcribing the amended Habitats Directives into UK law which following a legal challenge by the European courts of justice ruled in 2006 that land use plans were subject to assessment. Regulation 102 “*Assessment of implications for European sites and European Offshore marine site*” of the Habitats Regulation states that where a land use plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) the plan-making authority for that plan must, before the plan is given likely effect, make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site in view of that sites conservation objective. However in order to establish if an appropriate assessment is needed a screening assessment should to be undertaken (Defra, 2012a).

# Consultation on the Initial Draft Calderdale Local Plan June 2017

## Habitats Regulations Assessment (Screening Report)

As required by the regulations that govern HRA production, this report is published for consultation purposes.

Comments may be sent to us:

- On-Line : using the Consultation Portal at
- Email : [spatial.planning@calderdale.gov.uk](mailto:spatial.planning@calderdale.gov.uk)

An electronic version of this document can be found online at

To assist in responding to the Consultation, a number of questions have been set upon which we would appreciate responses.

Questions are set in boxed throughout the Report as follows:

**QUESTION:**

The list of questions is set out here for information:

**QUESTION 1:** Has the report correctly explained the HRA process? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 2:** Has the Report identified the correct areas (Natura 2000 sites) which may be affected by the Plan? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 3:** Has the Report correctly described the Natura 2000 sites under consideration? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 4:** Do you agree with the description of “likely significant effects”? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 5:** Are there any other additional effects that should be described and taken into account? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 6:** Do you agree with the distances used to assess sites within 0.4km, 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 7:** Do you agree that the assessment has identified the relevant plans and pertinent information from other authorities? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 8:** Do you consider that the extent of the bird survey information (Appendix 1) which has been incorporated into the Report as Maps, provides appropriate evidence? In NO, please explain.

**QUESTION 9:** Do you agree with the findings of the initial screening for Policies? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 10:** Do you agree with the findings of the initial screening for Sites? If No, please explain.

## 1 The Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) process

1.1 Based on the guidance from European Commission (2001), Defra (2012a), Dodd et al (2007) and European Commission (2000), the following assessment structure has been adopted in order to carry out the assessments required under Article 6(3) and (4) of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and regulations 102 (*“Assessment of implications for European sites and European Offshore marine site”*) of the Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (*‘the Habitats Regulations’*)<sup>1</sup>.

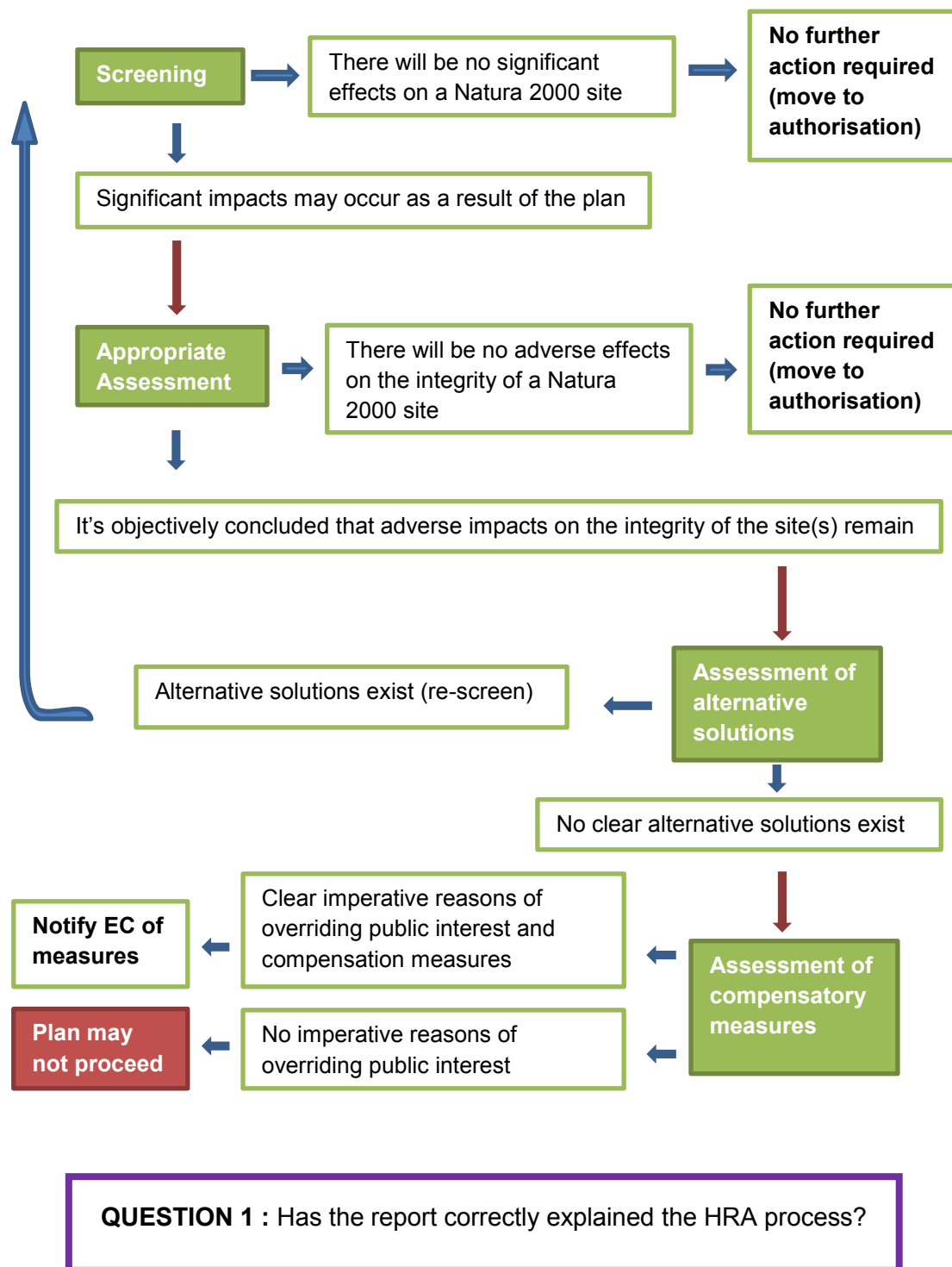
1.2 Whereas as there is no accepted methodology for carrying out a HRA, the general consensus is that the assessment adopts up to four stages (if necessary) in order for a plan to establish its legal compliance and obligations under the Habitats Directive and Regulation. These four stages are:

- **Stage One: Screening** — the process identifies the likely impacts of a project or plan on Natura 2000 sites, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant;
- **Stage Two: Appropriate Assessment** — the process assesses the identified impacts of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans with respect to the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites, i.e. site’s function and conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts;
- **Stage Three: Assessment of alternative solutions** — the process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site;
- **Stage Four: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain** — an assessment of compensatory measures where, in the light of an assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed. It is unusual for a plan to get to this stage in the process.

---

<sup>1</sup> It is beyond the scope of this report to fully outline to the relevant guidance and best practice for carrying out the HRA/ Article 6(3) and (4) assessment. Therefore for further information as to the background and process it is advisable to relate to the referenced materials.

1.3 The process aims to objectively demonstrate the following (where applicable):





## 2 Identification of Natura 2000 sites which may be affected by the Local Plan

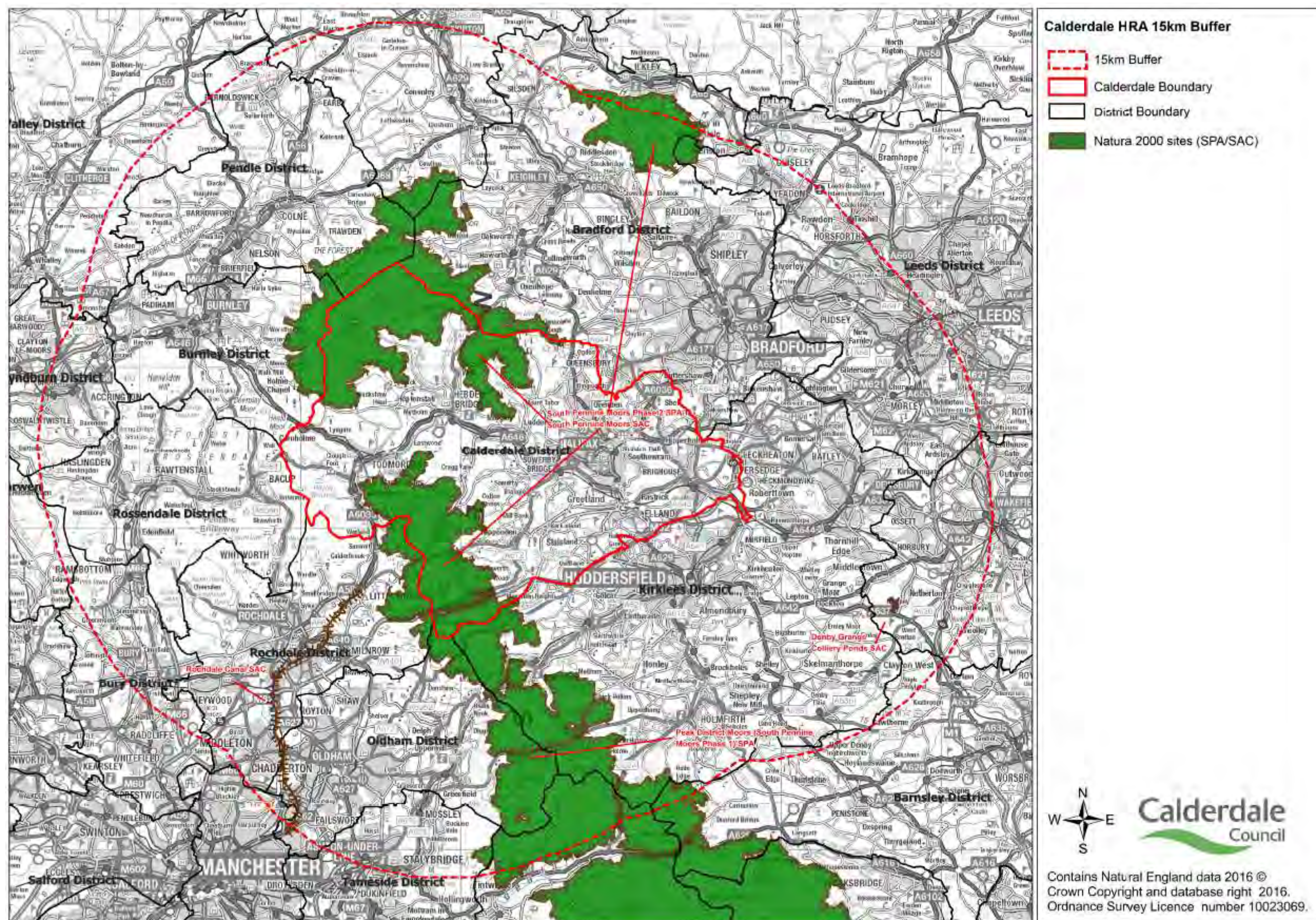
- 2.1 In order to establish any likely impact of the plan on designated Natura 2000 sites qualifying SPA/SAC which may be impacted need to be identified. This was done in GIS software by overlaying the Calderdale district boundary with the Natura 2000 site boundary data set provided by Natural England. This showed the Natura 2000 sites directly within the district and the sites most likely to be impacted by the Calderdale Local Plan. Two Natura 2000 sites fall directly within Calderdale the South Pennine Moors SAC and the South Pennine Moors SPA (Phase 2).
- 2.2 As well as site directly within the plan area, neighbouring and surrounding Natura 2000 sites may be impacted by a plan (Dodd et al, 2007). Therefore a 15 km buffer was created in GIS around Calderdale to extend the area of search for Natura 2000 sites that may be impacted by the local plan. The 15 km area of search is generally considered reasonable in addressing impacts to surrounding protected sites<sup>2</sup>. It is recognised that sites beyond the 15 km buffer may potentially be impacted. These sites will be identified as a result of reviewing neighbouring authorities and organisations plans for possible in combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan on Natura 2000 sites<sup>3</sup>.
- 2.3 The sites identified from the search are shown below in figure 1. Five European designated Natura 2000 sites were identified as being able to be potentially impacted by the plan (1) South Pennine Moors SAC, (2) South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA, (3) Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase) SPA, (4) Rochdale Canal SAC and (5) Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC.

---

<sup>2</sup> From a review of other districts local plan HRA as well as the latest guidance material available at the time of writing a 15 km buffer distance as well as a 10 km distance has been applied by other local authorities in their HRA. Therival (2009) analysis of HRA in England also showed the average distances used is 15 km. In line with the precautionary principle the larger buffer distance (15km) is to be applied for the HRA of the Calderdale Local Plan.

<sup>3</sup> In combination effects are discussed in section 8 and reviewed in appendix 4.





**Figure 1:** Calderdale HRA 15 km buffer showing surrounding Natura 2000 sites to be included in the Calderdale Local Plan HRA.



### 3 Natura 2000 sites attributes and characteristics

- 3.1 Natura 2000 sites are designated due to their attributes. These include certain species and habitats listed in the Habitats Directive and or the species listed in the Bird Directive, when in certain abundances. The attributes also contribute and define the integrity of the sites. The attributes of the identified sites for the HRA process are

Table 1: European site (within 15k buffer) qualifying features

South Pennine Moors SAC <sup>1</sup>	South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA <sup>2</sup>	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC <sup>4</sup>	Rochdale Canal SAC <sup>5</sup>
<b><u>Annex I habitats (primary selection reason)</u></b>	<b><u>Article 4.1: Annex I Birds (breeding)</u></b>	<b><u>Article 4.1: Annex I Birds (breeding)</u></b>	<b><u>Annex II species (primary selection reason)</u></b>	<b><u>Annex II species (primary selection reason)</u></b>
4030 European dry heaths	A098 <i>Falco columbarius</i> (Merlin)	A098 <i>Falco columbarius</i> (Merlin)	1166 <i>Triturus cristatus</i> (Great crested newt )	1831 <i>Luronium natans</i> (Floating water-plantain )
7130 Blanket bogs (priority feature)	A140 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Golden Plover)	A082 - <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (Hen Harrier)		
91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	<b><u>Article 4.2: Regularly occurring migratory birds - internationally important assemblage of breeding birds</u></b>	A140 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Golden Plover)  A103 - <i>Falco Peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		
<b><u>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature (not a primary selection reason)</u></b>	Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>  Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>  Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i>  Twite <i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>  Common Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>  Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>  Northern Wheatear <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>  Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>  Whinchat <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>  Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i>  Ring Ouzel <i>Turdus torquatus</i>  Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<b><u>Article 4.2: Regularly occurring migratory birds - internationally important assemblage of breeding birds</u></b>  No species are listed on the Peak District Moors SPA citation as qualifying under Article 4.2		
<sup>1</sup> JNCC (2016a)	<sup>2</sup> SPA citation	<sup>3</sup> SPA citation	<sup>4</sup> JNCC (2016b)	<sup>5</sup> JNCC (2016c)

listed below in table 1<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> It is important to note that information as to European site qualifying features for the South Pennine Moors are conflicting with different sources citing different species, most recently the 2015 standard data form. This issue was raised with Natural England during the early stages of the Calderdale HRA process who advised that the species listed on the original SPA citation

---

should be used in the assessment. Natural England stressed that the original citations are the only citations to date and therefore hold the only legal stature. They did also advise however that a SPA review was currently being implemented.

**Habitat Regulation Assessment-** Initial Draft Calderdale Local Plan: June 2017



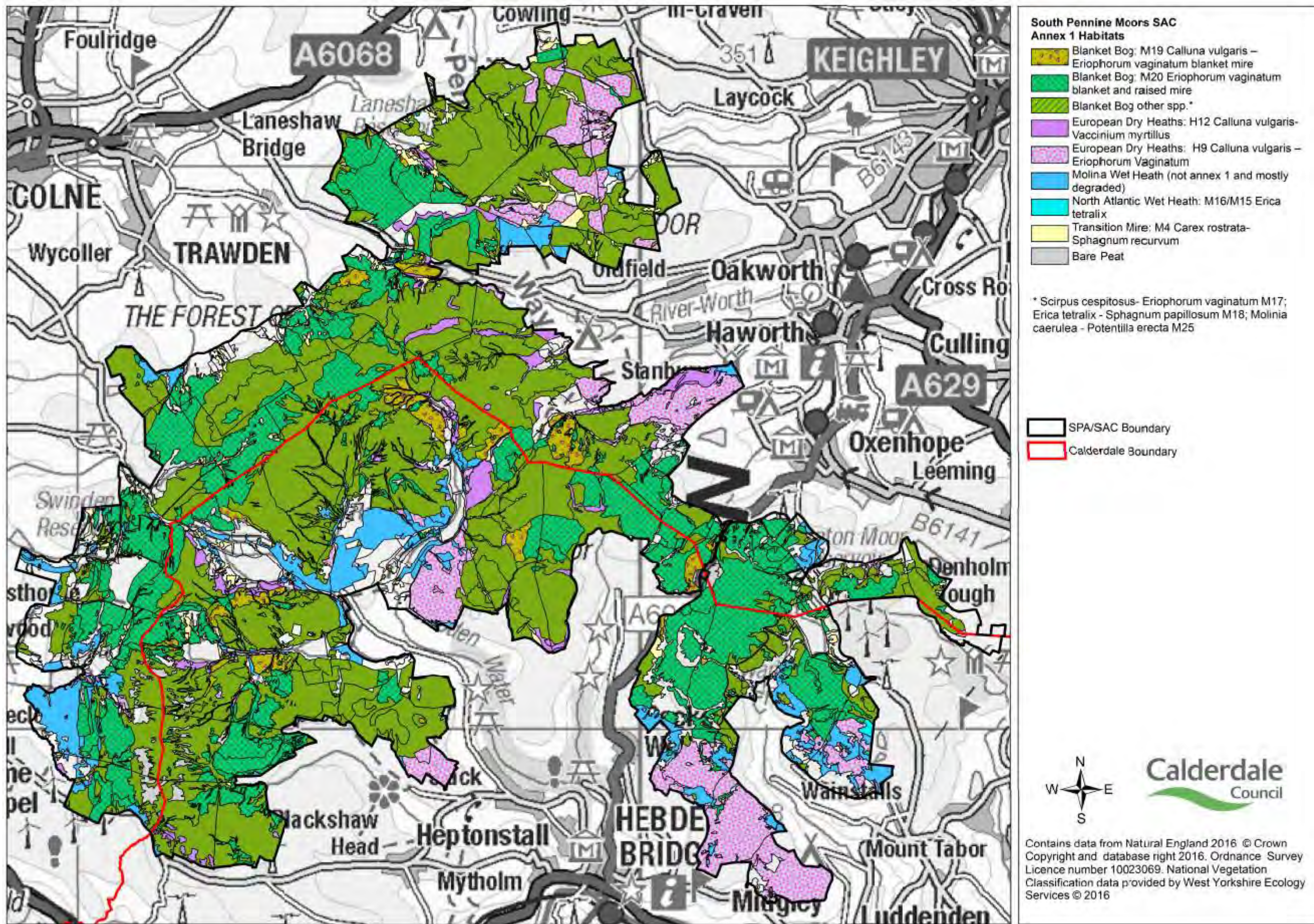


Figure 2a: Habitat and vegetation mapping of the South Pennine Moors SAC (upper) adapted from the National Vegetation Classification survey. (Data supplied by West Yorkshire Ecology Services)



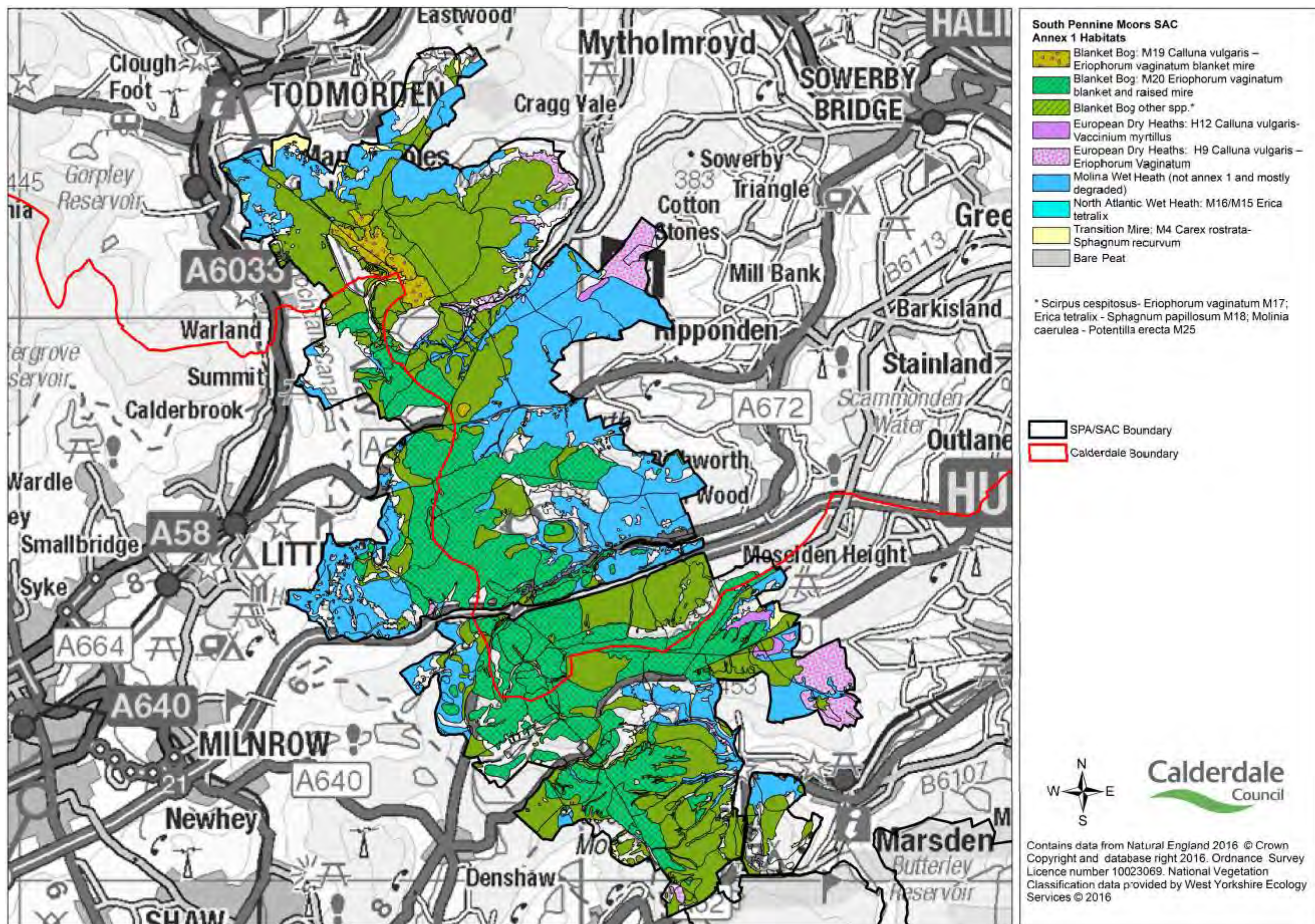


Figure 2b: Habitat and vegetation mapping of the South Pennine Moors SAC (lower) adapted from the National Vegetation Classification survey. (Data supplied by West Yorkshire Ecology Services)



3.2 A detailed breakdown of the five identified Natura 2000 site applicable to this HRA process are shown in Appendix 3. This identifies the site qualifications, habitat classification and coverage, current threat and pressures and the conservation objectives of the sites.

### 3.1 Habitat Communities

3.1.1 In terms of Habitats the Natura 2000 sites most likely to be impacted by the plan are those that fall directly within the Calderdale boundary. Figure 2 shows the detailed habitat vegetation mapping of the South Pennines SAC modified from the National Vegetation Classification survey data supplied by West Yorkshire Ecology. This is the most detailed habitat survey data available at the time of the HRA production. The mapping also shows a further breakdown of the habitats to species level. These key habitats are listed and described below<sup>5</sup>. It is important to note that whereas Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum are features on the SAC citation, these habitats are not known to be found within the Calderdale SAC area.

#### **A Blanket Bog (priority feature)**

3.1.2 Blanket bog is the dominant habitat community found on the South Pennine Moors SAC. It is a peatland habitat restricted to cool, wet climates. In the UK it is one of the most extensive semi-natural habitats. Depths typically range from 0.3 – 5m but can often extend to greater than 5m. In terms of being defined as a EC Habitats Directive Priority Habitat, the habitats have to be defined as ‘Active’ and therefore supporting a significant area of vegetation that would be normally peat-forming (JNCC, 2001). Communities often occur alongside blanket bog flush, fen and swamp. The total coverage of blanket bog is not agreed, however it is estimated that England supports approximately 215,000 ha. Historical trends show that blanket bog has reduced by approximately 20 % during the last century, which is attributed to drainage and heavy grazing, peat cutting and atmospheric pollution in the Pennines. This habitat supports a high species richness including terrestrial and aquatic vertebrates and invertebrates. They are especially important for supporting Eurasian golden plover *Pluvialis apricaria*, which is listed as qualifying species for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA. Importantly, blanket bog is considered a significant carbon store acting as an important habitat for climate change mitigation.

#### **B Northern Atlantic wet heaths (Upland Heathland)**

3.1.3 Northern Atlantic wet heaths occur on acidic, nutrient-poor substrates, such as shallow peats or sandy soils with impeded drainage. The vegetation is typically dominated by mixtures of cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, heather *Calluna vulgaris*, grasses, sedges and *Sphagnum* bog-mosses. This habitat supports an important assemblage of birds, in particular merlin *Falco columbarius* which is listed as qualifying species for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA. In the uplands they occur most frequently in gradients between dry heath, or other dry acid habitats and Blanket bogs. This habitat type is estimated to cover an estimated 450,000 ha in Great Britain with the majority in Scotland. The habitat is recognised as being internationally important because they are largely confined within Europe. As with blanket bog there has been a considerable loss of this habitat in recent times,

<sup>5</sup> Information adapted from Maddock (2011) unless stated otherwise.

accounting for the loss of approximately 20% during the last century which is largely attributed to heavy grazing by sheep and afforestation.

### **C European dry heaths (grass moorland)<sup>6</sup>**

- 3.1.4 This habitat type accounts for the second most abundant within the Natura 2000 sites found in Calderdale, especially in the south of the district. European dry heaths are usually found on freely-draining, acidic to circumneutral soils with generally low nutrient content. Ericaceous dwarf-shrubs dominate the vegetation, the most common of which is heather *Calluna vulgaris*. The majority of dry heaths are semi-natural, deriving from woodland through a long history of grazing and burning. Dry heaths in upland areas are often managed as grouse moors. This habitat is still widely distributed within its current range, and no evidence of substantive loss for the South Pennines is recorded. The main pressures on this habitat are a result of over-grazing, invasive species (namely the heather beetle *Lochmaea suturali*), burning and air pollution. Throughout the South Pennine Moors, its cover occurs mainly on the lower slopes of the moors on mineral soils or where peat is thin. They support a rich invertebrate fauna, especially moths, and important bird assemblages (designated under the SPA).

### **D Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum<sup>7</sup>**

- 3.1.5 Old sessile oak woods is a habitat type comprising predominantly of Oak (*Quercus robur* and/or *Q. petraea*) and birch (*Betula pendula* and/or *B. pubescens*). It is often found in areas of base-poor soils in areas of at least moderately high rainfall. The remaining examples of this habitat type in Great Britain are fragmentary, and have been substantially modified by human activity. Within the South Pennines, this habitat type is found around the fringes of the upland heath and bogs. It should be noted that this type of habitat is not found within the Natura 2000 sites that are within Calderdale's boundary.

### **E Transition mires and quaking bogs**

- 3.1.6 This habitat type relates to vegetation that in floristic composition and general ecological characteristics is transitional between acid bog and Alkaline fens, in which the surface conditions range from markedly acidic to slightly base-rich.

## **3.2 Bird Communities<sup>8</sup>**

- 3.2.1. In order to assess the impact of the local plan of the qualifying bird species it is important to investigate the current population status, trends and wider ecology of the SPA bird species<sup>9</sup>.

---

<sup>6</sup> Information adapted from the JNCC accessed at:  
<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/ProtectedSites/SACselection/habitat.asp?FeatureIntCode=H4030>

<sup>7</sup> Information adapted from the JNCC accessed at:  
<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/habitat.asp?FeatureIntCode=H91A0>

<sup>8</sup> All bird population estimates are for breeding pair numbers

<sup>9</sup> Information adapted from Stroud et al (2001) (JNCC The UK SPA network: its scope and content) as well as additionally cited research.



## **A Merlin**

3.2.2 The Merlin is listed as an Annex 1 (breeding) species under the Birds Directive and qualifying features for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA designation. They are small, agile falcons, and have been of long-standing conservation concern in Britain (Ewing et al, 2008). In Britain they mostly breed in heather moorland areas, mainly in the uplands. Their range also extends to some lowland moorland. The estimated European breeding population of the species is approximately 10,166-16,612, however as shown in the table below the UK population accounts for less than 10% of this and is in moderate long-term decline. Ewing et al (2008) attributed most of this decline to northern England. In recent years habitat loss, related to the conversion of heather moorland to grass moorland, has been identified as the main reason for a reduction in breeding range. Almost half of the UK population is found within UK SPA, therefore highlighting their importance for the species. Ewing et al (2008) estimated 29 breeding pairs are found within the Southern Pennines. However a recent survey by Natural England of the birds of the South Pennine Moors SPA only showed 13 sightings.

Species	UK Population Estimate	Trend classification
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1,100	Moderate long-term decrease
*Data taken from Hayhow et al (2014) (RSPB- The state of the UK's birds 2014)		

## **B Golden Plover**

3.2.3 Golden plovers are listed as an annex 1 (breeding) species under the Birds Directive and qualifying features for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA designation. They are ground nesting birds which primarily breed on heather moorland, blanket bog and acidic grasslands. Individuals often fly about 1–4 km from the nest in order to forage (Pearce-Higgins & Yalden, 2003). Adjacent pastures with abundant earthworms and tipulid larvae are important for feeding adults. As shown in the table below the UK population is relatively high, however in recent years the number of breeding pairs has decreased. The UK's SPA site supports, on average, 5,907 pairs, which accounts for an estimated 26% of the UK breeding population. The South Pennines provide habitat for an estimated 3.2% of the UK Golden Plover population and is therefore significant for the conservation of the species (Pearce-Higgins & Yalden, 2003). A recent survey by Natural England of the birds of the South Pennine Moors SPA only showed 259 sightings. Reductions in the UK have been attributed a reduction of moorland burning, resulting in the development of tall vegetation that is avoided by breeding birds, and reduced predator control.

Species	UK Population Estimate	Trend classification
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	38,000-59,000 pairs	Moderate long-term decrease
*Data taken from Hayhow et al (2014) (RSPB- The state of the UK's birds 2014)		

### ***C South Pennine Moors Internationally Important Assemblage of Birds***

- 3.2.4 As well as the two listed Article 4.1: Annex I Birds (breeding) species listed in the SPA citation, twelve other species are also listed as components of the Internationally Important Assemblage of Birds within the South Pennine Moors (Phase 2) SPA citation. These can be sub-divided into the following groups;

#### ***D Breeding waders***

- 3.2.5 Under article 4.2 of the Birds Directive the **Common Sandpiper, Dunlin, Common Snipe, Curlew, Golden Plover, Lapwing and Redshank** have been listed and identified within the internationally important assemblage of birds. The Dunlin is found in upland and moorland habitats, which marks the species UK distribution. The species has an estimated breeding population of 9150 pairs. Defra (2015) states the species status is in weak long term decline, but showing stable trends in recent years. Of the UK population 74% is found with SPA sites, with the south pennines moors accounting for approximately 140 breeding pairs.
- 3.2.26 The Curlew's preferred breeding habitats are fens, peat-bogs, heathlands, coastal marshes, large swampy river valleys, and damp steppe, however it has also adapted well to agricultural grasslands and arable fields (EC – Environment, 2007). The estimated breeding population in the UK is 33,000. Defra (2015) states that the species is in a stable population trend with little to no long-term or short-term change in the UK. SPA's in the UK account for approximately 12% of the population. However there is not significant breeding abundances of the species in the South Pennine moors.
- 3.2.7 Common Sandpiper, Snipe, Lapwing and Redshank are not found in high enough breeding abundances to UK SPA to meet the 1% population thresholds for their citation, however they are still categorised within the South Pennine Moors Internationally Important Assemblage of Birds for their reliance on the sites for foraging. Of these species Defra (2015) states that the common sandpiper, lapwing and redshank are in weak long term decline as well as strong short-term decline. Snipe is listed as being in strong long-term and short-term decline. Therefore the integrity of the SPA is important to help mitigate the decline of the species.

#### ***E Breeding passerines***

- 3.2.8 Under article 4.2 of the Birds Directive the **Northern Wheatear, Ring Ouzel, Whinchat and Twite** have been listed and identified within the internationally important assemblage of birds. These four species have very different breeding requirements associated with the heathland, acid grassland and scrub habitats found within the SPA.
- 3.2.9 The estimated UK breeding population of Twite is 7,842 and has experienced major long-term decrease (Hayhow et al, 2014). McGhie et al (1994) produced a comprehensive study of breeding ecology of Twite commissioned by English Nature which focused on Twite nesting on the South Pennines in West Yorkshire. They

found that nests were predominantly located in areas of bracken and heather moorland, but the birds travelled up to 4km from the nest site to forage on fields with un-ripened dandelion seeds and sorrel seeds. Their long term population decrease is attributed to conversion to farmland and farming practices. Hayhow et al (2014) highlights the strong need to protect and sympathetically manage habitat for this vulnerable species.

3.2.10 The Northern Wheatear often nest in areas of short grazed grassland where there is grass root caterpillars to forage. Numbers of Wheatear have declined in the UK and it is an Amber listed species.

3.2.11 Whinchats are often found in low scrub, with low gorse scrub being the preferred nesting habitat. They feed in areas of short grass and regularly by roadside verges. Defra (2015) lists the Whinchat is in strong long-term decline and weak short-term decline.

3.2.12 The Ring Ouzel is considered a rare UK breeding bird often found in rock outcrops and steep valley sides. It has an estimated population of 5,332 and in major long-term population decrease by approximately 74% (Hayhow et al, 2014). Therefore it is important to protect the integrity of the SPA in relation to the conservation of the species.

### ***F Breeding Owls***

3.2.13 The Short-eared Owl is the only owl listed. It is important to note that whilst not originally being in high enough abundances to be listed as **Article 4.1** as a site qualifying feature, it has since been established that its abundance does qualify, and has since been listed on the JNCC site page for the South Pennine Moors (Phase 2) SPA<sup>10</sup>.

3.2.14 The Short-eared owl is a small to medium sized owl which frequently occupies moor, heath, afforested hillsides, marsh and bog habitat. The species is an opportunistic feeder, heavily reliant upon vole and mice populations, upon which its distribution and nesting success tend to revolve. Short-eared Owls have a scattered breeding distribution in Western Europe, occurring in upland, moorland and heathland areas of Britain, the Low Countries, Denmark and Germany. The UK breeding population is estimated to be approximately 1,100, which is relatively low compared to the rest of Europe. Numbers and local distribution also fluctuate greatly in association with periodic cyclical changes in populations of prey species. The UK's SPA site for Short-eared Owls supports, on average about 13 pairs. This amounts to about 13% of the British breeding population.

**QUESTION 2 :** Has the Report identified the correct areas (Natura 2000 sites) which may be affected by the Plan? If No please explain.

**QUESTION 3 :** Has the Report correctly described the sites under consideration? If No please explain.

<sup>10</sup> <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-2001>

## 4 Assessment of 'likely significant effects' of the Local Plan

- 4.1 Regulation 102 of the Habitats Regulations requires that an assessment needs to be undertaken in order to establish any 'likely significant effects'. Due to the uncertainty in the impact of the various aspects of the Calderdale Local Plan on Natura 2000 sites, a screening exercise was undertaken. In order to do this a screening matrix was constructed which is shown in Appendix 5. A previous matrix was constructed for the preparation of the Calderdale Core Strategy, however following the decision to move to a single local plan this matrix was modified in order to screen both policies and site allocations more easily.
- 4.2 The principle of sustainable development is a golden thread that runs through the NPPF and should be an overriding principle of a Local Plan and its formation. However, paragraph 119 of the NPPF states that: *"The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply where development requiring appropriate assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined"*. Therefore the HRA has the ability to prevent development which may otherwise be acceptable under the principle of sustainable development where appropriate and necessary.
- 4.3 In line with the guidance Defra (2012b) and EC (2000)<sup>11</sup> on the assessment of impacts of Natura 2000 sites, the precautionary principle will be used to assess likely impacts. It is highlighted with respect to the impacts of plan proposals; the precautionary principle should be applied under Article 6(4) of the EC Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Therefore an outcome of 'no significant effect' will only be applied, if it was considered very unlikely based on best available knowledge that the proposal would have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site.
- 4.4 In order to record the likely impacts of the policies and sites within the Calderdale Local Plan on Natura 2000 sites, a simple 'traffic light' approach has been adopted using the colours shown below:

<b>Red</b>	Proposal will likely have significant effects ( <b>Appropriate Assessment required</b> )
<b>Amber</b>	Proposal may have significant effects, but this is currently uncertain ( <b>Appropriate Assessment required</b> )
<b>Green</b>	There are unlikely to be significant effects ( <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b> )

<sup>11</sup> The EC states that and appropriate assessment shouldn't be only triggered by a certainty but also a likelihood of significant effects and likelihood alone ('could be') is enough to justify such measure. This is therefore consistent with the precautionary principle.

## 5 Screening assumptions and evidence base used to establish likely significant effects

5.1 In order to establish if and what part of the local plan may have significant effects on the identified Natura 2000 sites, the HRA will screen each Local Plan policy. The site allocations have been screened both with respect to type e.g. housing, employment etc and their proximity to the identified Natura 2000 sites. Where proximity factors need to be accounted for, GIS software has been used. In order to assess the sites in this way, the following evidence has been drawn upon in order to establish set distances and likely effects.

5.2 EU case law currently demands certainty provided by science, however it is argued that science can never rule out uncertainty (Opdam et al, 2009). In order to screen the plan, a wide evidence base has been reviewed for the most up-to-date information relating to the impacts of development and land-use planning on both European Natura 2000 sites and the identified sites within the scope of the plan. As well as this, primary data has been commissioned and collected to further inform the evidence base of the HRA. This information has been used to establish the screening assumptions presented in this section. Importantly, the information also seeks to establish the baseline information for the assessment process. The collected evidence base has also being used to inform the appropriate assessment.

Table 2 below shows a range of potential impacts that development and their related activities can have on Natura 2000 sites.

**Table 2: Potential impacts and activities adversely affecting Natura 2000 sites**

Broad Categories and examples of potential impacts of Natura 2000 sites	Examples of activities responsible for Impacts
<b>Physical loss</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal (including offsite effects, e.g. foraging habitat)</li> <li>• Mine collapse</li> <li>• Smothering</li> <li>• Habitat degradation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development (e.g. housing, employment infrastructure, tourism)</li> <li>• Infilling (e.g. of mines, water bodies)</li> <li>• Alterations or works to disused quarries</li> <li>• Structural alterations to buildings (bat roosts)</li> <li>• Afforestation</li> <li>• Tipping</li> <li>• Cessation of or inappropriate management for nature conservation</li> </ul>
<b>Physical damage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sedimentation / silting</li> <li>• Prevention of natural processes</li> <li>• Habitat degradation</li> <li>• Erosion</li> <li>• Trampling</li> <li>• Fragmentation</li> <li>• Severance / barrier effect</li> <li>• Urban edge effects</li> <li>• Fire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flood defences</li> <li>• Dredging</li> <li>• Mineral extraction</li> <li>• Recreation (e.g. motor cycling, cycling, walking, horse riding, water sports, caving)</li> <li>• Development (e.g. infrastructure, tourism, adjacent housing etc.)</li> <li>• Vandalism</li> <li>• Arson</li> <li>• Cessation of or inappropriate management for nature conservation</li> </ul>
<b>Non-physical disturbance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noise</li> <li>• Vibration</li> <li>• Visual presence</li> <li>• Human presence</li> <li>• Light pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development (e.g. housing, industrial)</li> <li>• Recreation (e.g. dog walking, water sports)</li> <li>• Industrial activity</li> <li>• Mineral extraction</li> <li>• Navigation</li> <li>• Vehicular traffic</li> <li>• Artificial lighting (e.g. street lighting)</li> </ul>
<b>Water table/availability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drying</li> <li>• Flooding / stormwater</li> <li>• Water level and stability</li> <li>• Water flow (e.g. reduction in velocity of surface water)</li> <li>• Barrier effect (on migratory species)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water abstraction</li> <li>• Drainage interception (e.g. reservoir, dam, infrastructure and other development)</li> <li>• Increased discharge (e.g. drainage, runoff)</li> </ul>
<b>Toxic contamination</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water pollution</li> <li>• Soil contamination</li> <li>• Air pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agrochemical application and runoff</li> <li>• Navigation</li> <li>• Oil / chemical spills</li> <li>• Tipping</li> <li>• Landfill</li> <li>• Vehicular traffic</li> <li>• Industrial waste / emissions</li> </ul>
<b>Non-toxic contamination</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrient enrichment (e.g. of soils and water)</li> <li>• Algal blooms</li> <li>• Changes in salinity</li> <li>• Changes in thermal regime</li> <li>• Changes in turbidity</li> <li>• Air pollution (dust)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural runoff</li> <li>• Sewage discharge</li> <li>• Water abstraction</li> <li>• Industrial activity</li> <li>• Flood defences</li> <li>• Navigation</li> <li>• Construction</li> </ul>
<b>Biological disturbance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct mortality</li> <li>• Out-competition by non-native species</li> <li>• Selective extraction of species</li> <li>• Introduction of disease</li> <li>• Rapid population fluctuations</li> <li>• Natural succession</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development</li> <li>• Predation by domestic pets</li> <li>• Introduction of non-native species</li> <li>• Hunting</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Changes in management practices</li> <li>• Collision and displacement as a result of wind turbine development</li> </ul>

## 5.1 Physical loss of habitat (site and functionally connected habitat)

- 5.1.1 All development resulting from the Local Plan will occur within Calderdale, and therefore physical loss of habitat to Natura 2000 sites beyond the boundaries of Calderdale can be ruled out in the screening stages. Development will not occur as a result of the local plan within any Natura 2000 site, however, there may be potential for the integrity of the South Pennines Moors (phase 2) SPA to be impacted from off-site development. The classifying bird populations of the SPA breed within the SPA boundary, however these populations often forage and roost on land beyond that of the SPA. Areas in which this occurs are termed 'functionally connected land' meaning the SPA is functionally dependent on the integrity of this surrounding land. Dallimer et al (2012) showed the importance of offsite habitat in supporting moorland breeding waders from surveying 37 paired sites comprising an area of moorland and an area of farmland in the Peak District. The average distance between the sites was 2.03km (0.65-4.95). Whittingham et al (2000) showed that Golden Plover use multiple upland habitat types travelling 1.1-3.7 km from their moorland nests, spending less than 5% of their foraging time on moorland.
- 5.1.2 Chapman & Tyldesley (2016a)<sup>12</sup> recently highlighted the importance of acknowledging 'functionally linked land' in assessing the integrity of Natura 2000 sites following a review of EU and UK case law. Based on the evidence it is therefore important that the HRA considers the extent of the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA potential off-site functional connected land within the boundaries of Calderdale.
- 5.1.3 The moorland fringes of Calderdale are characterised by a rolling patchwork of small fields enclosed by walls, and larger rectangular fields representing a later phase of moorland enclosure. Sambrooks (2015) investigated the use of fringe land surrounding the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA by the SPA bird populations. The study employed the use of vantage point surveys to establish an understanding of the land use by these populations up to 3km from the boundary; three of out five of these points were within Calderdale. The study concluded that the moorland fringe habitat was regularly used by Curlew, Lapwing and Golden Plover for singing, foraging and feeding. The Calderdale South Pennines Bird Project (Murison, unpublished) was undertaken in 2011 by West Yorkshire Ecology with an aim to look at the extent that SPA bird species used land adjacent to the SPA, the potential impact of development on these important areas and to shape future work into further research throughout West Yorkshire. The study produced extensive preliminary findings that target bird species avoided fields surrounding housing areas, and preferred fields located further from roads. It also showed that each species favoured different habitat and field selection criteria. Importantly the study provided strong evidence of SPA bird use of land up to 2.5km as well as land being heavily used by the SPA species. The study does however highlight the complexity of identifying specific areas functionally connected land, and the requirement for consistent long term survey data around the fringes to establish this.

---

<sup>12</sup> The report presents case law which highlights the acknowledgment that 'functional connected land' doesn't hold the same legal level however is often merited the same legal protection due to its importance to Natura 2000 sites.

- 5.1.4 Two bird surveys were commissioned by Calderdale Council and undertaken by West Yorkshire Ecology targeting the fringes around the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA in Calderdale to establish potentially functionally connect land and the extent of the use by SPA bird communities. The first survey was undertaken in 2012 to inform the then Calderdale Core Strategy HRA, and the second in 2015, in order to reinforce the evidence base for the Calderdale Local Plan HRA. The two surveys used a modified version of the BTO/JNCC/RSPB Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) and Common Bird Census (CBC) methodologies. The map in Appendix 1 shows the target coverage of the two surveys. Surveys were conducted between 06:00-18:00 during suitable weather conditions. Within each target area (c. 1-km<sup>2</sup>), a minimum of two 1-km transects were walked, following public footpaths, bridleways and using open assess land. Each transect was surveyed slowly, a minimum of 1-hr/ transect (approximately 1-km/ hour), to record all the target bird species heard and seen. Where possible morning surveys began with transects starting on the SPA boundary in order to track the movements of birds breeding on the SPA using feeding grounds in the fringe area. This was facilitated by vantage point surveys, carried out during the first hour of the survey period. All bird records and associated activities were recorded on transect maps, so exact locations could be digitised. The surveys targeted both the SPA designated bird species as well as the breeding bird assemblage.
- 5.1.5 The spatial results of the two surveys are presented in Figure 3 below and show the spatial coverage of the species outside the SPA boundary. There is variation in the distances travelled from the SPA between both species and individual within the bird populations. As shown in the figures below the majority of the birds travelled within 1.5 -2.5km from the SPA with a gradual decrease in density away from the site in most cases. Among the data there are variations particularly around North East Hebden Bridge in which the majority of the survey records indicated that the bird populations stayed within approximately 1.5km from the SPA with some individuals travelling further to the built up area<sup>13</sup>. The surveys also show that many of the bird's ranges extend up to 2.5km of the SPA to forage around Todmorden (and in some isolated examples - beyond); however this is away from areas of development. There is also variation in the distance travelled by different species with curlews and golden plover frequently recorded at greater distances from the SPA. The Merlin was recorded very close to the SPA fringe; however Golden Plovers are shown to travel up to 2.5km of the SPA fringe in some cases. As well as the spatial range of the SPA bird communities and their activity recorded. Importantly the bird surveys show that the functionally connected land ranges from shrub land to grasslands to agricultural grazing fields. It also shows that their usage of this land is often in high concentrations when compared to the Natural England South Pennine Moors Bird survey undertaken in 2014. The results of this survey and the Calderdale South Pennine Moors fringe surveys show higher concentrations than on the moorland themselves. It is therefore logical to suggest that the SPA bird communities are highly reliant on the surrounding land and therefore the SPA integrity.

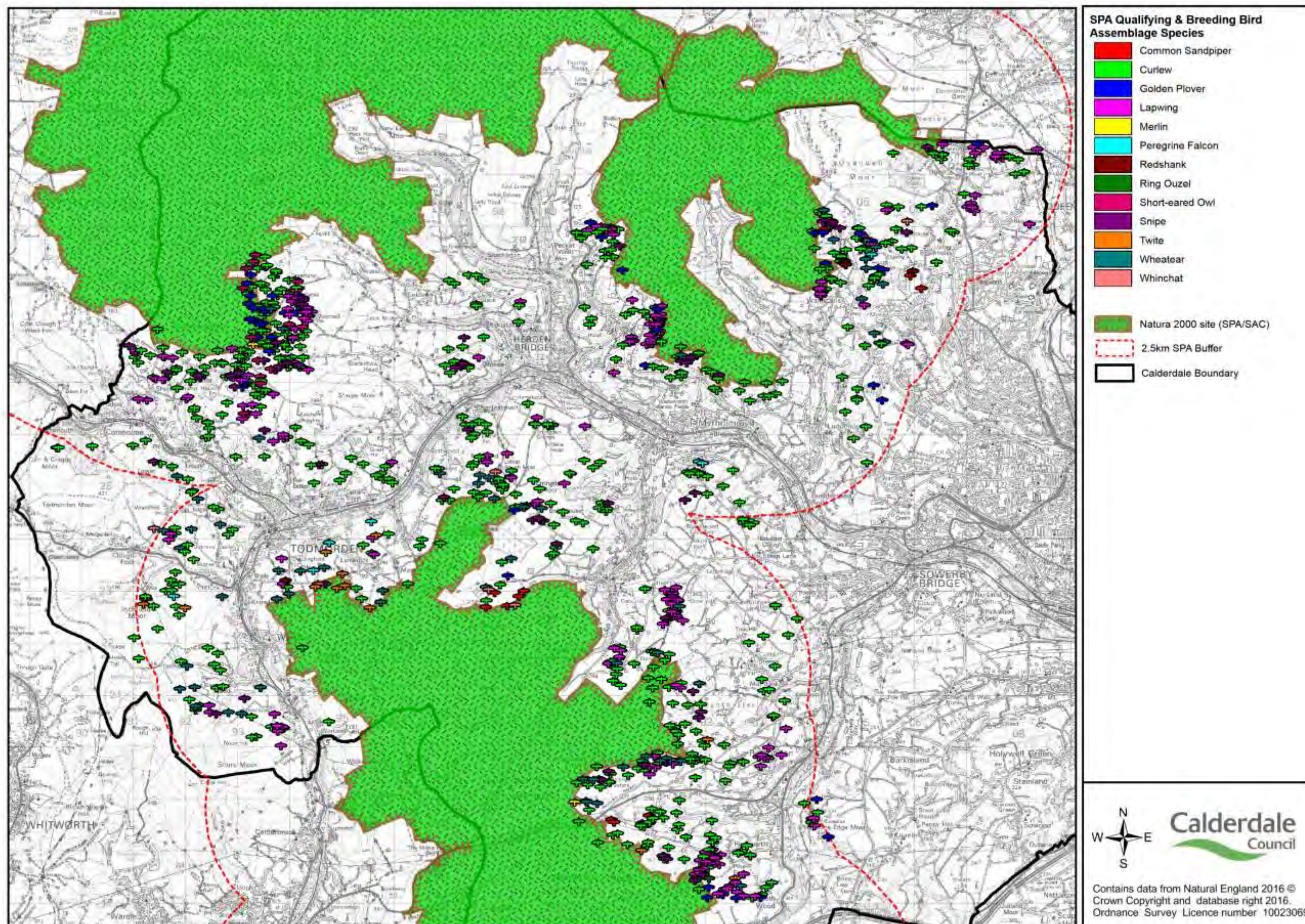
---

<sup>13</sup> Such differences in distribution are likely to be a result of the proximity of existing conurbations to the SPA boundary.



- 5.1.6 As part of the HRA process; similar bird surveys were undertaken by City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council for their Core Strategy HRA, the results of which were shared with Calderdale as part of the HRA process. The surveys show that the distances travelled by the SPA bird's communities around Bradford range from 1.5 km up to 3 km which is mostly consistent with the Calderdale surveys and therefore further validates the identified distances travelled by the SPA birds.





**Figure 3:** HRA- South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA fringe 2012 & 2015 bird survey results showing overall spatial distribution of qualifying species.



**Table 3: Recorded abundances and foraging of birds from the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA fringe bird surveys**

Species	2012 moorland fringe survey		2015 moorland fringe survey	
	Recorded abundance (individuals)	Percentage of individuals foraging (%)	Recorded abundance (individuals)	Percentage of individuals foraging (%)
<b>Article 4.1 species</b>				
Golden Plover	33	39.4	51	45
Merlin	2	50	1	0
<b>Breeding Bird Assemblage</b>				
Common Sandpiper	14	50	1	0
Lapwing	80	31.3	272	27
Curlew	320	53.1	304	61
Peregrine	4	50	3	33
Redshank	5	80	0	0
Ring Ouzel	1	100	1	0
Short-eared Owl	13	100	1	100
Snipe	39	5.1	31	0
Twite	12	41.7	2	50
Wheatear	42	95	35	94
Whinchat	3	33	2	50

5.1.7 Table 3 above shows the percentage of recorded species foraging. This shows that a significant proportion of the recorded birds used the surrounding fringe to forage and therefore the land acts as an important functional habitat for the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA birds.

5.1.8 Based on the bird survey data it is clear that functionally connected habitat exists around the SPA fringes of Calderdale. Based on the two bird surveys as well as advice from Natural England (the statutory nature conservation body), it is assumed that the potential for physical loss or damage to offsite functional connected habitat is most likely to be significant if development takes place within 2.5km of the SPA. Whereas it is acknowledged that many of the sites captured in this buffer will not be functionally connected land, it is important to apply such a distance to allow for all doubt to be removed at later stages. If a more stringent buffer was applied, some potentially harmful sites may be missed as part of the screening process. This approach is in line with the collected evidence base and the precautionary principle.

5.1.9 Dodd et al (2007) highlights caution in relation to the use of such buffer zones, highlighting inappropriate use of a buffer zone, and without objective information to back it up, it could result in the effects of policies or proposals outside the buffer being missed. However the outlined evidence base and analysis is believed to act as appropriate 'objective information' to confidently use the specified buffer zone.

5.1.10 Impacts resulting from physical loss of habitat from the plan can be screened out in relation to the Rochdale Canal SAC, because these sites do not include mobile species amongst their qualifying features. Impacts relating to Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC can also be screened out in relation to physical loss as Calderdale is considered well beyond the mobile range of the great crested newt. Finally, impacts

can be screened out in relation to Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA due to its distance from Calderdale.

- 5.1.11 Therefore, effects relating to physical loss of habitat onsite need to be considered in relation to the South Pennine Moors SAC and South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA. Offsite effects also need to be considered in relation to the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA.

## 5.2 None physical disturbance

- 5.2.1 As well as physical disturbances, none physical disturbance is an important factor to consider arising from the outcomes of the Calderdale Local Plan. None physical disturbances are most likely to occur during the construction of new developments. Such activities are most likely to disturb bird species and other fauna; therefore they are a key consideration with respect to Natura 2000 sites where birds and other fauna are the qualifying feature(s). Reviews of multiple studies have shown the negative ecological consequences of night-time light pollution, especially with respect to encroachment of artificial light into previously unlit areas of the night-time environment (Gaston et al, 2012).
- 5.2.2 The impact of anthropogenic noise on animal communities is a well-researched topic. Research shows that such communities respond to noise stressors by increasing vigilance, hiding and/or retreating which may correspondingly decrease the amount of time they spend foraging (Kight & Swaddle, 2012). Anthropogenic noises are often louder, more frequent and more common than natural acoustic stimuli. As well as this, the review by Kight & Swaddle (2012) showed that anthropogenic noise can lead to DNA damage, alterations in gene expression and changes to a myriad of cellular processes related to appropriate neural, developmental, immunological and physiological functioning. In addition other authors have discussed ways in which noise can impact animal behaviour and community ecology. Therefore any developments near to the identified Natura 2000 sites have the potential to adversely impact the integrity of the site(s) and its conservation objective.
- 5.2.3 Based on the assessment of the evidence for the functionally connected land presented in section 5.1, it is assumed that effects of none physical disturbance are most likely to be significant within land 2.5km of the Natura 2000 sites. None physical impacts resulting from the Local Plan will only impact the Natura 2000 sites within Calderdale or directly adjacent to the (South Pennines Moors (phase 2) SPA and the South Pennine Moors SAC). However of these identified Natura 2000 sites, only the South Pennines Moors (phase 2) SPA contains fauna as a qualifying feature. Therefore, the impacts of non-physical disturbance only need to be considered in relation to South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA.

## 5.3 Air pollution/quality

- 5.3.1 Biodiversity 2020 identifies air pollution as a direct threat to biodiversity in England. Such pollutants can change the pH and nutrient levels of soils, which can change species composition, as well as flora, fauna which could also have secondary effects. Many habitats of nature conservation importance in the UK are adapted to low nutrient conditions and/or are vulnerable to acidification including many Natura 2000

sites. They are, therefore, sensitive to additional airborne nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), as well as to nitrogen deposition and acid deposition (Natural England, 2016a). National Atmospheric Emission Inventory (2015) identified that transportation is the single largest source of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and is emitted by road traffic in much larger quantities than SO<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>. Natural England (2016b) review of the ecological impacts of road traffic concluded that vegetation was impacted by exposure to motor vehicle pollution up to 200m from roads and that distance has the potential to be greater. They also found that impacts are greatest within the first 50-100m from roads.

- 5.3.2 As a result of this evidence Natura 2000 sites within 200m of the major road network (motorways and A roads) will be highlighted as being at risk from increased air pollution. Figure 4 shows the major road networks within the HRA study area with a 200m buffer. This shows that multiple major roads fall within 200m of the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC including the M62 motorway. Denby Grange Colliery Ponds is also within 200m of the A637 to the south, and Rochdale Canal SAC cuts across a number of strategic roads. Calderdale currently has seven Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) throughout the district, however these are away from the Natura 2000 sites with the closest situated within the centre of Hebden Bridge, ~1.7 km from the closest Natura 2000 boundary.
- 5.3.3 Natural England (2016a) produced mapping showing the SACs and broad areas within them that have both a high exposure to NO<sub>x</sub> as well as sensitivity to these pollutants. This mapping as well as the data used in their preparation was provided by Natural England. It shows that the South Pennine Moors SAC currently has a medium sensitivity to NO<sub>x</sub> exposure. The spatial distributions of the estimated NO<sub>x</sub> exposure levels from road traffic were also investigated. The study shows (table 4) the South Pennine Moors SAC is above 100% of its critical load for N deposition. It is estimated that the majority of the SAC currently has low exposure to NO<sub>x</sub>; however those areas with high and medium estimated exposure and associated NO<sub>x</sub> levels are located within Calderdale where the M62 and A672 intersects the district. It is important to note that this study and the acquired data only gives a spatial context to exposure and sensitivity of SACs to NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from road traffic in a national context. Due to the methodology of the study and advice from Natural England it would not be appropriate to use the statistics to inform the HRA assessment process. It is however presented in the HRA to contextualise the sensitivity of the site and where its estimated high exposure is experienced.

**Table 4: South Pennine Moors SAC categorisation of potential risk of impacts due to NO<sub>x</sub> concentration from road traffic 2011 data\***

Site sensitivity	Medium	Medium	Medium
Baseline deposition cf. CL	>100%	>100%	>100%
Exposure to NO <sub>x</sub> from traffic taking account of background concentrations	H	M	L
<b>South Pennine Moors SAC</b>	<b>2727.6 ha</b>	<b>1243.11 ha</b>	<b>60888.07 ha</b>

*\*Data provided by Natural England which formed the preparation of the Natural England (2016a) report. The information should however be taken in a national comparison context opposed to a localised one.*

5.3.4 Data provided by the Air Pollution Information systems (APIS)<sup>14</sup> (shown in Table 5a and 5b) shows exceedances of critical loads/levels for atmospheric pollutant types relevant to the HRA, at a range of grid references on the strategic road network within and connecting to the Calderdale district which are within a Natura 2000 site or within 200m. This data supports the Natural England report and shows the high N deposition currently exceeds the critical load for the habitat. Based on the high

<b>Table 5a: Air Pollution data for the Road Networks within 200m of the Rishworth Moor</b>	
<b>Site/ Area</b>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC - Rishworth Moor: M62 junction (A672) ; Rochdale Road (A58) &amp; Cragg Vale (B6138)*</b>
<b>Grid reference(s)</b>	<b>398970, 415050; 398070,418170; 397800,418780</b>
Levels	
Deposition 2012-14 ( N/ha/year)	<b>22.68</b>
Concentration (NO <sub>x</sub> µgm-3)	<b>19.13</b>
<b>Habitat Limits</b>	<b>Dwarf Shrub Heath</b>
Critical Load Range( N/ha/year)	10-20
Critical Level NO <sub>x</sub> (µgm-3)	30

rainfall for the area, APIS recommend that the higher end of the critical load range for Blanket Bog should be used. However, the NO<sub>x</sub> levels are currently below the critical level and therefore have the potential to increase exposure to a level which would likely impact the habitat exists.

<sup>14</sup> The APIS is a jointly funded service between the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology and the UK statutory pollution and conservation agencies. It aims to provide a comprehensive source of information on air pollution and the effects on habitats and species for impact assessments.

Habitat Limits	Blanket Bogs
Critical Load Range( N/ha/year)	5-10
Critical Level NOx (µgm-3)	30
Source: <a href="#">APIS</a>	
<i>*the database listed the same N Deposition level and NOx concentration for the 3 areas of Rishworth Moor</i>	

Table 5b: Air Pollution data for the Road Networks within 200m of Wadsworth Moor	
Site/ Area	South Pennine Moors SAC – Wadsworth Moor Hebden Bridge Road (A6033)
Grid reference	397800,418780
Concentration (NOx µgm-3)	14.55
Habitat Limits	Blanket Bogs
Critical Load Range( N/ha/year)	5-10
Critical Level NOx (µgm-3)	30
Source: <a href="#">APIS</a>	

5.3.5 At the time, Calderdale was preparing a Core Strategy, before converting to a Local plan. The Council commissioned work to undertake detailed traffic modelling and concluded that any of the preferred options would lead to a significant impact on the local transport network and as a result, lead to a likely increase in air pollution. The work did not identify any significant road networks increases within 200m of the Natura 2000 sites in Calderdale. However since Calderdale has moved from preparing a Core Strategy to producing a single local plan including site allocations, this modelling work is now outdated and does not reflect the current plan proposals. It does however, suggest that due to the overall scale development proposed through the Local Plan it is likely to result in an increase in traffic on the strategic road networks in and around Calderdale<sup>15</sup>. It is also unlikely a sudden shift in spatial distribution will occur based on current potential sites.

5.3.6 Due to this, and the fact that the updated detailed traffic modelling relating to the scale and final locations of development in the Local Plan has not yet been produced, the potential for increased air pollution to impact any Natura 2000 sites in and outside Calderdale (+15km) needs to be considered within the screening assessment.

## 5.4 Recreation and Urban Impacts

5.4.1 Recreation activities and human presence can have an adverse impact on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site through physical disturbance, i.e. erosion, arson and trampling as well as disturbance to species including breeding birds. This is because these areas have been shown to be widely used by the local populations for a range of recreational activities (Clarke et al, 2006). The degree of impact and sensitivity of

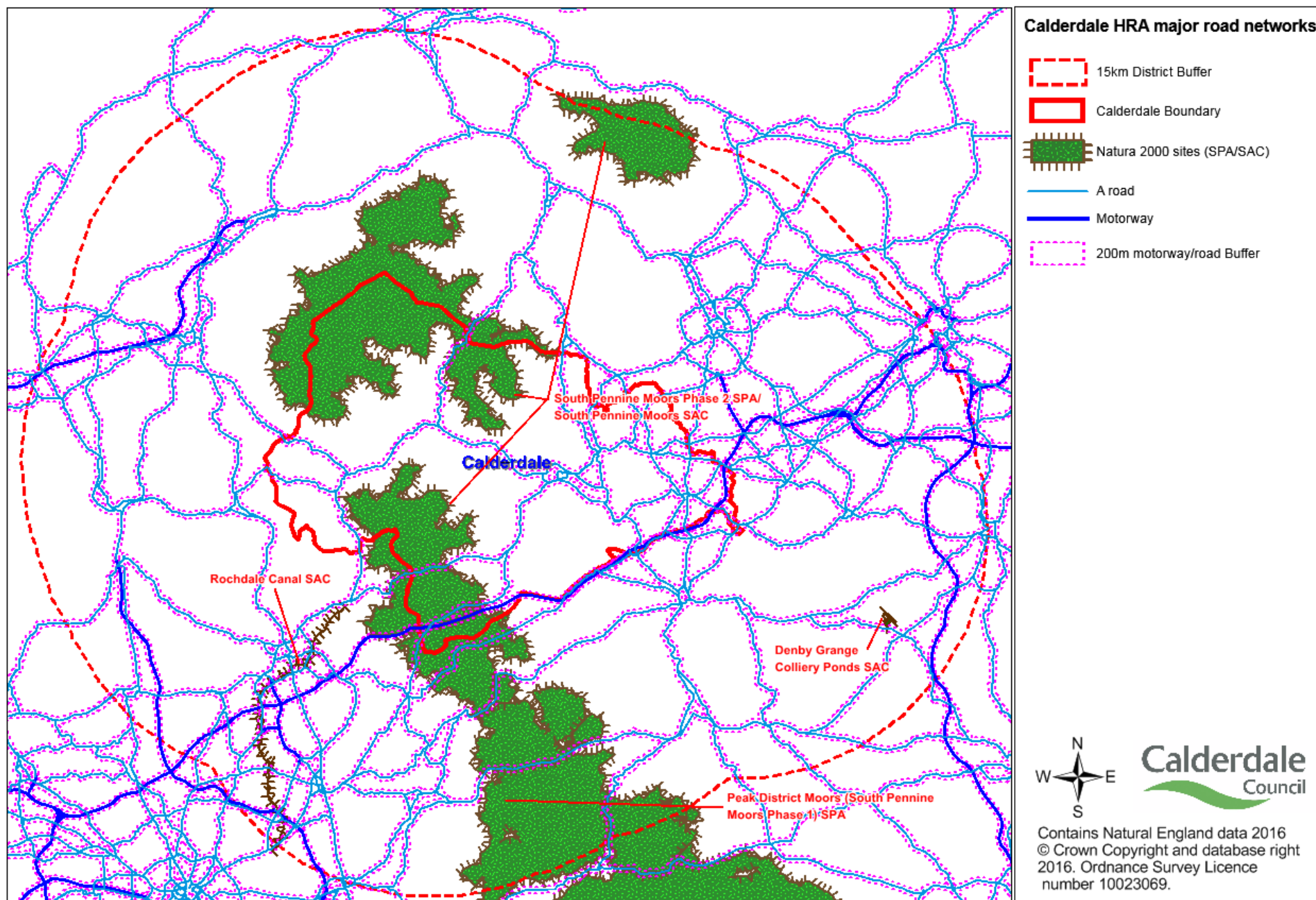
<sup>15</sup> Traffic forecast data for the planned level of growth will determine if increases in vehicle traffic in and around Calderdale are likely to be significant. Such work is currently being undertaken, and this will be drawn on to inform the HRA.

SAC and SPA habitats and species are summarised below in table 6a and 6b<sup>16</sup>. It shows that most habitats and bird species have a degree of direct negative impact resulting from recreational site users.


<b>Figure 6a: Relative sensitivity of moorland features to recreation and urban impacts adapted from Anderson (1990)</b>				
<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Direct Impact</b>		<b>Indirect Impact</b>	
	<b>Tramping</b>	<b>Disturbance</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Management</b>
Dry dwarf-shrub heath	XX		XXX	
Wet dwarf-shrub heath	XXX		XX	
Blanket mire	XXX		XXX	
Mountain	XXX		X	
Acid grassland	XX		XX	
Calcareous grassland	XX			XX
Flushes/springs	XXX			
Rock ledges	XX			
Screes	XX			
Breeding birds		XXX	XXX	XX
Wintering birds (Raptor roosts)		X		
Invertebrates	XX		XX	X
<b>Key (degree of negative effects):</b> <span style="color: green;">Least</span> X XX XXX <span style="color: red;">Most</span>				

<sup>16</sup> Tables adapted from Anderson (1990) referenced in the Bradford core strategy HRA.





**Figure 4:** Major road networks (motorway & A roads) with 200m buffer distance within Calderdale + 15km

Table 6b: Relative sensitivity of moorland plants to trampling adapted from Anderson (1990)			
Least Sensitive	Species	Notes	SAC/SPA Presence
	<b>Common bent/crested dog'stail</b>	As in some in-bye land	Not major component of SAC Annex 1 habitats
	<b>Wavy hairgrass/sheep's fescue</b>	On mineral soils	Often minor component of SAC dry heath habitat
	<b>Heather</b>	Young	Major component of Annex 1 dry heath and blanket bog habitats
	<b>Mat-grass</b>	Usually on drier, thin peats or peaty mineral soils	Often component of heavily grazed dry heath habitat
	<b>Purple moor-grass</b>	Usually on wetter flushed peaty soils.	Major component of wetter heath and blanket bog habitats
	<b>Bracken</b>	Young plants	Can be invasive on drier heath and acid grassland habitats
	<b>Heather</b>	Old – old plants are brittle and easily broken.	Major component of Annex 1 Dry Heath and blanket bog habitats. Important for nesting SPA birds
	<b>Crowberry/bilberry</b>	On peat	Major component of Annex 1 dry heath and blanket bog habitats
	<b>Cotton-grass spp.</b>	Cotton-grass mire on peat	Major component of Annex 1 blanket bog habitats
<b>Most sensitive</b>	<b>Sphagna</b>	Flushes, mire on peat.	Major component of blanket bogs and transition mire habitats

5.4.2 Importantly, blanket bog and dry heath are a qualifying feature of the South Pennine Moors SAC, both of which have a high sensitivity. Table 2b lists Cotton-grass *spp* and Heather as 'more sensitive' to trampling, both of which are again found within the South Pennine Moors SAC.

5.4.3 Policies or site allocations in the Local Plan may potentially lead to an increase in visitor numbers within Natura 2000 sites. Consideration will be given to factors such as the characteristics and current use of the Natura 2000 sites, and their accessibility from potential development areas. On this basis, recreation and urban impacts are considered to be key considerations with regards to the South Pennine Moors SAC

and SPA but are less likely to be significant in relation to Denby Grange Colliery Ponds and Rochdale Canal SAC due to the relative distance from Calderdale.

- 5.4.4 Dowling (2012) investigated the impacts of recreational use of bird abundance and behaviour within the South Pennine Moor Phase 2 SPA. The study found that areas of the moors with high recreational use had the lowest values for bird community diversity, evenness and richness. The sites with the highest recreational use were closer to towns and roads, and had good quality footpaths and car parking facilities. Pearce-Higgins et al (2007) investigated the impacts of recreation on both the Golden Plover and Dunlin (qualifying species found on the South Pennine Moors phase 2 SPA) within the South Pennine Moors phase 1 SPA. The study found that for both species were negatively affected by visitor pressure only at high numbers (less than 30 visitors per weekend day) and showed none to little disturbance or nesting favourability in lower visitor numbers.
- 5.4.5 Byrne (2014) investigated attitudes and actions of recreational users within South Pennine Moor SPA. The study found that of the 558 users surveyed 59% (n=328) were non-local participants (travelled over 3 miles to get to the site), while the other 41% (n=230) local participants (n=558) (travelled under 3 miles to get to the site). Of these users a 62% (n=344) did not know the site was protected, the study found a significant relationship between local participants who also knew the site was protected. It also found a significant number of people left the marked paths, increasing the likelihood of damaging behaviour. These findings highlight the fact that recreational use can threaten the integrity of the South Pennine Moors Natura 2000 sites. Therefore it is logical to assume that increases in visitor numbers to the South Pennine Moors may negatively affect the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites without appropriate mitigation in place.
- 5.4.6 In 2014 Natural England published a report entitled *Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment [MENE] Survey (2009-12): Visit taking in the South Pennines* (Burt et al, 2014). It analysed data from the 2009-12 period focusing largely on the South Pennines, in order to understand visitor patterns more adequately, and took a sample of 3,422 respondents over the study period. The report found that residents of the South Pennines are heavy users, of the 12 million visits to the moors throughout the study period 36% were taken by residents of the area, 18% were from people who live in the surrounding South Pennine Catchment area and 46% originated from further afield (cities) such as Leeds and Manchester. Visitors within the South Pennines were more likely to be in the most affluent socio-economic group. The study also highlighted that place of residence (i.e. urban, rural or urban fringe) are also significant factors with people from the urban populations taking far fewer visits on average. The report found that users from urban areas who are resident in the area take visits to moorlands far less frequently than people living in urban fringe or rural areas. From the study only 2.3% of the visitors recorded were from Calderdale. Another important finding was that the majority of visits taken by residents of the South Pennines involved dog walking (68%). The findings of this study are very important in helping to understand how the South Pennine Moors Natura 2000 sites may be impacted by increased visitor numbers resulting from the Local Plan and in combination with other plans. It is therefore presumed that

increased number of visitors generated from the plan will result from allocations close to the urban and rural fringes to the moors.

- 5.4.7 As well as recreational impacts, developments in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites can have a potential likely significant effect to the integrity of the site as a result of 'urban edge' or 'urbanisation' impacts. These impacts are especially significant for the moorlands of the South Pennines Moors SPA and SAC. Their close proximity can result in a broad range of impacts including fly tipping; dumping of garden waste and therefore the potential to introduce invasive/alien plants; off-road vehicles leading to track erosion; disturbance to (conservation) grazing livestock; increased incidence of wildfire; and predation from domestic pets and urban scavengers. Such activities are reported and stored on the Pennine Watch Website<sup>17</sup> and show extensive reports of off-roading, fly tipping and wildfire starting, many of which are recorded within the boundaries of Calderdale. On the south coast of England Natural England identified a 400m zone around the Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA within which housing development should not be located due to the potential effects of urbanisation particularly the risk of chick predation by cats.
- 5.4.8 As part of City of Bradford Core Strategy HRA, visitor surveys were undertaken to look at the recreational factors relating to the South Pennine Moors Natura 2000 sites within their district. The study concluded that a 'zone of influence' existed resulting from recreational impacts on the Natura 2000 sites, exists within 10.5 km of the sites. This zone represents the area within the most recreational visitors to the Natura 2000 sites are expected to originate. As well as this other urban factors called 'urban edge' impacts (which include fly tipping, off-road vehicle use, wildfire and increased domestic predation) were found to mainly take place within 400m of the Natura 2000 sites. The Bradford core strategy concluded that adverse effects on the integrity of the South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA could not be ruled out due to recreation pressure, loss of functionally linked land used by the breeding bird assemblage and urban edge pressures. As a result a policy was developed to act as mitigation which created three zones. The research undertaken for the HRA of the Bradford Core Strategy is being drawn on as appropriate to inform the HRA of the Calderdale Local Plan, following its same use in the Kirklees Draft Local Plan HRA report.
- 5.4.9 The nature of development proposed is important to consider, for example, employment sites are considered less likely to result in increased recreation pressure/use than residential sites as employees will be at work within the development site for the majority of the time.
- 5.4.10 Consideration is being given to the potential need to take a strategic approach to mitigation of recreation pressure on the South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA, in the form of buffers for development.
- 5.4.11 Therefore, at this stage, recreation related impacts need to be considered within the screening exercise in relation to all of the Natura 2000 sites within Calderdale (+15km) but greater consideration with respect to the South Pennine Moors SAC and South Pennine Moors SPA (Phases 2).

---

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.moorwatch.co.uk/view-reports>

## 5.5 Water quality and quantity

- 5.5.1 Development arising from the Calderdale Local Plan has the potential to increase demand for water resources as a result of the overall growth expected as a result of the plan. Yorkshire Water published its 'Water Resources Management Plan' which sets out their plan to maintain the supply and demand of water resources for the next 25 years (2015/16- 2039/40). Yorkshire Water (2014) incorporates future pressures on supply and demand driven by predicted climate change. It also incorporates future changes to the Yorkshire population, housing and water use in the Yorkshire region. Calderdale lies within the Grid SWZ, which is a highly integrated surface and groundwater zone dominated by the operation of rivers and reservoirs. The report concludes that the baseline supply-demand balance for the Grid SWZ dry year annual average scenario, shows a substantial deficit which increases over the planning period as the forecast supply cannot meet the forecast demand. This deficit is largely the result of the impacts of climate change and sustainability reductions. Climate change is forecast to create a year on year incremental reduction in supply. The report sets out a number of options for balancing the deficit, involving a combination of demand reduction (including reducing leakage and processing losses) and ways of increasing supply (including increasing abstraction from certain boreholes). It was concluded that a surplus can be achieved during the 25 year plan period and therefore meet the needs of the region. As part of the Water Resources Management Plan a HRA was undertaken on the preferred solution in order to assess its impact on Natura 2000 and Ramsar sites. The option which had the most potential to impact the South Pennine Moors SPA was removed. The conclusions of the HRA showed that with the appropriate mitigation measures in place, the plan would not have a significant effect on the integrity of identified sites.
- 5.5.2 As part of an informal consultation on the Calderdale Local Plan HRA screening methodology, Natural England highlighted the need to ensure that the assumptions used in the Water Resource Management Plan to determine "no likely significant effects", are in line with the level of growth proposed in the plan. The management plan based its projections for growth on local and regional authorities housing strategies, expert assessments and government policy. Therefore it is understood that growth assumed in the plan is in line with that of the Calderdale Local Plan. Any changes in demand should be accounted for in the surplus, and will be accounted for in the 5 year review of the Water Resource Management Plan.
- 5.5.3 Natural England also advised that the capacity for individual allocations to be connected to the mains water supply and sewers should be considered and where this is not possible, water abstraction necessary to deliver these allocations should be assessed. Natural England did however acknowledge that in some cases, the assessment would be more appropriate at the project level. In response to this, all allocations as part of the Local Plan will be within areas of established water infrastructure, and where such infrastructure is not in place i.e. greenfield development sites, necessary connection and extensions to the water grid will take place to meet the deliverability of these sites. As part of the site assessment process for the Local Plan, the proximity to the built up area was a determining factor, meaning if a site was not connected to the built up area it was filtered from the

process and not allocated. Therefore the Plan will not allocate sites which would need to independently extract water on site and therefore have the greatest potential to result in adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. It is beyond the scope of the HRA to assess the likelihood of developments resulting from planning allocation, which may require access to water and sewage systems independent to mains infrastructure. However, in line with the future Local Plan any planning application would be required to address this issue and demonstrate that it would not adversely impact the integrity of Natura 2000 sites.

- 5.5.4 Therefore in line with the Water Resources Management Plan HRA the Calderdale Local Plan is not expected to have a significant effect on the integrity of the identified Natura 2000 sites as a result of increased water demand.
- 5.5.5 As well as potential impacts to water quantity, it may also be adversely affected from the impacts of the Calderdale Local Plan. The existing waste water treatment plants within Calderdale (shown in table 7) act as a possible source to lead to a decrease in water quality. These are located downstream from the South Pennine Moors SAC and (phase 2) SPA in the east of the district. The Rochdale Canal SAC is a water body that has the potential to be adversely impacted from waste water discharge due to its proximity and physical connection to Calderdale and dependence on nutrient levels. Water supplied to the Rochdale Canal also partly arises from the Pennines (Natural England, 2014a). The Rochdale Canal SAC is located to the West and upstream from Calderdale. It would therefore be very unlikely to be affected by discharges from the waste water treatment works that serve Calderdale. Whereas, there is a potential for the river Calder and the Calder and Hebble navigation (linked to the Rochdale Canal) to discharge water between each other, such transfer is unlikely to occur in significant enough quantities to impact the canal water quality. Due to the lock system of the canal it is unlikely that water would be able to flow up into the SAC section of the Rochdale Canal. Finally, it is important to note that Natural England (2014)<sup>18</sup> does not list the connection to the wider canal system (and the flow of water) as a threat or pressure, with on site management to prioritise for the improvement of the SAC.
- 5.5.6 Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC also has the potential to be impacted by a reduction in water quality, however it is not known to be hydrologically connected to water bodies within Calderdale that receive discharges from the waste water treatment. As well as this, it is important to note that the treatment of waste water is governed by a variety of regulatory and legislative measures, including the EU Water Framework Directive<sup>19</sup>, which addresses the environmental impacts of waste water including the impacts on Natura 2000 sites. It should, therefore, provide sufficient protection to the integrity of the sites irrespective to any hydrological links between the site and impacts of the Calderdale Local Plan.

---

<sup>18</sup> The Rochdale Canal SAC site improvement plan

<sup>19</sup> Council Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy



**Table 7 : Main waste water treatment works serving settlements in Calderdale**

Waste water treatment plant	Settlement	Discharges to
Brighouse Upper Sludge Treatment Facility	Brighouse	River Calder
Copley Sewage Sludge Treatment Plant	Sowerby Bridge	River Calder

5.5.7 Therefore based on the screening assumptions water quality impacts arising from the Calderdale Local Plan can be screened out in relation to all the identified Natura 2000 sites within Calderdale (+15km).

### **Summary of the screening assumptions**

5.5.8 Based on the outlined evidence, a number of screening assumptions have been established to inform the HRA screening process of the Calderdale Local Plan. Based on these assumptions the following effects on the multiple identified Natura 2000 sites have been screened in/out as shown in Table 8 below. Also EC (2000) guidance recognises that plans or plan components that are general statements of policy cannot have significant effects; as an example it cites general policy sustainable development as such an example.

**Table 8: Screening assumption conclusions**

	South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA	South Pennine Moors SAC	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA	Rochdale Canal SAC	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC
<b>Physical loss of habitat (site and functionally connected habitat)</b>	Screened in (onsite and offsite)	Screened in (onsite only)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)
<b>None physical disturbance</b>	Screened in (onsite and offsite)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)	Screened out (offsite and onsite)
<b>Air Pollution</b>	Screened in	Screened in	Screened in	Screened in	Screened in
<b>Recreation and Urban Impacts</b>	Screened in (greater consideration)	Screened in (greater consideration)	Screened in	Screened in	Screened in
<b>Water quality and quantity</b>	Screened Out	Screened Out	Screened Out	Screened Out	Screened Out

## 6 Interpretation of 'likely significant effect'

6.1 Due to the subjective interpretation of the Habitats Regulations, applicable case law can be used to interpret when effects should be considered as a "likely significant effect", when carrying out a HRA of a land use plan. Case law is a vital source of information regarding how legislation should be correctly interpreted and applied (Chapman & Tyldesley, 2016b). Firstly the Waddenzee case<sup>20</sup>, in which Landelijke Vereniging tot Behoud van de Waddenzee (National association for conservation of the Waddenzee, 'the Waddenvereniging') and the Nederlandse Vereniging tot Bescherming van Vogels (Netherlands association for the protection of birds, 'the Vogelbeschermingsvereniging') challenged the Staatssecretaris van Landbouw, Natuurbeheer en Visserij (Secretary of State for agriculture, nature conservation and fisheries, 'the Secretary of State') for the issuing of licences for the mechanical fishing of cockles in the special protection area (SPA) of the Waddenzee (Holland). The European Court of Justice ruled on the interpretation of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive (translated into Reg. 102 in the Habitats Regulations), including that:

- An effect should be considered 'likely', *"if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that it will have a significant effect on the site"* (para 44).
- An effect should be considered 'significant', *"if it undermines the conservation objectives"* (para 48).
- Where a plan or project has an effect on a site *"but is not likely to undermine its conservation objectives, it cannot be considered likely to have a significant effect on the site concerned"* (para 47).

6.2 Another interpretation delivered to the Court of Justice of the European Union<sup>21</sup> commented that:

*"The requirement that an effect in question be 'significant' exists in order to lay down a de minimis threshold. Plans or projects that have no appreciable effect on the site are thereby excluded. If all plans or projects capable of having any effect whatsoever on the site were to be caught by Article 6(3), activities on or near the site would risk being impossible by reason of legislative overkill."*

6.3 This opinion therefore allows for the authorisation of plans and projects whose possible effects, alone or in combination, can be considered 'trivial' or *de minimis*; referring to such cases as those *"that have no appreciable effect on the site"*. In practice such effects could be screened out as having no likely significant effect; ie they would be 'insignificant'.

**QUESTION 4:** Do you agree with the description of "likely significant effects"? If No please explain.

**QUESTION 5:** Are there any other additional effects that should be described and taken into account? If No please explain.

<sup>20</sup> ECJ Case C-127/02 "Waddenzee" Jan 2004.

<sup>21</sup> Advocate General's Opinion to CJEU in Case C-258/11 Sweetman and others v An Bord Pleanala 22nd Nov 2012.



## 7 Mitigation provided by the Local Plan

- 7.1 Potential impacts of the Calderdale Local Plan may be mitigated to different levels of degree through the implementation of both certain designations (green spaces) as well as policies.
- 7.2 Dodd et al (2007) discussed as to what stage mitigation should be incorporated into the HRA process, specifically its role within the screening process. They highlight that it is important that screening is not confused with the assessment of the effects of mitigation measures within an Appropriate Assessment (AA). Their justification is that it is wrong to confuse the test for whether an AA is required.
- 7.3 In terms of mitigation, the Plan acts as the best method to implement the needed mitigation and therefore the relevant policies have been, and will continue to be, developed alongside the findings of the HRA.
- 7.4 From a review of neighbouring Local Authority's plans as well as national examples, it is clear that mitigation as a result of the HRA process is implemented into a Plan in two main ways. Firstly some local authorities have adapted the relevant policy wording into existing policies (for example Kirklees), whereas others have incorporated all the required mitigation into a single policy specific to safeguarding the relevant Natura 2000 sites. The latter approach is shown with the Bradford Core Strategy Policy SC8 (appendix 2).
- 7.5 For Calderdale it is considered appropriate to use the Bradford approach and to consider potential effects relating to distance from the SPA/SAC. These distances are:
- Land within 400m of the SPA/SAC;
  - Land up to 2.5km of the SPA/SAC;
  - Land up to 7km of the SPA/SAC;

**QUESTION 6:** Do you agree with the distances used to assess sites within 0.4km, 2.5km and 7km of the SPA/SAC? If No, please explain.

## 8 Identification of other plans and projects which may have 'in combination' effects

- 8.1 Regulation 102 of the Habitats Regulations states an Appropriate Assessment is necessary when "*a land use plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) and is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site*".
- 8.2 EC (2001) summaries the importance of assessing impacts in this way, as it establishes whether or not there may be, overall, an impact which may have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site. For example, a proposed development may be built in close proximity to a Natura 2000 site and the non-physical disturbance it

may generate will not significantly affect the designated bird alone. However, if there were other existing or proposed projects or plans (e.g. housing development resulting neighbouring district on another boundary to the site), then total noise levels from all these projects taken together may cause disturbance then that is concluded as being “significant”.

8.3 In line with Regulation 102, it is necessary to consider whether there may also be significant effects in combination with other plans or projects, where likely significant effects have been identified in the Calderdale Local Plan. In order to do this, plans and projects that may result in combination significant effects with the Calderdale Local Plan, have been identified. Early work was undertaken in relation to identifying such plans and projects for the Calderdale Core Strategy HRA, however this work ceased as the Plan progressed to a Local Plan as much of the information had become out-of-date. It has now therefore been updated during this HRA process.

8.4 Due to the large scale of plans, and following the approach taken in the Core Strategy HRA, the search focused on planned spatial growth plans within the authorities adjacent to Calderdale and within the wider strategic region. As well as highlighting the potential in combination effects resulting from these plans, any HRA outcome/work for the respective plans has been summarised. The plans of the following authorities have been included in the scope of this exercise:

- City of Bradford Metropolitan Council
- Kirklees Council
- Oldham Council
- Rochdale Council
- Rossendale Council
- Burnley Council
- Pendle Council
- Craven Council
- Leeds City Council
- Wakefield Council
- Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- West Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority

The full assessments to date of the in combination effects as part of the screening exercise are shown in Appendix 3.

**QUESTION 7:** Do you agree that the assessment has identified the relevant plans and pertinent information from other authorities? If No, please explain.

## 9 Screening findings and outcomes

- 9.1 Section 4 described the screening approach taken as part of the HRA and section 5 presented the sites baseline information, assessment evidence base and the screening assumptions for the HRA screening process. The complete screening assessment matrix is shown in Appendix 5. It lists the sites that have been subject to screening and the relevant findings.
- 9.2 The Local Plan has been screened to its most recent iteration, the draft Calderdale Local Plan. This is the early stages of the plan and many components are likely to change, be removed and added therefore the results of the screening under the HRA should be read in light of this. As the plan develops the HRA will be changed alongside to reflect it. Importantly development of policies in the plan will likely change the likely potential significant impact of other policies by action as mitigation or avoidance.

### ***Proposal that may likely have significant effects***

- 9.3 At this stage in the Local Plan process all the policies have been screened in and Policy MS4 (Proposals for New or Extended Mineral Sites) has been assessed as needing to be considered further in terms of the “Appropriate Assessment”.

### ***Proposal that may have significant effects, but this is currently uncertain***

- 9.4 The remainder of the Policies have been assessed and are unlikely to result in “significant effects” due to their location and relative distance from the Natura 2000 sites. It is recognised that some of the policies may have an impact upon Natura 2000 sites, however it is considered that there are other policies in the Plan that afford sufficient protection so as not to result in significant effects.
- 9.5 Policy SD3 states a housing requirement of 18,920 homes across the district but the majority of the proposed housing development is in the east of the Borough, away from the Natura 2000 sites, and whilst there may be potential to result in physical and non-physically disturbance as well as toxic contamination, this is uncertain until the planning application stage. It is also likely that air pollution levels (NOx) on roads near to the sites may increase but this also is dependent upon development taking place.
- 9.6 Housing allocation, mixed use allocation and urban extensions over 2.5km of a Natura 2000 boundary have been screened in due to the uncertainty that they could increase recreational use in all the identified site and increase air pollution levels near the sites. Recreational impacts however are most likely to be greatest within the South Pennines Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC. Employment allocations within and over 2.5km of Natura 2000 have yet to be assessed.

### ***Proposals which are unlikely to have significant effects***

- 9.7 The remaining policies and allocations have been screened out as unlikely to have significant effects. As part of the screening process, some of the policies below were shown to have an uncertain “likely significant effects”, however with the

recommended mitigation the policy is unlikely to have a negative effect. The policies listed at Appendix 5 have been assessed and the majority of them have been screened out due to that fact that there is sufficient mitigation in place in the plan **or** the policy itself will not directly result in development. EC (2000) guidance recognises that general statements of policy such as these are unlikely to have significant effects.

- 9.8 It is important to note however that not all these policies are currently developed to the level in which these potential benefits can be delivered. They are to be subject to public consultation in the summer of 2017 and may change. It should be noted that for the purposes of screening, it is assumed that all necessary modifications will be made at a later date.
- 9.9 At this stage and with respect to the policies and allocations identified as having a likely significant effect on the Natura 2000 sites (screened in), an appropriate assessment needs to be undertaken in order to make a full detailed assessment as to the potential impacts of the Local Plan components. In line with the precautionary principle, those plan components which have been screened in as having a potential but uncertain significant impact, also need to be further assessed in the form of an appropriate assessment. The remaining plan components identified as unlikely to have a significant effect as part of the screening stage, can be screened out for further assessment at this stage. Any modifications to either the allocations or policies will be re-screened in later iterations of the Calderdale Local Plan HRA.

## 10 Appropriate Assessment

- 10.1 Based on the outcome of the screening stage, if the likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites are unable to be ruled out, under regulation 102 of the Habitats Regulations 2010 and under Article 6(3) and (4) of the EC Habitats Directive, the plan-making authority is required under to undertake an 'Appropriate Assessment' of the implications of the plan for Natura 2000 site(s). This process assesses the identified impacts of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans with respect to the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites, i.e. the site's function and conservation objectives as per guidance from EC (2001) and Dodd et al (2007). Additionally, where there are adverse impacts found to still be prevalent, appropriate mitigation and/or avoidance has been developed.
- 10.2 The current assessment has indicated that there is at least one policy that needs to be reviewed through the "Appropriate Assessment" process.

### A South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA

- 10.3 In terms of the likelihood of potential significant effects on the identified Natura 2000 sites, the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA along with the South Pennine Moors SAC are most likely to be affected as a result of the Calderdale Local Plan due to the presence of large sections of these Natura 2000 sites within the Calderdale boundary.

#### ***Functionally Connected Land & Non-Physical Disturbance***

- 10.3.1 The South Pennine Moors Site Improvement Plan (Natural England, 2014b) lists Planning Permission as both a pressure and threat to the sites ability to meet its conservation objectives. When appraising the potential sites individually in relation to the commissioned bird surveys (and therefore potentially functionally connected land) it is important to consider if it is possible to identify sites that are **(1)** unlikely to be deliverable (where significant numbers are recorded on-site or likely to be disturbed off-site) and should therefore be avoided; **(2)** deliverable with mitigation (either site specific or strategic) and **(3)** deliverable without mitigation (unconstrained).
- 10.3.2 Figure 6i-vi show the location of SPA birds around the fringes of the South Pennine Moors and the potential site allocation originated from the commissioned bird surveys. This data set has been drawn upon for the appropriate assessment stage.
- 10.3.3 Whereas a significant amount of potential sites (residential, employment, mixed use, and urban extensions) have been screened in as a result of the application of a 2.5 km buffer<sup>22</sup> some of these are located within the built up areas of Walsden, Todmorden, Cornholme, Hebden Bridge, Mytholmroyd, Luddenden Foot, Ripponden and North Halifax. Sites within the built up area are very unlikely to lead to the loss of functionally connected land and non-physical disturbance because such land is a) not shown to be used by the SPA birds due to being in an urban area, b) are buffered

---

<sup>22</sup> To reflect potentially functionally connected land, based on the bird surveys undertaken for the Calderdale HRA.

by the existing buildings and developments in terms of noise and light, and c) the habitat located in these areas are not considered to be classed as one that is used by the bird species. Therefore for the purposes of the Calderdale HRA it has been assessed that development of sites allocated within the existing built up area will not have a likely significant effect on the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA in terms of loss of functionally connected land and non-physical disturbance. Sites on these fringes of these settlements are not classed as sites within the built up area and have been further assessed in terms of presence and proximity of recorded SPA birds, habitat type and proximity to development. Individual assessments of these sites in relation to potentially functionally connected land have been assessed in line with the precautionary principle.

10.3.4 Sites which have been assessed as not having potential to be functionally connected to the SPA and or lead to non-physical disturbance are shown below.

Table 9: LP sites not considered to be potentially functionally connected	
Local Plan Potential Site	Area within Calderdale
LP0635 (Residential Allocation) LP0914 (Residential Allocation) LP1534 (Residential Allocation)	Walsden
LP0053 (Residential Allocation) LP0327 (Employment Allocation) LP0640 (Residential Allocation) LP0649 (Residential Allocation) LP0651 (Residential Allocation) LP0658 (Residential Allocation) LP0659 (Residential Allocation) LP1544 (Residential Allocation)	Todmorden (inc Cornholme)
LP0784 (Residential Allocation) LP0915 (Residential Allocation) LP0917 (Residential Allocation) LP0922 (Employment Allocation) LP1501 (Residential Allocation) LP1503 (Residential Allocation) LP1509 (Residential Allocation)	Hebden Bridge (inc Heptonstall & Old Town)
LP0216 (Employment Allocation) LP1556 (Residential Allocation) LP1617 (Residential Allocation) LP1622 (Employment Allocation)	Mytholmroyd
LP0613 (Residential Allocation)	Ripponden & Rishworth
LP0938 (Residential Allocation)	Sowerby Bridge
LP0441 (Residential Allocation) LP0931 (Residential Allocation)	Luddenden & Luddenden Foot

LP0152 (Residential Allocation)	North Halifax (Mount Tabor and above)
LP0234 (Residential Allocation)	
LP0238 (Residential Allocation)	
LP0773 (Residential Allocation)	
LP0781 (Residential Allocation)	
LP0805 (Employment Allocation)	
LP1009 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1014 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1015 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1016 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1017 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1379 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1486 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1487 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1488 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1489 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1490 (Employment Allocation)	
LP1547 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1570 (Residential Allocation)	
LP1599 (Residential Allocation)	

10.3.5 As a result of an individual site assessment in relation to physical loss of land, it is clear that the majority of sites screened in (within 2.5km) will not lead to a loss of functionally connected land. It is important to state however that these sites may still lead to a likely significant effect on the identified Natura 2000 sites as a result of other impact pathways. The sites listed are those not believed to lead to a loss of Functionally Connected Land & Non-Physical Disturbance.

10.3.6 The remaining sites may be deliverable with mitigation, as it is neither certain or uncertain if these sites are regularly used by SPA birds. In line with the precautionary principle it should be assumed that these sites have importance as it cannot be ruled out on the basis of the current evidence that these sites are not of importance to the SPA bird communities.

10.3.7 In order for these sites to be deliverable, it should be listed on the site allocation constraints that the site should be ecologically appraised and incorporate appropriate mitigation to prevent adverse effects on the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA. Mitigation could include the retention of identified foraging habitat, provision of alternate habitat and the requirement for major development not to take place during the breeding season for any identified species. The requirement for such actions should firstly identify in detail the ecological value of the site in terms of relationship to the SPA and seek to implement appropriate mitigation where appropriate<sup>23</sup>.

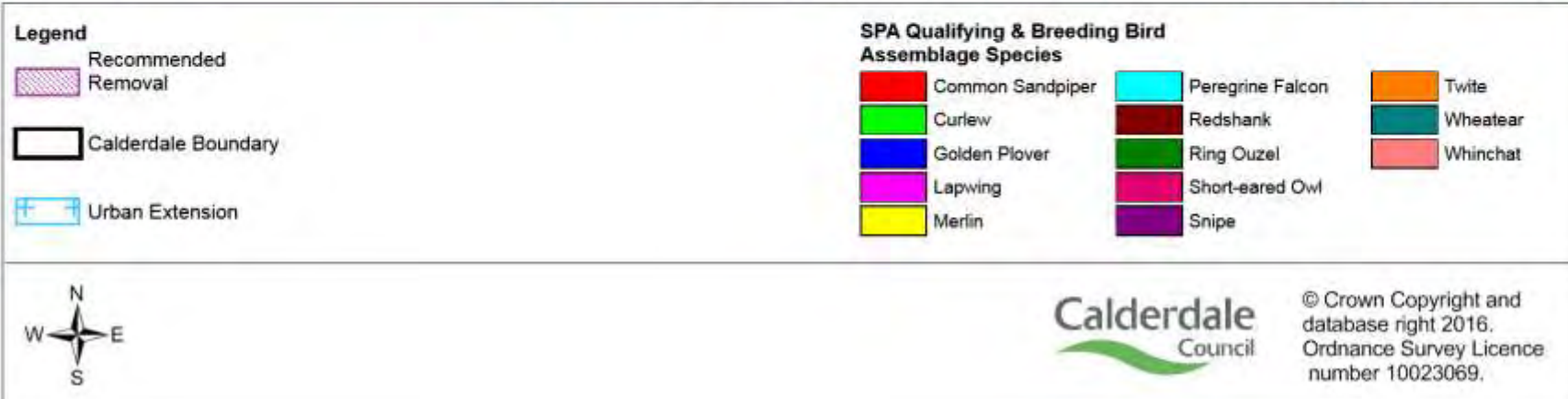
<sup>23</sup> The approach is in line with guidance by Dodd et al (2007, pg 31) which describes the deferring of decisions to lower levels in the planning system. The guidance states that “*spatial plans may not have all the answers about the detailed effects upon European sites, but each should, at least, be able to...set parameters for more detailed questions... planning applications should address*”. Less information is available to predict overall consequences of each allocation. Due to the large spatial scale of the Calderdale Local Plan it is not possible to provide the level of ecological information that would required and collected at an planning application level.

10.3.8 Site which may be deliverable with mitigation are shown below.

Table 11: LP sites which are potentially functionally connected/non-physical disturbance and require mitigation	
Local Plan Potential Site	Area within Calderdale
	Walsden
LP0651 (Residential Allocation)	Todmorden (inc Cornholme)
LP0784 (Residential Allocation) LP1501 (Residential Allocation)	Hebden Bridge (inc Heptonstall & Old Town)
	Luddenden & Luddenden Foot
LP0234 (Residential Allocation) LP1016 (Residential Allocation)	North Halifax (Mount Tabor and above)

10.3.9 Along with the potential site allocation two of the allocations are large “Garden Suburbs” (**LP1458 & LP1461**), which would accommodate significant amounts of development, these urban extensions would both require further mitigation **as well** as the mitigation required for the smaller potential site allocations above. It is recommended that the boundary is redrawn for both these sites as illustrated below (figure 5) to remove the western sections of the sites which are both within very close proximity to recorded SPA use and potentially functionally connected land. If the recommended sections are removed the sites are likely to be sufficient distance to not impact the integrity of the South Pennine Moors SPA in terms of physical loss of land and non-physical disturbance.



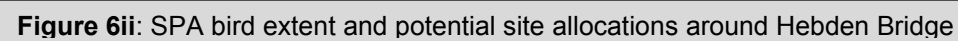


**Figure 5:** Mitigation: Recommended section to be removed from Urban Extension LP1458 & LP1461





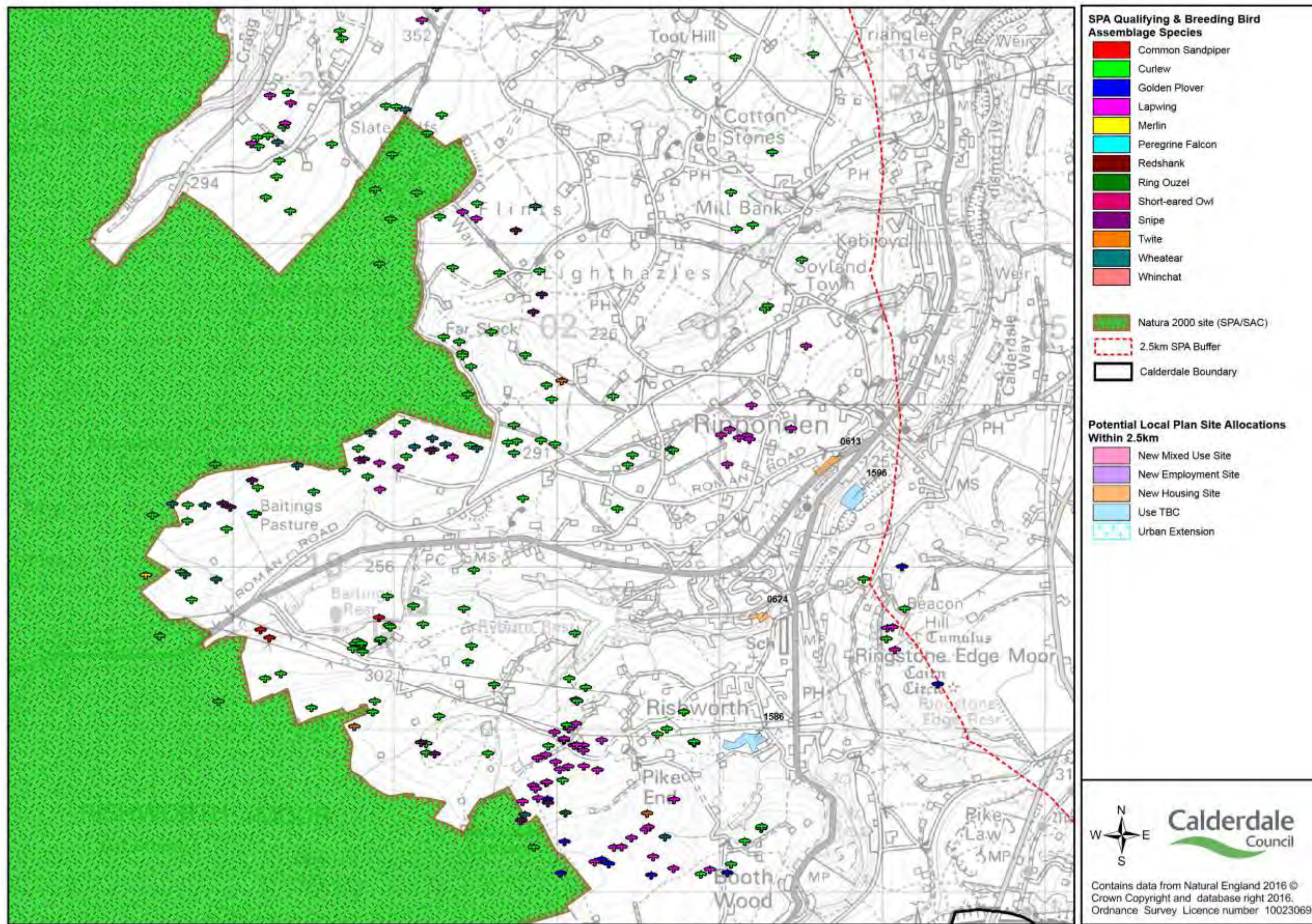












**Figure 6iv:** SPA bird extent and potential site allocations around Ripponden and Rishworth



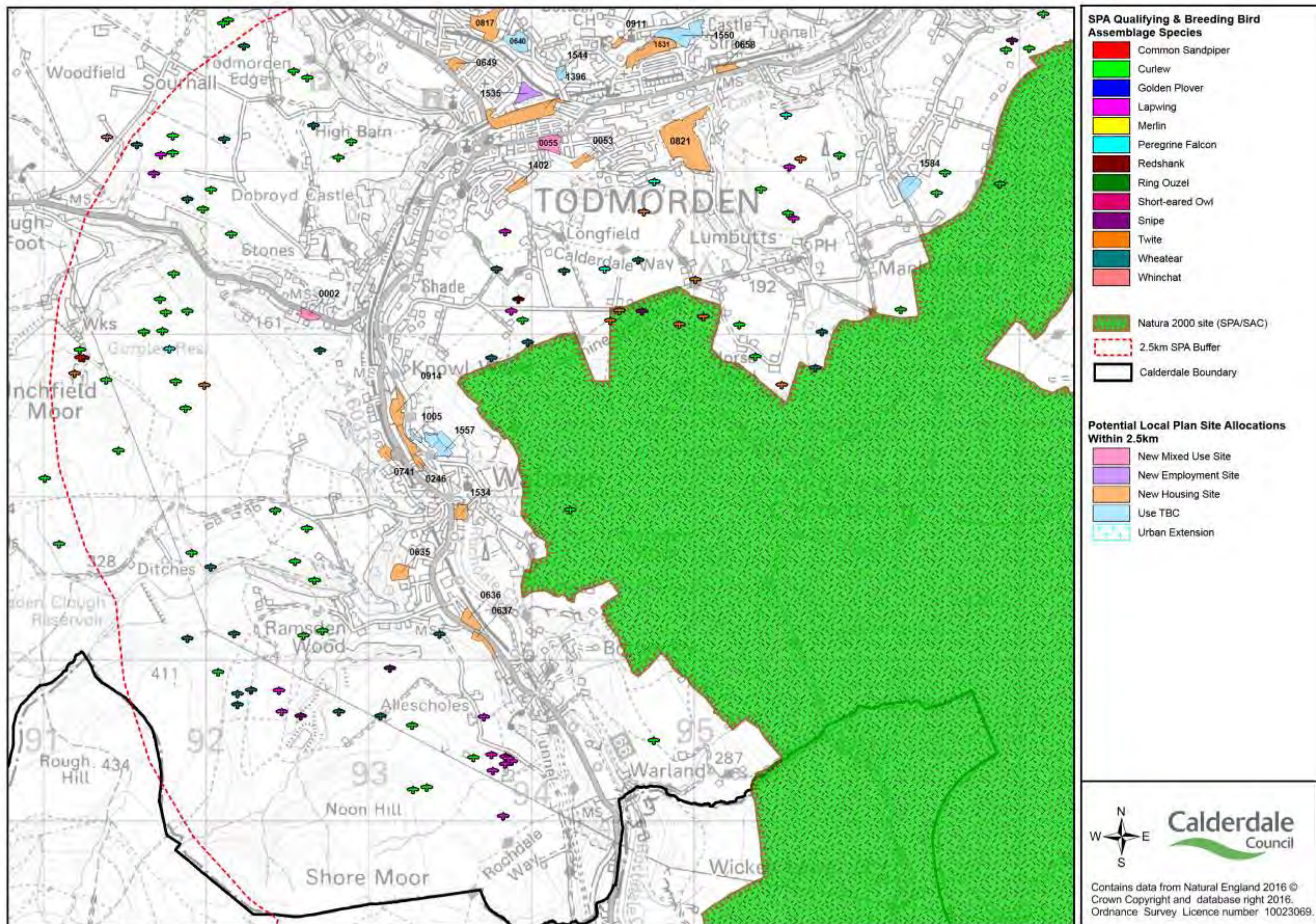


Figure 6v: SPA bird extent and potential site allocations around Walsden and Todmorden







10.3.10 Along with the potential site allocations proposed, some of the proposed policies within the Local Plan have been screened in as both having a likely and potential significant effect on the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA as a result of physical loss of land (potential functionally connected land) and non-physical disturbance.

10.3.11 These policies are:

- Policy SP3 – Housing Target
- Policy SD2 - Non-Allocated Sites
- Policy HP8 - Meeting the Needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople
- Policy HP6 - Affordable Housing

10.3.12 At present sufficient mitigation does not exist within the plan to prevent the four policies leading to likely significant effects in terms of physical loss of land and non-physical disturbance. At present no policy wording seeks to prevent any application being developed on land which is used and/or may impact foraging SPA bird communities. There is also no explicit wording making reference to the Natura 2000 sites and the value of the fringes that exist around them. In order for the policies not to have such impact the following mitigation has been developed and is recommended.

10.3.13 In order to mitigate the potential impact, specific policy wording should be adopted for Policy TP 14 'Natural Environment' or included in a separate policy designed to address the findings of this report. At present the policy does not specifically prevent developments which may affect Natura 2000 sites, therefore the following policy wording has been recommended to be added to the existing policy.

All proposed development located within the 2.5km South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC buffer and outside the urban area should undertake an ecological assessment to establish if the land is of importance to designated South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA species.

All proposed development which may directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a European designated Natura 2000 site will not be permitted unless the proposal meets the conditions specified in regulation 61 and 62 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (Habitats Regulations).

10.3.14 At present **Policy TP7** is not clear as to what specific policies are meant by the wording 'policies to protect the countryside'. It should make clear that for any exemption to policies which protect the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA, the proposal would still be required to demonstrate overriding public interest in line with the Habitats Regulations to allow affordable housing development in areas which may potentially negatively impact a Natura 2000 site.

10.3.15 If such recommended modifications are implemented into the Calderdale Local Plan, there should be sufficient avoidance mechanisms and mitigation in place to prevent any likely significant effects on the South Pennine Moors in terms physical loss of

land (potentially functionally connected) and non-physical disturbance as a result of the screened in policies and potential land allocations.

#### **10.4 Air pollution**

- 10.4.1 The traffic modelling undertaken for the now abandoned Calderdale Core Strategy, (based on similar distributions of growth around the South Pennines) has been drawn upon to initially assess the potential increase and strain on the road network and associated emissions resulting from this increase. The road network within 200m of the South Pennine Moors SAC/ SPA (phase 2), and therefore at risk on impacting the South Pennine Moors, has been previously identified and described in the screening section of this report.
- 10.4.2 Due to the general distribution of growth focused within the east of the district, and therefore well away from the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA, the traffic modelling shows that these are the areas in which the increase on the road network will likely occur most, along with the associated emissions. The baseline traffic flows for roads within 200m of the South Pennines are very low and are well within capacity of the road. The reports show that with the predicted levels of growth resulting from the Calderdale Local Plan, the road networks identified as being able to affect the Natura 2000 site are not likely to increase in significant amounts and therefore it is unlikely lead to an increase in air pollution which may impact upon the habitat vegetation of the site.
- 10.4.3 The M62 which runs within 200m of the Natura 2000 site has not be modelled, however as this is a major transport network there is a strong possibility that in combination with other authorities plans, this network will increase. Highways England are responsible for the M62 and have been consulted on as part of the Local Plan. They are also therefore responsible for the management of the road network and any subsequent improvements needed. Therefore any impact in increases from air pollution on the M62 is beyond the scope of this assessment.
- 10.4.4 Therefore at present, adverse effects on the integrity to the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC as a result of air pollution arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans can be to be ruled out. However, it is important to state that traffic modelling is being undertaken to inform the Calderdale Local Plan, and when available this assessment will be reviewed in line with the up-to-date evidence.

#### **10.5 Recreational use and urban edge impacts**

- 10.5.1 Section 5.4 outlines clear evidence of the negative impacts on increases in recreational use on both Natura 2000 sites in general (Clarke et al, 2006; Anderson, 1990) as well as the impacts on the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC (Dowling, 2012; Pearce-Higgins et al, 2007). Whereas in no way does Calderdale Council aim to stop the recreational use of the South Pennine Moors by its residents, it is important that any increase in its use resulting from the Local Plan is managed in a

sustainable way alongside the growth of Calderdale, which prevents the sites conservation objectives being compromised.

10.5.2 At the present time the distances and frequency travelled by residents within Calderdale to use the Natura 2000 sites is not known. This is due to the absence of targeted visitor surveys within Calderdale. Such visitor survey work is however being undertaken by Calderdale Council with the aim of filling these gaps in the evidence base and inform the mitigation needed. These survey are taking place throughout summer (2016) at popular interest points of the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA /SAC within the boundary of Calderdale MBC.

10.5.3 As this information is not available a preliminary assessment has been undertaken to help shape the mitigation and avoiding action needed. With the scale and distribution of growth proposed and in line with the precautionary principle the growth generated may result in some increase in recreational use. The majority of allocation will however take place to the east of the district away from the Natura 2000 site boundary and therefore less likely to result in increases of recreational impact on the moors. Some site allocation will however take place in settlements close the South Pennine Moors and these are more likely to impact the Natura 2000 site.

10.5.4 Some allocation and future development proposals will also likely lead to larger increases in recreational use than others, as a result of both size and proximity to the South Pennine Moors. Therefore, the following requirements should be included in allocations and future development proposals for recreational and urban extensions within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors as well as for site allocations and future applications which are above 4 ha in size throughout Calderdale.

Allocation and applications will be required to provide natural or public open space on site. The scale and size of the natural or public open space to be provided will be determined by the size of the development. Where it is either not feasible to provide public or natural open space on site a financial contribution will be sought to facilitate the need for natural open space off-site.

10.5.5 This policy wording should therefore act as mitigation which should detract pressure away from the South Pennine Moors as a result of growth around the district.

10.5.6 The use of the Local Infrastructure Tariff (LIT) may also provide financial contributions to help manage and maintain the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA/SAC as a result of an increase in recreational use. However as LIT cannot be specially be reserved for specific projects or area it cannot be guaranteed that any money from LIT could be used to help mitigate the result of the Local Plan on Natura 2000 sites.

10.5.7 The mitigation suggested is however preliminary in nature, due to the current lack of evidence. The level and scope of mitigation will need to be reviewed; when more detailed evidence on recreational use as well as the final site allocations is available.

The mitigation may need to be stringent such as the policy wording used by Bradford Council in their Core Strategy.

- 10.5.8 Therefore, at present, adverse effects on the integrity to the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC as a result of recreation impacts arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out at this stage due to the lack of evidence. This will be reviewed in a later version of the Calderdale Council HRA.

## **B South Pennine Moors SAC**

- 10.6.1 In terms of the likelihood of potential significant effects on the identified Natura 2000 sites, the South Pennine Moors SAC along with the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA are most likely to be affected as a result of the Calderdale Local Plan due to the presence of large sections of these Natura 2000 sites within the Calderdale boundary.

### ***Recreational use***

- 10.6.2 The impacts of recreational use of the South Pennine Moors SAC as a result of the Calderdale Local Plan, has been assessed in conjunction with the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and therefore impacts on the SAC as a result of recreational use. See the assessment in section **10.1.3**.
- 10.6.3 The assessment stated that, at present, adverse effects on the integrity to the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC as a result of recreation impacts arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans, cannot be ruled out at this stage due to the lack of evidence. This will be reviewed in a later version of the Calderdale Council HRA.

### ***Air Pollution***

- 10.6.4 The impacts of air pollution of the South Pennine Moors SAC have been assessed in conjunction with the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA, and therefore impacts on the SAC as a result of air pollution. See the assessment in section **10.1.2**.
- 10.6.5 The assessment stated that, at present, adverse effects on the integrity to the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC as a result of air pollution arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans, can be to be ruled out. However it is important to state that traffic modelling is being undertaken to inform the Calderdale Local Plan, when available this assessment will be reviewed in line with the up-to-date evidence.

## C Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA

10.7.1 The Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA was screened in as having potential to be adversely impacted as a result of various components of the Calderdale Local Plan, in relation to both recreational impacts and air pollution. The site adjoins the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA within Kirklees and collectively the two SPA sites make up the boundary of the South Pennine Moors SAC.

### ***Recreational use***

10.7.2 As described in section 9 **the site allocations** along with Policy SD1 and SD2 were screened in as potentially causing likely significant effects on the Natura 2000 site and requiring further Appropriate Assessment.

10.7.3 Whereas the Peak District Moors are regarded as a popular area for recreation, the SPA is not located within the boundary of Calderdale and at its closest point is 5km. Therefore, there is limited availability of access to the SPA from settlements within Calderdale. The habitat and landscape found on the Peak District Moors is however very similar to that of the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA which is an alternative and more accessible moorland. As a result of these factors, it is unlikely the Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA will receive the same expected increases of recreational pressure as the South Pennine Moors within Calderdale.

10.7.4 The mitigation described in section 10.1.3 for the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA would also apply to the Peak District Moors SPA due to detracting recreational use from the moors and therefore associated increases in pressure. These measures include the requirement for open space provision on site for new development in line with the sites size.

10.7.5 Therefore, adverse effects on the integrity to the Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA as a result of recreation impacts arising from the allocation and policies can be screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan, and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out.

### ***Air Pollution***

10.8.1 The road network within 200m of the Peak District Moors SPA and therefore at risk of impacting the Natura 2000 site has been previously identified and described in the screening section of this report. Importantly the Natura 2000 site is not within the border of Calderdale and at its closest distance is 5km for the Calderdale Boundary. Due to the distance it is unlikely that a significant amount of traffic along these road networks will originate in Calderdale.

10.8.2 The traffic modelling undertaken for the now abandoned Calderdale Core Strategy (based on similar distributions of growth around the South Pennines) has been drawn upon to initially assess the potential increase and strain on the road network and associated emissions resulting from this increase. The traffic modelling showed the



road networks in the eastern part of the district and flowing to Huddersfield carried some of the greatest strain. Road networks flowing into Huddersfield are beyond 200m (and therefore the risk zone) of the Natura 2000 site. It is therefore highly unlikely that any increases in traffic (and therefore air pollution) resulting from the Calderdale Local Plan will result in a significant increase in traffic close to the Peak District Moors SPA.

- 10.8.3 Therefore, at present, adverse effects on the integrity to the Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA as a result of air pollution arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out. However it is important to state that traffic modelling is being undertaken to inform the Calderdale Local Plan, when available this assessment will be reviewed in line with the up-to-date evidence.

## D Rochdale Canal SAC

- 10.9.1 The Rochdale Canal SAC was screened in as having potential to be adversely impacted as a result of various components of the Calderdale Local Plan in relation to both recreational impacts and air pollution.

### **Recreational use**

- 10.9.2 As described in section 9, the **site allocations within 2.5km** along with **Policy SD1 and SD2** were screened in as potentially causing likely significant effects on the Natura 2000 and requiring **further Appropriate Assessment**.
- 10.9.3 The Rochdale Canal flows through Calderdale; however at its closest point to Calderdale the Rochdale Canal SAC is located over 4km away. Such distance could be easily accessible by the western section of the district. However the majority of development is located to the Eastern section of the district, well away from the protected SAC section of the Rochdale Canal. As stated the Rochdale Canal as well as the Calder and Hebble Navigation run through Calderdale. It is therefore not considered likely that residents of Calderdale will travel to the protected section of the Canal for day to day recreational activities, when comparable sections of canal exist extensively within Calderdale.
- 10.9.4 The SAC is designated for the presence of *Luronium natans* (Floating water-plantain) within the watercourse. The Rochdale Canal Site Improvement Plan (Natural England 2014a) does not state recreational activities as a threat or pressure to the conservation objectives of the site. Also neither the Rochdale Council Core Strategy nor the Oldham Council LDF identified an increase in recreational use as causing likely significant effects to the Rochdale Canal SAC.
- 10.9.5 Therefore, adverse effects on the integrity to the Rochdale Canal SAC as a result of recreation impacts arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out.

## ***Air Pollution***

- 10.9.6 As described in section 9 the **site allocations** along with **Policy SD1 and SD2** were screened in as potentially causing likely significant affects to the Natura 2000 sites and required further Appropriate Assessment.
- 10.9.7 The Site Improvement Plan for the SAC (Natural England 2014a) lists air pollution as a pressure to the conservation objective of the site. It also states that the Nitrogen deposition exceeds the critical load as of 2014 and action is being implemented to control, reduce and ameliorate atmospheric nitrogen impacts. The SAC runs alongside (within 200m) and intersects a number of major transport routes. One of these is the A58, which passes through Calderdale and the A6033 out of Calderdale connects to it.. Therefore increased traffic generation created in Calderdale as a result of the Calderdale Local Plan has the potential to increase air pollution levels. However, the majority of growth created as a result of the Calderdale Local Plan will be in the east of the district away from the Rochdale Canal SAC.
- 10.9.8 Traffic modelling was previously undertaken for the Calderdale Core Strategy which looked at three situations based on the core strategy distribution of growth focused within Halifax and the East of the district. No growth has been increased in the west district since the decision to move to a single Local Plan. The modelling showed that in all situations traffic routes out of Todmorden (A6033) and the A58 towards the Rochdale Canal SAC did not significantly increase in terms of traffic flow and traffic volume.
- 10.9.9 Therefore at present adverse effects on the integrity to the Rochdale Canal SAC as a result of air pollution arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out. However it is important to state that traffic modelling is being undertaken to inform the Calderdale Local Plan, when available this conclusion will be reviewed in line with the up-to-date evidence to make sure the assessment is accurate.

## **E Denby Grange Colliery SAC**

- 10.10.1 The Denby Grange Colliery SAC was screened in as having potential to be adversely impacted as a result of various components of the Calderdale Local Plan in relation to both recreational impacts and air pollution.

## ***Recreational use***

- 10.10.2 As described in Section 9 **site allocations** along with **Policies SD1 and SD2** were screened in as potentially causing likely significant affects the Natura 2000 and requiring further Appropriate Assessment.
- 10.10.3 At its closest distance Denby Grange Colliery SAC is >10km to the Calderdale boundary. It is therefore not considered to be a particularly convenient

and accessible location for day to day recreation activities. The levels of recreational activity on and around the site are also thought to be low. Neither the Site Improvement Plan (Natural England, 2014c) list recreational activity as a threat or pressure to the site ability to meet its conservation objectives.

- 10.10.4 Therefore, adverse effects on the integrity to Denby Grange Colliery SAC as a result of recreation impacts arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out.

### **Air Pollution**

- 10.10.5 As described in section 9 the **site allocations** along with **Policy SD1 and SD2 (Sustainable Development)** were screened in as potentially causing likely significant effects to the Natura 2000 sites and required further Appropriate Assessment.

- 10.10.6 The A637 runs within 200m of Denby Grange Colliery SAC. Several roads run out of Calderdale and into Kirklees. Air pollution resulting from an increase in traffic along that route could indirectly affect the qualifying great crested newt as a result of changes to the chemistry structure of the habitats. As any increase in traffic as a result of the Calderdale Local Plan would flow into Kirklees in order to access this route, impacts need to be considered in-combination with the Kirklees Local Plan. Due to the distance from the SAC and Calderdale it is however unlikely that a significant amount of traffic along this road network will originate in Calderdale as the site is neither directly adjacent to Calderdale nor situated on a direct road connection to Calderdale<sup>24</sup>. The Site Improvement Plan (Natural England, 2014c) does not list air pollution as a threat or pressure on the site's ability to achieve its conservation objectives.

- 10.10.7 Therefore, adverse effects on the integrity to Denby Grange Colliery SAC as a result of air pollution arising from the allocation and policies screened in from the Calderdale Local Plan and in combination with other plans cannot be ruled out.

**QUESTION 8:** Do you consider that the bird survey information (Appendix 1) provides appropriate evidence? If NO, please explain.

**QUESTION 9:** Do you agree with the findings of the initial screening for Policies? If No, please explain.

**QUESTION 10:** Do you agree with the findings of the initial screening for Sites? If No, please explain.

<sup>24</sup> The route would have to pass through the Huddersfield ring road (A62).

## 11 Conclusions and next steps

- 11.1 The HRA of the Calderdale Local Plan has been undertaken in line with the current available guidance available as well as input from Natural England. The assessment is also based on a precautionary approach as required under the Habitats Regulations. The HRA screening findings reached are summarised in section 9 and the appropriate assessment of the risks to each identified Natura 2000 site are summarised in section 10 of the report.
- 11.2 Provided that the mitigation and avoidance measures recommended in this report are adopted, the plan is unlikely to result in significant adverse effects to any of the identified Natura 2000 sites (South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 1 & 2), South Pennine Moors SAC, Rochdale Canal SAC and Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC) in relation to **(1)** physical loss of land (including off-site functionally connected land) **(2)** non-physical disturbance and **(3)** impacts on water quality and quantity.
- 11.3 However it is still uncertain at this stage as to whether some elements of the plan have the potential to result in significant adverse effects to the **South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA & SAC**. This is the result of the impact of **air pollution** from traffic and **recreational impact** on the moor. Firstly the absence of detailed traffic modelling for the Calderdale Local Plan means that the assessment cannot conclusively conclude that the plan will not impact the Natura 2000 sites as a result of air pollution and secondly, target visitor surveys are ongoing and therefore detailed mitigation will be developed to when this information is available.

### Next steps

- 11.4 This report is complete as of June 2017. However there will be a need for further assessment and HRA appraisal as part of the ongoing preparation of the Plan, should there be changes to policy or sites that are to be put forward as part of the publication version of the Plan.
- 11.5 The findings of this report will be taken into account during the preparation of the Publication version of the Local Plan. The HRA forming both screening and Appropriate Assessment stages, (if any) will need to be updated to reflect any changes and additional sites as well as new and amended policies.



## References:

- Anderson P (1990). *Moorland Recreation and Wildlife in the Peak District*. Peak Park Joint Planning Board, Bakewell.
- Burt J, Stewart D, & Turner, M. (2014). *Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment Survey (2009- 2012): Visit taking in the South Pennines*. Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number 150.
- Byrne, J.(2014). Attitudes and Actions of Recreational Users within South Pennine Moor Special Protection Area, Site of Special Scientific Interest, in Regards to Moorland Bird Conservation. *MSc Thesis: Manchester Metropolitan University*.
- Chapman, C. & Tyldesley, D. (2016a). *Functional linkage: How areas that are functionally linked to European sites have been considered when they may be affected by plans and projects - a review of authoritative decisions*. Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number207.
- Chapman, C. & Tyldesley, D. (2016b). *Small-scale effects: How the scale of effects has been considered in respect of plans and projects affecting European sites - a review of authoritative decisions*. Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number205.
- Clarke, R., Liley, D., Underhill-Day, J & Rose, R (2006): *Visitor Access Patterns on the Dorset Heathlands*. English Nature Research Reports No. 683.
- Dallimer, M., Skinner, A.M.J., Davies, Z.G., Armsworth, P.R. & Gaston, K.J. (2012). Multiple habitat associations: the role of offsite habitat in determining onsite avian density and species richness. *Ecography* 35: 134–145.
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. (2015). *Wild bird populations in the UK, 1970 to 2014 Annual statistical release*. London: Defra
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2012a). *Habitats Directive Guidance on competent authority coordination under the Habitats Regulations*. London: Defra.
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2012b). *The Habitats and Wild Birds Directives in England and its seas Core guidance for developers, regulators & land/marine managers (draft for public consultation)* . London: Defra.
- Dodd A.M., Cleary B.E., Dawkins J.S., Byron H.J., Palframan L.J. & Williams G.M. (2007). *The Appropriate Assessment of Spatial Plans in England: a guide to why, when and how to do it*. The RSPB,Sandy.
- Dowling, P. (2012). Attitudes and Actions of Recreational Users within South Pennine Moor Special Protection Area, Site of Special Scientific Interest, in Regards to Moorland Bird Conservation. *MSc Thesis: Manchester Metropolitan University*.
- European Commission- Environment. (2007). *Natura 2000 Management plan for curlew (Numenius arquata) 2007 –2009*. Luxembourg: European Commission

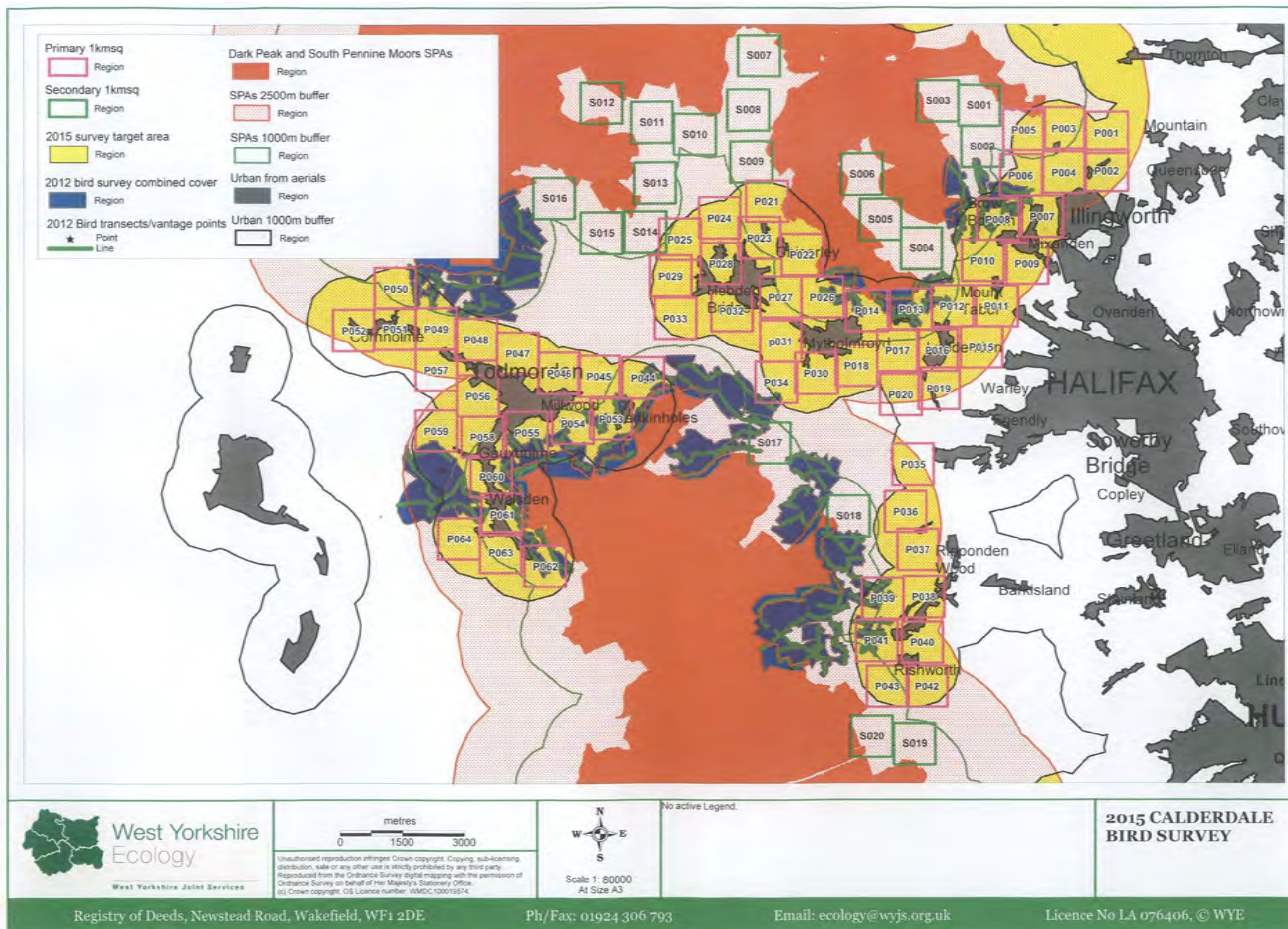
- European Commission (2000). *Managing Natura 2000 sites: The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC*. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.
- European Commission. (2001). *Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.
- Ewing, S. R., Rebecca, G. W., Heavisides, A., Court, I. R., Lindley, P., Ruddock, M. & Eaton, M. A. (2011). Breeding status of Merlins *Falco columbarius* in the UK in 2008. *Bird Study*, 58(4), 379-389.
- Gaston, K. J., Davies, T. W., Bennie, J. & Hopkins, J. (2012), Review: Reducing the ecological consequences of night-time light pollution: options and developments. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 49: 1256–1266.
- Hayhow , D.B., Conway, G., Eaton, M.A., Grice, P.V., Hall, C., Holt, C.A., Kuepfer, A., Noble, D.G., Oppel, S., Risely, K., Stringer, C., Stroud, D.A., Wilkinson, N. & Wotton, S. (2014). *The state of the UK's birds 2014*. RSPB, BTO, WWT, JNCC, NE, NIEA, NRW and SNH, Sandy, Bedfordshire.
- JNCC. (2016a). *South Pennine Moors*. Available: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/sac.asp?EUCODE=UK0030280>. Last accessed 16th Feb 2016.
- JNCC. (2016b). *Denby Grange Colliery Ponds*. Available: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/sac.asp?EUCODE=UK0030036>. Last accessed 16th Feb 2016.
- JNCC. (2016c). *Rochdale Canal*. Available: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/sac.asp?EUCODE=UK0030266>. Last accessed 16th Feb 2016.
- JNCC. (2014a). *Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (codified version)*. Available: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1373>. Last accessed 15th Feb 2016.
- JNCC. (2014b). Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. Available: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1374>. Last accessed 15th Feb 2016.
- Kight, C.R & Swaddle, J. P. (2011). How and why environmental noise impacts animals: an integrative, mechanistic review. *Ecology letters*, 14(10), 1052-1061.
- Maddock, A (ed) (2011). *UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Priority Habitat Descriptions*. JNCC: London
- McGhie, H.A., Brown, A.F., Reed, S. and Bates, S.M. (1994). *Aspects of the Breeding Ecology of Twite in the South Pennines*. London: Natural England
- Murison, G.C. (unpublished). *Calderdale South Pennines Bird Project*. West Yorkshire Ecology: Wakefield.
- National Atmospheric Emission Inventory (2015). *Air Quality Pollutant Inventories, for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland: 1990-2013*. London: Natural England
- Natura 2000 (2015a). NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM South Pennine Moors Phase 2. Defra.

- Natura 2000 (2015b). NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1). Defra.
- Natural England (2016a). *Potential risk of impacts of nitrogen oxides from road traffic on designated nature conservation sites*. London: Natural England
- Natural England (2016b). *The ecological effects of air pollution from road transport: an updated review*. London: Natural England.
- Natural England (2014a). Site Improvement Plan Rochdale Canal. *Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 Sites (IPENS)*. Natural England, EU Life, Environment Agency
- Natural England (2014b). Site Improvement Plan South Pennine Moors. *Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 Sites (IPENS)*. Natural England, EU Life, Environment Agency
- Natural England (2014c). Site Improvement Plan Denby Grange Colliery Ponds. *Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 Sites (IPENS)*. Natural England, EU Life, Environment Agency
- Opdam, P. F. M., Broekmeyer, M. E. A., & Kistenkas, F. H. (2009). Identifying uncertainties in judging the significance of human impacts on Natura 2000 sites. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 12(7), 912-921.
- Pearce-Higgins, J. W. and Yalden, D. W. (2003), Variation in the use of pasture by breeding European Golden Plovers *Pluvialis apricaria* in relation to prey availability. *Ibis*, 145: 365–381
- Pearce-Higgins, J. W., Finney, S. K., Yalden, D. W., & Langston, R. H. W. (2007). Testing the effects of recreational disturbance on two upland breeding waders. *Ibis*, 149(s1), 45-55.
- Sambrooks, K. (2015). An investigation into understanding the patterns of movement of conservation priority bird species along the peripheral boundary of moorlands, specifically regarding at the special protection area in the South Pennines. *BSc Thesis: Manchester Metropolitan University*.
- Stroud, D.A., Chambers, D., Cook, S., Buxton, N., Fraser, B., Clement, P., Lewis, P., McLean, I., Baker, H & Whitehead, S. (2011). *The UK SPA network: its scope and content Volume 2: Species accounts*. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough
- Therivel, R. (2009). Appropriate assessment of plans in England. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 29(4), 261-272.
- Yorkshire Water (2014) *Water Resources Management Plan*: Yorkshire Water Services Ltd: Bradford





## Appendix 1: 2012 & 2015 bird survey extent and coverage





## Appendix 2: Bradford Core Strategy modified strategic policy SC8 “Protecting the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC and their zone of influence

Subject to the derogation tests of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, development will not be permitted where it would be likely to lead, **directly or indirectly** to an adverse effect **(either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), which cannot be effectively mitigated** upon the integrity **of the SPA or the SAC**, directly or indirectly, of the South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area and Special Area of Conservation.

To ensure these sites are not harmed, a number of zones have been identified:

**Zone A is land up to 400m from the South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (“SPA”) and South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (“SAC”) boundary;**

**Zone B is land up to 2.5km from the SPA and SAC boundary; and.**

**Zone C is land up to 7km from the SPA and SAC boundary.**

**In Zone A no development involving a net increase in dwellings would be permitted within a suitable buffer area around the upland heath/ South Pennine Moors (normally 400m) unless, as an exception, the form of residential development **and/or its use** would not have an adverse effect upon the sites’ integrity **of the SPA or SAC**.**

### **Zone Bi**

**In Zone Bi B would apply between 400m and 2.5km of the designated Site boundary Within Zone Bi the Council will take a precautionary approach to the review and identification of potential Greenfield sites for development based on an assessment of carrying capacity using the available evidence from bird and habitat surveys and appropriate additional monitoring. The underlying principles will be to avoid loss or degradation of areas outside European Sites that are important to the integrity of sites and that sufficient foraging resources continue to be available, in order to ensure the survival of bird populations. **it will be considered, based on such evidence as may be reasonably required, whether land proposed for development affects foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA.****

### **Zone Bii**

**Zone Bii would apply between 2.5km and up to 7km of the designated Site boundary Within Zone Bii appropriate assessment is still likely to identify significant adverse effects in combination with other proposals, however appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures should allow development to take place. Zones Bi and Bii Within Zones Bi (taking into account the need to avoid loss or degradation of areas outside European Sites that are important to the integrity of the sites) and Zone Bii residential**

**In Zone C, **in respect of residential** developments that result in a net increase of one or more dwellings, will be required to contribute to **it will be considered how recreational pressure on the SPA or SAC, that such development might cause, will be effectively mitigated. The mitigation may be:****

**(i) either on-site and / or deliverable off-site measures, such as the provision of accessible natural greenspace; or**

**(ii) in the form of a financial contribution from the developer to:**

1. The provision of additional natural greenspace and appropriate ~~facilities~~ **measures** to deflect pressure from moorland habitats and the long-term maintenance and management of that greenspace.
2. The implementation of access management measures, which may include further provision of wardens, in order to reduce the impact of visitors
3. A programme of habitat management and manipulation and subsequent monitoring and review of measures

To mitigate impacts on ~~European Sites~~ **the SPA and SAC** due to the increase in population, an approach will be adopted that sets out a mechanism for the calculation of ~~planning~~ **financial** contributions.

## Appendix 3 : HRA Natura 2000 site details<sup>1</sup>

Natura 2000 site: South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA (Site Code: UK9007022)			Site Area (ha): 20,944.46
<p><b>Site Qualification:</b></p> <p>Article 4.1 qualification (79/409/EEC): During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Asio flammeus</i> 0.3% of the GB breeding population; <i>Falco columbarius</i> 2.2% of the GB breeding population; <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [North-western Europe - breeding] 1.3% of the GB breeding population.</p> <p>Article 4.2 Qualification (79/409/EEC): An internationally important assemblage of birds.</p>	<p><b>Habitat Classification (% cover):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inland water bodies (standing/running water) (2)</li> <li>▪ Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana (21)</li> <li>▪ Humid grassland, Meosphile grassland (31)</li> <li>▪ Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens (46)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Threats and pressures (impact code and impact type e.g -ve/+ve ):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) (F03-ve)</li> <li>▪ Outdoor sports and leisure activates, recreational activates (G01-ve)</li> <li>▪ Fire and fire suppression (J01-ve)</li> <li>▪ Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02-ve)</li> <li>▪ Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (K05-ve)</li> <li>▪ Modification of cultivation practices (A02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Grazing (A04+ve)</li> <li>▪ Annual and perennial on-timber cops (A06+ve)</li> <li>▪ Forest and Plantation management &amp; use (B02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Grazing in forest/woodlands (B06+ve)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives:</b></p> <p>Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features;</li> <li>▪ The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features;</li> <li>▪ The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely;</li> <li>▪ The population of each of the qualifying features, and;</li> <li>▪ The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Information taken from the JNCC "Spreadsheet of UK Natura 2000 information as contained within the Natura 2000 standard data forms submitted to the European Union" dataset updated on the 28<sup>th</sup> January 2016 (Available at : <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1409>) .

Natura 2000 site: South Pennine Moors SAC (Site code: UK0030280)			Site Area (ha): 65,024.32
<p><b>Site Qualification:</b></p> <p>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. European dry heaths for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Transition mires and quaking bogs for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Blanket bogs for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p><b>Habitat Classification (% cover):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inland water bodies (standing/running water) (1)</li> <li>▪ Humid grassland, Meosphile grassland (4.8)</li> <li>▪ Mixed woodland (0.1)</li> <li>▪ Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana (45.5)</li> <li>▪ Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, Groves, Vineyards, Dehesas) (0.1)</li> <li>▪ Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens (42.7)</li> <li>▪ Broad-leaved deciduous woodland (1)</li> <li>▪ Dry grassland, Steppes (4.8)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Threats and pressures (impact code and impact type):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01+ve)</li> <li>▪ Agriculture activities not referred to above (A11+ve)</li> <li>▪ Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (H04+ve)</li> <li>▪ Fire and fire suppression (J01+ve)</li> <li>▪ Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Modification of cultivation practices (A02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Mowing / cutting of grassland (A03+ve)</li> <li>▪ Grazing (A04+ve)</li> <li>▪ Annual and perennial non-timber crops (A06+ve)</li> <li>▪ Forest and Plantation management &amp; use (B02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Grazing in forests/ woodland (B06+ve)</li> <li>▪ Improved access to site (D05+ve)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives:</b></p> <p>Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats;</li> <li>▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats, and;</li> <li>▪ The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely.</li> </ul>



Natura 2000 site: Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA (Site Code: UK9007021)			Site Area (ha): 45,300.54
<b>Site Qualification:</b>  Article 4.1 qualification (79/409/EEC): During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Asio flammeus</i> at least 2.2% of the GB breeding population; <i>Falco columbarius</i> at least 2.3% of the GB breeding population; <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [North-western Europe - breeding] at least 1.9% of the GB breeding population.	<b>Habitat Classification (% cover):</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens (35)</li> <li>▪ Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana (40)</li> <li>▪ Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water) (1)</li> <li>▪ Inland rocks, Scree, Sands, Permanent Snow and ice (1)</li> <li>▪ Dry grassland, Steppes (16)</li> <li>▪ Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland (6)</li> <li>▪ Broad-leaved deciduous woodland (1)</li> </ul>	<b>Threats and pressures (impact code and impact type):</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) (F03-ve)</li> <li>▪ Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01-ve)</li> <li>▪ Fire and fire suppression (J01-ve)</li> <li>▪ Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02-ve)</li> <li>▪ Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (K05-ve)</li> <li>▪ Modification of cultivation practices (A02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Grazing (A04+ve)</li> <li>▪ Forest and Plantation management &amp; use (B02+ve)</li> <li>▪ Improved access to site (D05+ve)</li> </ul>	<b>Conservation Objectives:</b>  Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features;</li> <li>▪ The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features;</li> <li>▪ The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely;</li> <li>▪ The population of each of the qualifying features, and;</li> <li>▪ The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.</li> </ul>

Natura 2000 site: Rochdale Canal SAC (Site code: UK0030266)			Site Area (ha): 24.86
<b>Site Qualification:</b>  <i>Luronium natans</i> for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.	<b>Habitat Classification (% cover):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water) (90)</li> <li>Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites) (10)</li> </ul>	<b>Threats and pressures (impact code and impact type):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (H04-ve)</li> <li>Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02-ve)</li> </ul>	<b>Conservation Objectives:</b>  Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The extent and distribution of the habitats of qualifying species;</li> <li>The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species;</li> <li>The supporting processes on which the habitats of qualifying species rely;</li> <li>The populations of the qualifying species, and;</li> <li>The distribution of the qualifying species within the site.</li> </ul>

Natura 2000 site: Denby Grange Colliery SAC (Site Code: UK0030036)			Site Area (ha): 18.34
<b>Site Qualification:</b>  <i>Triturus cristatus</i> for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.	<b>Habitat Classification (% cover):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water) (5)</li> <li>▪ Improved grassland (12)</li> <li>▪ Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites) (3)</li> <li>▪ Broad-leaved deciduous woodland (75)</li> <li>▪ Coniferous woodland (5)</li> </ul>	<b>Threats and pressures (impact code and impact type):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Forest and Plantation management &amp; use (B02 -ve)</li> <li>▪ Pollution to groundwater (point source and diffuse sources) (H02-ve)</li> <li>▪ Invasive non-native species (I01-ve)</li> <li>▪ Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J03-ve)</li> <li>▪ Other ecosystem modification (J03-ve)</li> </ul>	<b>Conservation Objectives:</b>  Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The extent and distribution of the habitats of qualifying species;</li> <li>▪ The structure and function of habitats of qualifying species;</li> <li>▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely;</li> <li>▪ The populations of qualifying species, and;</li> <li>▪ The distribution of qualifying species within the site.</li> </ul>

## Appendix 4: Identification of other plans and projects which may have ‘in combination’ effects

Plan or Project	
<b>City of Bradford Metropolitan Council Core Strategy - publication versions (February 2014) Submitted to examination ADOPTED 2017</b>	
<i>Following examination the Bradford Core Strategy is being amended via the ‘main proposed modifications document’ which has been reviewed alongside the original publication document.</i>	
<p>Bradford borders the district of Calderdale to the north east and contains a significant amount of the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)</b> and <b>SAC</b> along with Calderdale making it of key strategic importance in the HRA process<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p><b>Development Aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 42,100 dwellings - between 2013 and 2030. The majority of this will be in the regional city of Bradford, followed by the principle towns of Ilkley, Keighley and Bingley, the local growth centres of Queensbury, Silsden, Steeton and the Local service centres respectively.</li> <li>• 135 ha of employment land throughout the local plan period with the majority of this to be within the city of Bradford, followed by the Airedale Corridor and the Wharfedale corridor respectively.</li> <li>• As well as the provision for housing and employment the plan aims to provide a wide variety of infrastructure, ancillary and supporting development to achieve regeneration and build sustainable communities.</li> </ul> <p>As this is a core strategy no site allocations have been proposed and therefore the impact of some of the plan cannot be fully understood at this stage in the process. The outcome of further examination of the Bradford Core Strategy also needs to be followed.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> The recently amended <i>Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Bradford District Core Strategy (Proposed Modifications)</i> found that adverse effects resulting from (1) wind turbine development, (2) increased water demand and (3) impacts on water quality are not considered likely for any of their four Natura 2000 sites. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts are assessed as likely to affect the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA. Recreational impacts were assessed as potentially affecting any of the four sites. Presented evidence indicated that, if left unmitigated, impacts are likely to be greater in relation to the South Pennine Moors sites due to their relative proximity to locations for future development. The likelihood of traffic-related atmospheric pollution affecting any of the four sites will be determined through more detailed traffic modelling during the pre-allocations testing stage.</p> <p>In response to the identified likely significant effects and on the recommendation of the HRA a policy was created which was believed to mitigate against any likely significant affects to the Natura 2000 sites. <b>Policy SC8</b> was produced and shown in Appendix 2 as well as being discussed in section 3. The policy compromised zone in which no development is permitted, development shown to have no impacts will be permitted and a wider zone in which measure will be put in place to mitigate recreational pressures on the Natura 2000 sites. This will be demonstrated in a supplementary planning document.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Due to its importance advice has been sought with Bradford Council throughout the HRA process as well as the sharing of data.



	<p>There is potential for similar development within Calderdale in combination with the effects identified from the Bradford Core Strategy to adversely effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA. Therefore, a similar approach to Bradford may need to be considered within the Calderdale Local Plan, however this is largely dependent on the development pressures and potential adverse effects identified through the HRA.</p>
<p><b>Kirklees Council Local Plan- draft version (November 2015) SUBMITTED 2017</b></p>	
<p>Kirklees borders the district of Calderdale to the south east and is a key strategic link to Calderdale. The <b>South Pennine Moors SAC</b>, the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (Phase 2)</b> and a small part of the <b>Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA</b> fall within the boundary of Kirklees.</p> <p><b>Development Aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan sets out a strategic vision and objectives for development of Kirklees up to 2031. In order to do this it presents a series of policies and land allocations.</li> <li>• The plan aims to deliver 32,200 jobs over the plan period from 2013-31. In order to do this a total 265 ha is required. In order to do this the plan will allocate new prime land for employment use, safeguard existing employment sites and promoting town centre regeneration.</li> <li>• In order to meet housing demand the plan seeks to deliver 29,340 dwellings from 2013-31 equating to an annual requirement for 1,630 homes. The homes will be spread throughout Huddersfield, Kirklees rural, Batley and Spean, and Dewsbury and Mirfield respectively.</li> <li>• As well as this the plan sets out policies and allocations to meet waste requirements, environmental protection, infrastructure provisions and sustainable development goals.</li> </ul> <p>The Kirklees Local Plan document allows for a good understanding of the potential 'in combination' effects due to it proposing both policies and site allocations. However due to the fact the plan is still in its draft stage there is potential for these effects to change.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> The HRA for the Draft Kirklees Local Plan concluded that following screening and appropriate assessment, and as long as identified mitigation and recommendations take place adverse effects to the integrity of the identified Natura 2000 sites should not take place in relation to; (1) physical loss or damage to offsite habitat; (2) noise/vibration and light pollution; (3) recreation and (4) changes to water quality and quantity. However adverse effects to the identified Natura 2000 sites couldn't be ruled out in relation to air pollution until detailed traffic modelling is undertaken. This has been identified to be addressed at the later version of the HRA (publication).</p> <p>The outlined mitigation includes the use of a 2km buffer zone around the Natura 2000 sites in which potential impacts to functionally connected land will be listed as a constraint and addressed at the planning permission stage. In relation to mitigation resulting from potential recreational and urban edge impacts the report recommends the consideration of a similar policy as the Bradford Core Strategy.</p> <p>The Kirklees HRA is however still in progress and it's expected the report will change following comments and any changes to the Kirklees Local Plan itself. It's therefore important to follow the process of the Kirklees Local Plan HRA alongside the production of the Calderdale Local Plan HRA.</p> <p><b>There is potential for similar development within Calderdale in combination with the effects identified from the Kirklees Local Plan to adversely effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA in relation to air</b></p>

	pollution due, to the close proximity and linked road network from Kirklees to Calderdale <sup>3</sup> . Other in combination effects also cannot be ruled out at this stage in the HRA.
<b>Oldham Council LDF Joint Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan (adopted November 2011)</b>	
<p>Oldham borders the southern tip of the district of Calderdale beyond the M62 and joined by the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)</b> and <b>SAC</b>. The border is the smallest covering only ~ 1.98km over the Natura 2000 site.</p> <p><b>Development aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan sets out the council's vision for Oldham up to the year 2026 and how this change will be accomplished. This is mainly in the form of policies and land allocations.</li> <li>• The plan will allocate land to accommodate 289 dwellings a year equating to 4,624 throughout the plan period. The majority of dwellings will be in East and West Oldham.</li> <li>• As well as this the plan will designate ~80 ha of employment land business, industry and office developments.</li> <li>• As well as provision for infrastructure the plan will include new transport links including Metrolink extensions.</li> </ul> <p>Oldham is currently preparing a new development plan in line with the NPPF, therefore any new plan document needs to be reviewed as they are published.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> The HRA for the plan and associated land allocations concluded that at the screening stage the Rochdale Canal SAC had the potential to adversely affect the integrity of the site. This resulted in a appropriate assessment of the potential effects. It concluded that <i>"although development is proposed in areas relatively close to the Canal, providing that mitigating plans, policies and strategies are adopted and implemented appropriately through the development management process, in principle development areas planned for in the Joint DPD can be allowed to go forward without harm being caused to the special interest of the Rochdale Canal SAC"</i> it was therefore concluded that the plan would not have an adverse impact on its identified Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p><b>Therefore due to this conclusion, in combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out for this HRA.</b></p>

<sup>3</sup> As part of the detailed traffic modelling to be undertaken for the Calderdale Local Plan, in combination impacts of traffic generation from neighbouring boroughs will be taken in to account. Due to the identified importance of Kirklees in relation to traffic generation, dissuasions have been ongoing between the two councils throughout the local plan process.

## Rochdale Council Publication Core Strategy (suspended 2013)

*The Rochdale Core Strategy was submitted for publication in May 2013. Consideration of all the evidence submitted the Inspector has requested that the council undertake some additional work to provide the appropriate basis to assess the 'soundness' of the Core Strategy. In order to undertake this work the council has, following approval from Cabinet, sought a suspension of the examination. No main modification document was available at the time of the HRA production.*

Rochdale borders the district of Calderdale to the south west with a large part of this border across the **South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)** and **SAC**. As well as this site Rochdale contains the majority of the **Rochdale Canal SAC**.

### Development aims:

- Core Strategy is the leading document of the LDF and sets a strategic framework for growth and development in the borough up to 2028. It will also set out what the overall scale of development needs to be and broadly where it should be focussed within the borough.
- The core strategy aims to provide sufficient land to provide at least 400 new dwellings per year up to 2028 and focus 80% of this residential development on previously developed land. seven housing-led regeneration areas ('Strategic Housing Locations'), one additional housing site outside the urban area, and three strategic mixed use sites
- The core strategy also provides provision for the supply of up to 210ha of land for employment needs. As well as this the plan has identified five economic growth corridors.
- As well as this the plan sets out policies and allocations facilitate environmental protection, infrastructure provisions and sustainable development goals.

As this is a core strategy document no site allocation have been proposed, therefore the impact of some of the plan cannot be fully understood at this stage in the process meaning the Rochdale Local Plan needs to be monitored.

**HRA conclusions:** The HRA for the Rochdale Core Strategy concluded that following screening the Rochdale Canal SAC and the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC would be adversely affected as a result of development and growth generated by the plan. Many of the identified impacts resulting from the plan are unique to Rochdale as they are a result of direct effects on the Rochdale Canal SAC. Impacts on the other identified Natura 2000 are a result of recreational pressure and specific developments.

As a result of the screening exercise more detailed appropriate assessment was undertaken. This Assessment has concluded that, providing the recommended mitigation measures, which take the form of amending and controlling development in the strategic locations through the Plan and amending the core policies, are put into place, controlled development within the identified areas can proceed without harm being caused to the special interests of the Natura 2000 sites. Mitigation measures included the need for development close to the site to submit an ecological statement. The HRA concluded that if recommended mitigation was adopted in the plan the integrity of the identified sites would not be impacted.

However during the examination Natural England's expressed concerns with the publication draft of the plan as they felt the Core Strategy did not adequately contain mitigation measures recommended by the HRA. Natural England's stated that provided the changes outlined are incorporated into the Core Strategy and amendments made to the HRA, Natural England would be satisfied with the conclusions made by the Council.

The Core Strategy HRA has assessed as much as possible without having the exact details of land allocations and future proposals. **Therefore, in combination effects of any plans with the Calderdale Local Plan will need to be reviewed. At this stage however combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out for this HRA.**

## Rossendale Council Core Strategy Development Plan Document: *The Way Forward (2011 - 2026)* (adopted November 2011)

*Part 2 of the Rossendale Local Plan "Site Allocations and Development Management DPD" was withdrawn on the 24<sup>th</sup> February 2016 therefore more detailed potential in combination effects resulting from land allocation cannot be established at this stage in the HRA process.*

Rossendale borders the district of Calderdale to the west. None of the border however is connected by the Natura 2000 sites. **The district of Rossendale has no Natura 2000 sites within its boundary.** The closest Natura 2000 site to the district is the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC.

### Development aims:

- The Core Strategy sets out the policies facilitate the development of Rossendale up to 2026. It also outlines the justification for these policies as well the wider scope.
- The plan seeks to provide 37,000 net additional dwellings from 2011-2026 equating to 247 dwellings annually. Of these 65% is aimed to be built on brownfield land. It will also push for higher density development.
- The plan will seek to provide sufficient employment land for 20.84 ha for B1, B2 and B8 use classes.
- The plan also outline policies to address transport needs, renewable energy development, protecting the environment and achieving wider sustainable development.

As this is a core strategy document and due to the fact that the Local Plan "Site Allocations and Development Management DPD" was withdrawn, it is important to monitor the plan process.

**HRA conclusions:** The HRA has assessed whether the 30 policies within the Plan are likely to lead to significant effects to the identified Natura 2000 sites and what these likely impacts are. The HRA concluded **none** of the 30 screened policies in the plan would lead to likely significant effects on the sites. The plan did acknowledge that site allocation at a later stage may lead to likely significant impacts. The HRA recommended that any planning applications that arise on a case by case basis from the policies within the Core Strategy that may have a likely significant effect on an international site will be subject to further consideration and will need to submit an ecological assessment. The HRA therefore concluded that at this stage the plan would not adversely affect the integrity of the sites.

**Therefore, in-combination effects with the new Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out at this stage. It is however important to state that in combination effect may occur as the result of specific land allocations, however this can't be established at this stage and won't likely be available within the Calderdale Local Plan timescale.**

## Burnley Local Plan: Preferred Options Draft (July 2016)

Burnley borders the district of Calderdale to the north west with ~7.4km of the 11.7 km border connected by the **South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)** and **SAC**.

### Development aims:

- Burnley's Local Plan is a framework that will shape the future of the

**HRA conclusions:** The HRA for the plan was undertaken up to the screening stage. It concluded that although no policies or allocations are likely to have a significant effect on Natura 2000 sites a number of policies and allocations **may** result in likely significant effects. The identified potential effects are; (1) offsite damage/disturbance to habitats and non-physical disturbance affecting the qualifying bird species of South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA and (2) Increased air pollution and increased recreation pressure affecting South



<p>borough up to 2032 and replace the existing 2006 Local Plan. The plan will cover all aspects of the way in which land is used, and it will allocate particular sites for development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Between the plan period the plan will deliver 4,190 net additional dwellings throughout the district.</li> <li>• In terms of employment the plan proposes that a total of 90ha of employment land will be provided throughout the plan period.</li> <li>• The plan will also support sustainable development in the district through supporting infrastructure requirements, biodiversity, flood risk etc.</li> </ul> <p>As this is not the final publication version of the Burnley Local Plan it is that some aspects will change and therefore the possibility of in combination effects may change in the future.</p>	<p>Pennine Moors SAC, South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA and Rochdale Canal SAC.</p> <p>The report however concluded that further assessment (appropriate assessment) will not take place until the next stage of the HRA. It also concluded that more evidence if required to make an assessment including traffic modelling, offsite bird use and recreational surveys.</p> <p><b>Therefore it is not yet possible to reach a conclusion regarding the potential for in combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan, however at present there is a possibility of in-combination effects. The progress of the Burnley Local Plan will continue to be monitored for the HRA process.</b></p>
<b>Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2011-2030 (Adopted December 2015)</b>	
<p>Pendle borders the district of Calderdale to the north west. The boundary is entirely connected by the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)</b> and <b>SAC</b>. These are the only Natura 2000 sites within Pendle.</p> <p><b>Development aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan represents addresses how Pendle will develop and grow between 2011 and 2030 through strategic planning policies. It also shows how this growth can take place alongside sustainable development.</li> <li>• Between the plan period the plan will aim to deliver a minimum of 5,662 new dwellings equalling 298 per year.</li> <li>• The plan will also aim to provide 68 ha of additional employment land during the plan period.</li> </ul> <p>It's important to state that at this stage the plan only shows adopted policies, and land allocations are not available to screen, this is however being prepared.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> The HRA for the Pendle Local Plan Core Strategy was published in September 2014 and is the most recent version found to be available. The HRA concluded that the strategic objectives and the policies which facilitate them, either alone or 'in combination', are unlikely to have a significant effect on any of the short-listed sites. Therefore it concluded that any effects of the Pendle Borough Council Core Strategy DPD upon European Sites are not likely to be significant and therefore the sites can be screened out as being unlikely to be affected.</p> <p><b>Therefore in-combination effects with the new Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out at this stage. It is however important to note that the future site allocation document may have in combination affects, but at this stage they are unknown.</b></p>

Craven Local Plan Draft (September 2014)	
<p>Craven is located to the North of Calderdale connected by the districts of Bradford and Pendle. It doesn't share a physical boundary with Calderdale however is connected by the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)</b> and <b>SAC</b>.</p> <p><b>Development aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Craven Local Plan sets out a strategic vision and objectives for development Craven. In order to do this it presents a series of policies and land allocations.</li> <li>The plan seeks to provide a minimum of 2,400 new homes during the plan period. The majority of these will take place in Skipton.</li> <li>As well as this the plan seeks to provide 25 ha of new employment land during the plan period.</li> </ul> <p>The Craven Local Plan is in the process of being amended for the publication version, which is when a HRA will likely be published.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> No HRA was found for the Craven Local Plan during the search for relevant plans. The progress and area for action document (Feb, 2015) makes reference to the status of the HRA saying "A Screening exercise is currently being undertaken by the Planning Policy team to determine whether an Appropriate Assessment will be required. The Bradford Core Strategy Local Plan is of note, as during the preparation of the Core Strategy, the HRA process in considering the scale of growth for the district together with the proximity to designated sites (including the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC) has necessitated in modifications to the distribution strategy to limit potential impacts".</p> <p><b>Therefore as this stage of the Calderdale HRA process it is not yet possible to determine the potential for in-combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan.</b></p>
Leeds City Council Core Strategy: Adopted (November 2014)	
<p>Leeds is located to the east of the district of Calderdale separated by the districts of Bradford and Kirklees. Leeds is an important strategic link to Calderdale due to its size. Leeds contains a small amount of the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)</b> and <b>SAC</b> in the north west of the District.</p> <p><b>Development aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Leeds Core Strategy addresses how Leeds will develop and grow between 2012 and 2028 through strategic planning policies. Whilst taking into account sustainable development aims.</li> <li>The plan aims to provide 70,000 new dwellings throughout the plan period. The majority of this housing will be located in the centre and to the south of the district.</li> <li>In terms of employment the plan aims to provide 706,250sqm of office floorspace will be provided within the District, with a minimum of an additional 160,000sqm to be identified in or on the edge of the city centre and town centres. As well as this 493ha of general employment land will be provided in the District.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> The Leeds Core Strategy was screened under the Habitats Regulation and the results published in December 2012 which revised the earlier February 2012 version. The original screening concluded that the Core Strategy policies would not give rise to any likely significant effects on the identified Natura 2000 sites either alone or in-combination with other plans and/or projects and therefore that an Appropriate Assessment was not required. The revised HRA again concluded that, even taking into account the Pre-Submission changes to the Core Strategy, Appropriate Assessment was not required as the new and amended policies did not give rise to any likely significant effects on the Natura 2000 sites, either alone or in-combination with other plans and/or projects. Where needed, avoidance mechanisms had already been built into policies either in the Natural Resources and Waste DPD or the Core Strategy. No further updates to the HRA Report were made during the Examination.</p> <p><b>Therefore, in-combination effects with the new the Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out on the bases of the HRA. However this is only in</b></p>

<p>Along with the Core Strategy, Leeds City Council is also in the process of finalising its land allocation document (part 2) of the Local Plan, this has been screened for in combination effects (see below).</p>	<p>relation to policies.</p>
<p><b>Leeds City Council Site Allocations Plan Publication Draft (September 2015)</b></p>	
<p>Leeds is located to the east of the district of Calderdale separated by the districts of Bradford and Kirklees. Leeds is an important strategic link to Calderdale due to its size. Leeds contains a small amount of the <b>South Pennine Moors SPA (phase 2)</b> and <b>SAC</b> in the north west of the District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan sets out the second part of the Leeds Local Plan 'site allocations' which provides site allocations and requirements that will help to deliver the Core Strategy policies, ensuring that sufficient land is available in appropriate locations to meet the policy objectives in the core strategy.</li> <li>• The plan allocates sites for housing and employment, and retail designations, safeguarded land and designations of Green space sites across Leeds.</li> <li>• The sites are distributed around the district on a mix of brownfield and Greenfield land.</li> </ul> <p>Assuming the plan is adopted, the Leeds local plan has been reviewed as much as possible at this stage.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> During the formation of the Leeds City Council Site Allocations Plan Publication Draft a HRA was undertaken to determine any likely significant effect. The HRA concluded that based on this assessment and, it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations is not required. This is because it is considered that after Avoidance Measures have been applied, the sites proposed for allocation do not give rise to any potential Likely significant effects either alone or in-combination with other relevant Development Plan Documents (local plans).</p> <p>The HRA highlighted the avoidance measures such as commitments by the council to enhance Green space and Green Infrastructure provision within Leeds via the positive management of Green space within NW Leeds and delivery of the Chevin Forest Park Action Plan. These interventions serve to help manage the LSE of any recreational impacts upon the South Pennine Moors SPA (Phase 2), North Pennine Moors SPA and South Pennine Moors SAC and North Pennine Moors SAC.</p> <p><b>Therefore in-combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out on the bases of the Leeds Site Allocations HRA report.</b></p>
<p><b>Wakefield Site Specific Local Plan (Adopted September 2012)</b></p>	
<p>Wakefield lies to the east of the district of Calderdale, separated by the districts of Kirklees. Wakefield contains the <b>Grange Colliery Ponds SAC</b>, however no other Natura 2000 sites are located within 10 km of it.</p> <p><b>Development aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan lists and identifies on the Policies Map, all the development sites necessary to meet the needs identified in the Core Strategy. It identifies the scale, type and location of new development and transport investment.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> The HRA of the Wakefield plan only identified the Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC within the HRA screening process. On advice from Natural England a buffer of 2km was established around the site. It states that allocations outside the buffer zone will not have any direct or indirect impacts on the SAC, rather by focusing development away from the SAC the proposals actually have an indirect positive impact towards protecting it. Based on the assessment the HRA report concluded that <i>"policies in the Sites Plan would not result in any harm to Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC. By</i></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan allocates sites to meet the 20,552 new home target for the plan period</li> <li>• It also allocates an additional 95 ha of employment land for the plan period.</li> <li>• As well as this is plan allocates land for transport, green space and other designations.</li> </ul> <p>The plan has been reviewed as much as possible at this stage.</p>	<p><i>concentrating development in larger settlements and proposing new environmental and habitat protection allocations the Sites Plan will help to protect the integrity of the SAC”.</i></p> <p><b>Therefore in-combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out at this stage.</b></p>
<b>Greater Manchester Combined Authority - Greater Manchester Spatial Framework</b>	
<p>The Greater Manchester Spatial Framework is in the early stages of its development. The GMCA recently produced a series of strategic options background papers which were published in November 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It will manage the supply of land for jobs and new homes across Greater Manchester up to 2035. It will also identify the new infrastructure (such as roads, rail, Metrolink and utility networks).</li> <li>• It will be the overarching development plan within which Greater Manchester’s ten local planning authorities can identify more detailed sites for jobs and homes in their own area.</li> <li>• One of the other main components of the framework will to look at the environmental capacity of Greater Manchester, setting out how we enhance and protect the quality of the natural environment; conserve wildlife and tackle low carbon and flood risk issues, so that we can accommodate growth sustainably.</li> </ul> <p>Due to the early nature of the framework it isn’t possible to review and screen the potential in combination impacts at this stage. However the process of the plan will be monitored throughout the duration of the Local Pan HRA process.</p>	<p><b>HRA conclusions:</b> Due to the fact that the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework is in the early stage of development no HRA work has been undertaken which is available for this HRA. It is however expected a HRA report will be produced for the plan which will be reviewed when available.</p>



## West Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority- West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (Adopted)

The plan sets out the statutory plan for transport in West Yorkshire between 2011 and 2026.

The plan local outlines the strategy transport planning and delivery in West Yorkshire, including:

- maintenance;
- operation and management of transport assets;
- delivery and coordination of transport services;
- provision of information under the Bus Information Duty;
- influencing travel behaviour, and
- making enhancements to the transport system.

As well as the strategy the use of 'implementation plans' are highlighted to cover three year periods and be guided by amounts of funding available and local priorities for that period.

**HRA conclusions:** As part of the creation of the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan and the requirement to undertake a HRA was incorporated into a single Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) which also incorporated the Strategic Environmental Assessment, Health Impact Assessment, and Equalities Impact Assessment.

With respect to the HRA component the ISA identified Natura 2000 site within and 15km beyond West Yorkshire. The ISA outcomes list biodiversity, flora and fauna as being slightly adversely affected, however it states in relation to the HRA component that its likely as a result of implementation of the scheme there will be no significant increase in the incidence of killings of fauna, there is a small risk of physical loss of or damage to habitats, there is an increase risk to fauna. However as further schemes develop an Appropriate Assessment, under the terms of the Habitats Regulations, should be conducted, to determine local effects in certain buffer zone.

Overall the assessment also concluded that the WYLTP will have no significant adverse environmental impacts, and will provide some benefits. These benefits include a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport by 20% (as a result of mode shift, smoother traffic flows, new processes and support of new technologies). There are also predicted slight improvements in air quality generally.

As the plan takes into account the growth of the district and shows that air quality will not be adversely affected. It also shows that individual transport projects are beyond the scope of the assessment but will be required to assess the project under the Habitats Regulations. **Therefore in-combination effects with the Calderdale Local Plan can be ruled out at this stage.**

## APPENDIX 5: Initial Draft Calderdale Local Plan – HRA Screening Matrix Draft Policies

Local Plan policy/site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>SD1 – Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development</b>	<p>When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development. It will always work pro-actively, with applicants, in order to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.</p> <p>Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</p> <p>Where there are no Local Plan policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision, the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or</li> <li>Specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be restricted.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy puts in place the Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development contained in the NPPF.</p> <p>It does not propose new development.</p> <p><b>It does not seek to protect habitats or biodiversity.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy seeks to ensure that development improves “environmental conditions”. As a result it is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>SD2 – Sustainable Development</b>	<p>All new development within Calderdale is expected to make a positive contribution to sustainable development by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring that proposals support the identified local needs of Calderdale's communities;</li> <li>Ensuring development addresses climate change adaptation and mitigation;</li> <li>Delivering mixed use developments in accessible locations, and which can be accessed safely by a number of different travel</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy puts in place considerations associated with Sustainable Development and does not propose new development.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy seeks to ensure that development protects and enhances the Natura 2000 sites. As a result it is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>The Policy has direct reference to “Protecting and enhancing...internationally important biodiversity...sites”</p> <p>Therefore –</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>modes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting and enhancing local, national and internationally important biodiversity and geo-diversity sites;</li> <li>Requiring development to be designed that reflects the local and historic character of the area;</li> <li>Requiring new development to be built using sustainable construction methods;</li> <li>Reducing the levels of waste arising from development;</li> <li>Ensuring proposals support the health and well being of the local community.</li> </ul>				<b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>SD3 – Housing Target</b>	Provision will be made for 18,920 additional dwellings (net) to be created within Calderdale between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2032, approximating to 1,038 dwellings per annum, in order to meet the needs for housing in the District taking account of economic growth.	<p>This Policy identifies that growth in housing and population will occur through the plan period across the district.</p> <p>The development of these sites is likely to result in additional people, traffic, noise, disturbance which could impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Potential Physical loss; physical damage; non-physical disturbance; biological disturbance; Toxic Contamination; Non-Toxic Contamination;</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>Whilst the policy sets the overall target for housing growth it does not distribute growth, nor identify land that could be developed.</p> <p>The scope for this level of development to have an impact on the Natura 2000 Sites is clear, but there are other Policies in the Plan which protect the Natura 2000 sites, and the process associated with the choices around the site allocations have tried to avoid both direct and indirect impacts arising from sites themselves.</p> <p>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>As a result the Policy is unlikely to have any direct negative effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>SD4 – Provision of Land for future Employment Use requirements</b>	This Policy states that there is a need to provide up to 60ha of additional land for employment uses during the Plan period.	<p>This Policy identifies that growth in housing and population will occur through the plan period across the district.</p> <p>The development of these sites is likely to result in additional people, traffic, noise, disturbance which could impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Potential Physical loss; physical damage; non-physical disturbance; biological disturbance; Toxic Contamination; Non-Toxic Contamination;	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>Whilst the policy sets the overall target for employment growth it does not distribute growth, nor identify land that could be developed.</p> <p>The scope for this level of development to have an impact on the Natura 2000 Sites is clear, but there are other Policies in the Plan which protect the Natura 2000 sites, and the process associated with the choices around the site allocations have tried to avoid both direct and indirect impacts arising from sites themselves.</p> <p>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>As a result the Policy is unlikely to have any direct negative effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>SD5 – Allocated Employment Sites</b>	<p>The following sites are allocated to provide land for employment purposes within use Classes B1, B2 and B8, and are indicated on the Proposals Map. Proposals within Use Classes B1, B2 and B8 will be permitted provided that the proposed development :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. does not create any unacceptable impacts on the environment, amenity, safety, highway, or other</li> <li>2. is not piecemeal development that would prejudice the comprehensive development of the site, and</li> <li>3. is consistent with other relevant policies in the Local Plan</li> </ol> <p>Proposals for employment uses not within Use Classes B1, B2 and B8 will only be supported in exceptional circumstances where the proposal is justified and</p>	<p>This Policy allocates land for employment purposes.</p> <p>The development of these sites will lead to additional economic activity, people and traffic/other disturbance which could impact upon the Natura 2000 Sites.</p>	Potential Physical loss; physical damage; non-physical disturbance; biological disturbance; Toxic Contamination; water Table/availability; Non-toxic contamination	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The policy establishes the sites to meet the employment need.</p> <p>The process associated with the choices around the site allocations have tried to avoid both direct and indirect impacts arising from sites themselves.</p> <p>The Policy itself does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats, but does consider unacceptable impacts on the environment.</p> <p>As a result the Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	complimentary (in terms of size and function) to Use Classes B1, B2, and B8 . Proposals for non- B uses will be resisted.	<b>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</b>			Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>SD6 – Allocated Mixed Use Sites</b>	<p>The following sites are allocated to provide land for development of a range of mixed uses. Proposals including a mix of the Use Classes specified will be permitted provided that the proposed development:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. relates well in scale and character to the locality</li> <li>2. does not create any unacceptable impacts on the environment, amenity, safety, highway, or other</li> <li>3. is not piecemeal development that would prejudice the comprehensive development of the site, and</li> <li>4. is consistent with other relevant policies in the Local Plan</li> </ol> <p>Proposals to develop a mixed -use site for a single use, or which include a disproportionately high amount of a one particular use will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances. Such applications will need to be justified in terms of their non-suitability for mixed use development, or their contribution to the overall mix of uses in the local area.</p> <p>Ancillary uses will also be acceptable providing that they are compatible with other proposed uses on site, and adjacent uses in the locality, and proposals must comply with the criteria (1-4) listed above.</p>	<p>This Policy allocates land for employment purposes.</p> <p>The development of these sites will lead to additional economic activity, people and traffic/other disturbance which could impact upon the Natura 2000 Sites.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Potential Physical loss; physical damage; non-physical disturbance; biological disturbance; Toxic Contamination; water Table/availability; Non-toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>The policy establishes sites for Mixed-use.</p> <p>The process associated with the choices around the site allocations have tried to avoid both direct and indirect impacts arising from sites themselves.</p> <p>The Policy itself does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats, but does consider unacceptable impacts on the environment.</p> <p>As a result the Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>SD7 – Allocated Housing Sites</b>	The following sites are allocated for housing development. Applications will need to address to the issues identified in the Sites' appendix. No other principal use will be permitted on the allocated sites.	<p>This Policy allocates land for housing sites.</p> <p>The development of these sites will lead to additional people living in the local areas and potentially</p>	<p>Potential Physical loss; physical damage; non-physical disturbance; biological disturbance; Toxic Contamination;</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>Whilst the policy sets the overall target for housing growth it does not distribute that growth, nor identify sites that could be developed.</p> <p>The scope for this level of development to have an impact on the Natura 2000 Sites is clear, but there are other Policies in the plan that protect the Natura 2000 sites, and the process associated with the choices around the site allocations have tried to avoid both direct and indirect impacts arising from</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		<p>lead to additional people and traffic/other disturbance which could impact upon the Natura 2000 Sites.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non-Toxic Contamination;		<p>sites themselves.</p> <p>The Policy does not specifically seek protection of biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>As a result the Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>CC1 - Climate Change</b>	<p>Development proposals should contribute to mitigating and adapting to the predicted impacts of climate change by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring energy efficiency and reduced carbon emissions are regarded as priority outcomes in development planning;</li> <li>Using Sustainable Design and Construction methods, meeting national standards as a minimum;</li> <li>Increasing levels of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation, through both a range of technologies and domestic, community and commercial scale schemes, whilst taking account of cumulative and environmental impacts; Supporting Sustainable Transport Networks through a reduction in travel demand, growth and congestion;</li> <li>Locating development in areas accessible by public transport, and safe, attractive well linked cycling and walking routes, whilst recognising the different needs of rural areas</li> <li>Protecting and enhancing Green Infrastructure Networks, acknowledging the benefits these can bring;</li> <li>Minimising flood risk, limiting surface water run off;</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose development. It seeks to ensure that all development proposals contribute towards mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p><b>There is specific reference to protecting and enhancing biodiversity habitats.</b></p>	Physical loss, non-physical disturbance, water table.	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development, but it intends to secure an increase in energy efficiency of existing facilities utilising methods such as SuDs and green infrastructure.</p> <p>The Policy may have a beneficial effect on the Natura 2000 sites due to the fact it aims to mitigate and adapt against climate change which is shown to negatively impact biodiversity including that found within Natura 2000 sites. Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting and enhancing biodiversity habitats, taking care not to create barriers to the movement of wildlife over the wider landscape;</li> </ul>				
<b>CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</b>	<p>The Council will require new development to follow a sequential risk based approach and be directed away from flood zones 2 and 3 in accordance with the principles of the National Planning Policy Framework. Proposals for Development will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it would not give rise to the loss of flood plain storage;</li> <li>it would not impede the flow of flood water, surface water or obstruct the run-off of water due to high levels of groundwater;</li> <li>measures required to manage any flood risk can be implemented;</li> <li>the management of surface water is done in a sustainable way. Development should enable/replicate natural water flows and decrease surface water runoff, particularly in Critical Drainage Areas, through Sustainable Drainage Systems, utilising green infrastructure where possible and as directed by local standards and guidance;</li> <li>provision is made for the long term maintenance and management of any flood protection and or mitigation measures;</li> <li>it will take into account climate change;</li> <li>the benefits of it to the community outweigh the risk;</li> <li>Development is resilient to the risks of flooding and positive design processes have been used to reduce any risks.</li> </ul> <p>Proposals within flood zone 3ai will be assessed in accordance with national policies relating to flood zone 3a but with all of the following additional restrictions: no new highly vulnerable or more vulnerable uses will be</p>	<p>This Policy does not propose development. It seeks to ensure that all new development proposals follow a sequential risk based approach mitigating and adapting to the impact of flood risk.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical damage, physical loss of habitat,</p> <p>Water table availability</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy encourages new development to include measures which will mitigate against flood risk and to restrict development to sites that do not fall within flood zone 2 and 3 unless it can be demonstrated that the scheme can be made viable through utilising various measures to mitigate against flood risk.</p> <p>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>permitted with less vulnerable uses only being permitted provided that the sequential test has been passed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extensions should be linked operationally to an existing business;</li> <li>• redevelopment of a site should only provide buildings that occupy an equivalent or smaller footprint than the buildings they replace;</li> <li>• proposals should include flood mitigation measures (such as compensatory storage) as identified and considered through a site specific Flood Risk Assessment; and</li> <li>• development will not be permitted on any part of the site identified through a site specific Flood Risk Assessment as performing a functional floodplain role.</li> </ul> <p>Site-specific Flood Risk Assessments will be required for development proposals which fall within Critical Drainage Areas, (regardless of which Flood Zone applies), and Flood Zones 2 and 3. Prospective developers required to submit a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment must demonstrate that the development will be safe for its lifetime taking account of the vulnerability of its users, without increasing flood risk elsewhere, and, where possible, will reduce flood risk overall. In Critical Drainage Areas, a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment should also demonstrate that new development is not at risk from flooding from existing drainage systems or potential overflow routes.</p> <p>Development should have full regard to and compliance with the advice of the Environment Agency (or equivalent agency), the objectives and priorities for flood risk management set out in the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and the published evidence of local flood risk and its significance as included in Strategic Flood Risk Assessments, Surface Water Management Plans and other recognised sources of flood risk data.</p>				
<b>CC3 – Water</b>	The Council will work with key stakeholders to protect	This Policy does	Physical damage	<b>South</b>	This Policy will not result in new development but

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>Resource Management</b>	<p>the quality and quantity of water resources; encourage their efficient use and ensure that they are provided where necessary. Priority will be given to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protecting and enhancing ground and surface water features and preventing aquatic pollution;</li> <li>2. Ensuring new development has an adequate means of water supply, sufficient foul and surface water drainage and sewage treatment capacity;</li> <li>3. Only permitting development if there is no adverse impact to the quality or use of surface or ground water resources; and</li> <li>4. Only permitting development if there is no adverse impact on habitats and species dependent on the aquatic environment.</li> </ol> <p>Proposals for development will be supported where they incorporate sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in order to minimise and manage flooding and improve water quality, compliment water efficiency measures and benefit biodiversity. Where possible, proposed open spaces and green infrastructure within a development site should contribute to the sustainable drainage of that site.</p> <p>Development will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the water supply and waste water infrastructure required is available or can be improved to meet the additional demand generated by the new development. Improvements that are necessitated by new development should be funded in advance of development commencing.</p>	<p>not propose development. It seeks to protect the quality and quantity of water resources. It supports the incorporation of SuDS to minimise the impact and effects of flooding. It makes specific reference to protection of habitats and species depending upon the aquatic environment.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Water Table/ Availability	<b>Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>aims to protect the quality and quantity of water resources as well as encouraging sustainable use of resources. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>CC4 – Catchment Management</b>	Proposals for natural flood management such as targeted vegetation planting in upper catchments and along river and canal banks will be supported in appropriate locations where consistent with national and local plan policies and relevant water catchment management plans to reduce flood risk and improve water quality.	This policy proposes management of the natural catchment of the rivers. This would include potential activities on the	Physical damage  Water Table/ Availability	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This policy has the scope to change aspects of the SPA and SAC. It will be important to ensure that the management activities do not undermine the reasons for the designations including impacting directly on species or habitats. Revised wording to take account of the SPA and SAC would address the potential issues.</p> <p>With amendments to the words reflecting the</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		SPA and SAC.			recommendations an Appropriate Assessment would not be required.
<b>CC5 – Supporting Renewable and Low Carbon Energy</b>	<p>The contribution from renewable and low carbon energy generation will be increased over the period of the Local Plan through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positive consideration of proposals for renewable and low carbon developments, including proposals for community led and micro-generation schemes, subject to there being no unacceptable adverse environmental effects, including to areas of bio-diversity importance;</li> <li>Maximising opportunities for and resulting from the co-location of energy producers with energy users; and</li> <li>The implementation of the Council's Energy Futures Strategy and its Carbon Action Management Plan (or other agreed strategy) where this relates to buildings.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose development. It seeks to increase the contribution from renewable and low carbon energy through its Energy Futures Strategy and by locating users and providers together.</p> <p><b>The Policy makes specific reference to protecting biodiversity.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development but aims to increase the contribution from renewable and low carbon energy. It makes specific reference to protecting biodiversity and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>CC6 – Assessment of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development Proposals</b>	<p><b>PART 1 : Assessment of Proposals for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy</b></p> <p>Proposals for the generation of energy from renewable and low carbon sources (including distribution infrastructure and Combined Heat and Power, and District Heat Networks) will be assessed for their contribution to reducing carbon emissions and to the overall supply of renewable energy along with any identified harm the proposal would cause including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any significant harm to the visual quality or character of the landscape including cumulative issues, to the local environment, recipient building or the recreational/tourist use of the area and measures to mitigate these and enhance the landscape;</li> <li>any adverse affects on neighbouring uses including the amenity of local residents;</li> <li>any significant harm to sites of nature</li> </ul>	<p>Part 1 of this Policy requires proposals to make a contribution to reducing carbon emissions and to the overall supply of renewable energy along with any identified harm the proposals would cause subject to set criteria being met.</p>	Non physical disturbance, physical damage	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development but aims to increase the contribution from renewable and low carbon energy. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>conservation or biodiversity value;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any significant harm to surface water, drainage, groundwater or water supply;</li> <li>any adverse affects on heritage assets including views important to their settings;</li> <li>inefficient use of land by using land not previously developed and higher quality agricultural land in preference to previously developed land and poorer quality agricultural land;</li> <li>access for construction traffic leading to highway danger or permanent damage to the environment;</li> <li>any adverse affects on aviation navigation and radar systems and/or meteorological radar systems (based on the most recent evidence); and</li> <li>commitment from the developer to remove structures and fully restore the site, to the satisfaction of the Council, should the whole, or part of the site become inoperative for power generation purposes.</li> </ul> <p><b>PART 2: Connecting to District Heat Networks</b></p> <p>All larger scale development should consider the opportunities to provide different and innovative heating to occupiers. Where technically viable, appropriate for the development, and in areas with sufficient existing or potential heat density, developments of 1,000 or more square metres or 10 dwellings or more (including conversions where feasible) should seek heating systems according to the following hierarchy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connection to existing district heating networks;</li> <li>2. Construction of a site wide district heating network served by a new low carbon heat source;</li> <li>3. Collaboration with neighbouring development sites or existing heat loads / sources to develop</li> </ol>	<p>Part 2 of this Policy seeks to encourage developments to incorporate different heating systems in appropriate locations with a suitable density in line with a defined hierarchy. Neither parts of the Policy promotes new</p>			<p><b>As Part 1</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>a viable shared district heating network;</p> <p>4. In areas where district heating is currently not viable, but there is potential for future district heating networks, all development proposals will need to demonstrate how sites have been designed to allow for connection to a future district heating network.</p>	<p>development.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			
<b>CC7 – Protecting Renewable Energy Installations</b>	Where appropriate proposed development schemes should show that they would not significantly harm the performance of existing renewable energy installations and passive solar design developments or the availability of their resource.	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It seeks to ensure that all development proposals do not significantly harm the performance of existing renewable energy installations/passive solar design developments or the availability of the resource.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	n/a	n/a	<p>This Policy will not result in new development but aims to increase the contribution from renewable and low carbon energy. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>HW1 – Health Impacts of Development</b>	<p>Development should contribute to reducing the causes of ill health, improving health and reducing health inequalities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Addressing any adverse health impacts; and</li> <li>ii. Providing a healthy living environment; and</li> <li>iii. Promoting and enabling healthy lifestyles as the normal, easy choice; and</li> <li>iv. Providing good access to health facilities and services.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It aims to reduce the causes of ill health, improve current levels of health and reduce health inequalities by providing access</p>	n/a	n/a	<p>This Policy will not result in new development but aims to promote a healthy living environment and lifestyle.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		to health facilities and creating a healthy living environment and lifestyle.  <b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b>			
<b>HW2 – Health Impact Assessment</b>	<p>A Health Impact Assessment should be provided for residential developments of (30) or more units, non-residential developments of (3,000m<sup>2</sup>) or more, hot food takeaways and other developments where the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Where significant health impacts are identified, measures to mitigate the adverse impact of the development should be identified and will be secured by appropriate planning conditions or obligations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Health impacts have been properly considered when preparing the proposals;</li> <li>ii. The development contribute to the creation of a strong, healthy and just society;</li> <li>iii. The applicants have worked closely with those directly affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community;</li> <li>iv. Any beneficial impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development are clearly identified;</li> <li>v. Any negative impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme are minimised.</li> </ul> <p>The HIA will be expected to address the following themes : -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Healthy, accessible and affordable Housing;</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It requires a Health Impact Assessment to be provided for developments over a certain size where it may have a significant health impact.</p> <p>The Policy seeks to mitigate using set criteria and any HIA submitted should address set specific issues.</p> <p>Where evidence is clear that benefits of development do not outweigh the impact proposals will not be supported.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or</b></p>	n/a	n/a	<p>This Policy will not result in new development but aims to promote a healthy living environment/lifestyle through the submission of supporting evidence that satisfies the criteria of the Policy. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Physical activity;</li> <li>iii. Availability of green space and play areas;</li> <li>iv. Diet and nutrition;</li> <li>v. Air quality and noise;</li> <li>vi. Active travel, public transport and accessibility;</li> <li>vii. Crime and community safety;</li> <li>viii. Alcohol and drug use;</li> <li>ix. Equality, Social Cohesion and Community;</li> <li>x. Access to Public Services and facilities, including primary care.</li> </ul> <p>Applications will not be approved where the balance of considerations demonstrates that the benefits of the development are outweighed by any adverse impacts on health and wellbeing.</p>	<b>habitats.</b>			
<b>HW3 - Well Being</b>	<p>The Council and its partners will seek to work together create and safeguard opportunities for safe, healthy, fulfilling and active lifestyles by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring new developments provide opportunities for healthy living and improve health and well-being through the encouragement of walking and cycling, good housing design (including the minimisation of social isolation and creation of inclusive communities), access to services, sufficient open space and other green infrastructure, and sports facilities and opportunity for recreation and sound safety standards;</li> <li>• Improving education and skills training and encouraging life-long learning;</li> <li>• Protecting existing community infrastructure and ensuring the provision of a network of community facilities, providing essential public services together with private and voluntary sector facilities, to meet the needs of the local community;</li> <li>• Ensuring all development is designed to create safe environments by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ensuring the natural surveillance of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It encourages well-being, safe healthy and fulfilling active lifestyles by ensuring new developments incorporate a range of measures that support well-being in general.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	n/a	n/a	<p>This Policy will not result in new development but aims to promote a healthy living environment/lifestyle. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>streets and public spaces;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Providing convenient, well designed, all weather, safe access and movement routes for all;</li> <li>• Promoting activity that is appropriate to the area, by encouraging a diversity of uses (where appropriate) to extend activity to ensure the safe use of spaces during the day and night;</li> <li>• Encouraging green spaces and play areas to be located away from main roads;</li> <li>• Creating a sense of ownership by providing a clear definition between public and private realm;</li> <li>• Ensuring security measures are sympathetically incorporated into the design;</li> <li>• Ensuring the layout and use of new developments are appropriate and compatible with an area.</li> <li>• Any new open space should be well defined, flexible and purposeful;</li> <li>• Strongly encouraging the reuse of vacant and derelict buildings and spaces;</li> <li>• Promoting the role of communal growing spaces including allotments, garden plots within developments, small scale agriculture and farmers' markets in providing access to healthy, affordable, locally produced food options.</li> </ul>				
<b>HW4 – Safeguarding Community Facilities and Services</b>	<p>Development proposals which would lead to the loss of community facilities, public houses, village shops or post offices will not be supported unless: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An appropriate alternative is provided; or</li> <li>• It can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required within the local area or is no longer viable; and all reasonable efforts have been made to retain the facility and other alternative community uses and community ownership have been considered; or</li> </ul>	This Policy seeks to protect community facilities and services. It sets out criteria to ensure that where existing community facilities are lost through new developments,	n/a	n/a	<p>This Policy will not result in new development, but provides for the safeguarding of existing facilities. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The closure of a health or educational facility is required due to an identified operational requirement.</li> </ul> <p>The Council will support the co-location of services where opportunities arise providing such co-location can be demonstrated to improve access to services and more efficient use of land and resources.</p> <p>New developments will, where appropriate, be expected to work with communities to identify community needs and contribute towards the provision of such community facilities in accordance with Infrastructure provision.</p>	<p>measures are put in place to ensure that they are replaced or co-located with other uses.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			
<b>HW5–Sustainable Local Food</b>	All new residential developments with the exception of apartments and specialist accommodation shall include gardens or communal areas of adequate size, commensurate in scale with the development, to support household food production. Furthermore all developers will be encouraged to explore ways to incorporate food growing into landscaping schemes and the spaces around their developments.	<p>This Policy seeks to ensure that most new developments that have gardens or land available should support food production.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Physical loss, Non physical disturbance; visual presence, biological disturbance.	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development and encourages food production from garden areas. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effect. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>HW6 – Hot Food Takeaways</b>	<p>Proposals for hot food takeaways will be permitted where they meet the following criteria:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed development is not within 400m of the principal entry point to a school except where the application site is within the designated town centres of Halifax, Brighouse, Elland, Hebden Bridge or Todmorden;</li> <li>No unacceptable environmental, safety or other problems are created;</li> </ol>	<p>This policy does not propose new development. It aims to control the number of takeaways within a specified distance of a school in designated town centres and to</p>	Non physical disturbance, Toxic contamination.	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development and encourages proposals to meet set criteria to be considered acceptable. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effect. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. The proposed development would not increase the level of disturbance or nuisance to a level that would be unduly detrimental to the amenities of anyone living in the area;</li> <li>iv. The proposals would not generate traffic movements or demand for parking that would be unduly detrimental to highway safety or residential amenities;</li> <li>v. The proposals make adequate and satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of cooking fumes and smells;</li> <li>vi. The proposals comply with shopping frontage policy;</li> <li>vii. The development preserves or enhances Conservation Areas and does not adversely affect listed Buildings or their settings where these are material considerations;</li> </ul> <p>Where proposals are acceptable, restrictions may be imposed on hours of opening in order to protect the amenity and character of the areas within which the development is located.</p>	<p>control the local environmental conditions that may prevail. It also seeks to control uses and shop frontages and not to harm conservation areas or listed buildings or their environment.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			
<b>IM1 – Strategic Transport Interventions</b>	<p>The following <b>strategic transport infrastructure interventions</b> are likely to be delivered through the plan period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A629 Corridor;</li> <li>ii. A641 Corridor;</li> <li>iii. M62 Junction 24A;</li> <li>iv. M62 Junctions 20 (Rochdale) to 25 (Brighouse) Smart Motorway;</li> <li>v. Calder Valley Railway upgrade;</li> <li>vi. Elland Station;</li> </ul> <p>Potential interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A58/A6036 Corridor interventions;</li> <li>ii. Hipperholme Station;</li> <li>iii. West Vale;</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to deliver transport infrastructure works over a number of sites over the plan period.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Physical loss, physical damage, non physical disturbance, toxic contamination	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy sets out strategic transport infrastructure planned development for a number of sites over the Plan period. None of the sites stated would be likely to cause significant effects due to their location being away from the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>IM2 – Transport</b>	<b>Investment decisions</b> across the local road network	This policy does	Non physical	<b>South</b>	This Policy will not result in new development and

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>Investment Decisions</b>	<p>and Calder Valley Line should consider the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlocking economic development potential;</li> <li>• Minimising congestion and improving journey times;</li> <li>• Improving opportunities for walking/cycling and use of public transport;</li> <li>• Managing travel demand;</li> <li>• Reducing casualties;</li> <li>• Improving air quality;</li> </ul>	<p>not propose new development. It seeks to address a more sustainable way of travel and seeks to unlock the economic development potential of sites across the Borough over the plan period.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	disturbance	<p><b>Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>encourages proposals to consider set objectives to be considered acceptable. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>IM3 – Safeguarding Transport Investment</b>	<p>Where necessary, land will be safeguarded to ensure the transport schemes can be successfully implemented, in particular :</p> <p><b>Safeguarding along the A629 Corridor</b></p> <p>Planning permission will not be granted for development which would prejudice the construction of the A629 transport scheme.</p> <p><b>Safeguarding Along the A641 Corridor</b></p> <p>The A641 Corridor between Huddersfield and Bradford is being considered for interventions to the highway or transport services by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) as part of the West Yorkshire+Transport Fund. Applicants and decision-takers should be aware of the potential schemes and seek to ensure that proposals take into account the latest published ideas about the proposed scheme. Where uncertainties are clear between the relationship of the proposed development and the transport corridor</p>	<p>The Policy seeks to safeguard land adjacent or near to specific sites to aid implementation of schemes identified in Policy IN1.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development, but will result in the safeguarding of existing facilities. It also does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>scheme, permission is likely to be refused, or conditions placed upon any approval to ensure that highway proposals can effectively be considered, brought forward and delivered.</p> <p><b>Safeguarding Disused Railway Lines</b></p> <p>Development on the sites of former railway lines, shown on the policies map, will not be supporter if it would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prejudice the creation of appropriate rights of way;</li> <li>Prejudice the ability to keep the integrity of a linear route;</li> <li>Harm the functioning of the land as a part of a biodiversity network or linear open space.</li> </ol>				
<b>IM4 – Sustainable Travel</b>	<p>Decision makers will aim to reduce travel demand, traffic growth and congestion through the promotion of sustainable development and travel modes. This will be achieved by a range of mechanisms that discourage inappropriate car use and encourage the use of other forms of transport with lower environmental impacts. These mechanisms will include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective management of the existing road, rail and waterways network to address congestion.</li> <li>Road space will be re-allocated to support movement by travel modes other than the private car;</li> <li>Managing demand through the implementation of the Council's parking and transport strategy;</li> <li>Enhancement and expansion of the footpath, bridleways and cycle networks within Calderdale and the continued creation of links with neighbouring authorities;</li> <li>Improved access and facilities at rail stations including public transport interchange facilities in Halifax as well as increased parking provision at other stations;</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to promote sustainable developments and modes of travel. It encourages users to engage with other forms of travel rather than the private car (apart from EV's) and where development is proposed, schemes should be supported with a Travel Plan.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or</b></p>	<p>Toxic contamination</p> <p>Air pollution</p> <p>Non physical disturbance</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy seeks to promote sustainable development and where new development is proposed, schemes will have to be accompanied by a Travel Plan.. It aims to reduce the demand for travel and does not seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage development along, and to link with, the Core Bus Network or within walking distance of rail stations;</li> <li>Electric car charging points should be provided and actively pursued in all new major developments;</li> <li>New homes should have provision of electric vehicle charging points provided at their parking spaces;</li> <li>Provision of park and ride facilities will be appropriate where this supports the use of public transport and/or reduces congestion;</li> <li>All new developments which are likely to generate significant levels of traffic generation will be required to provide a Travel Plan highlighting how they will minimise use of the private car.</li> </ul>	<b>habitats.</b>			
<b>IM5 – Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel</b>	<p>All new development should have regard to the following:</p> <p><b>Accessibility</b></p> <p>Proposals should be located within the urban areas or associated with a village inset in the Green Belt. They should also take account of the public transport network and ideally be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>located where public transport services gives at least a 30 minute direct day time service to Halifax and/or Brighouse town centres or higher order centres outside Calderdale (such as Bradford, Huddersfield, Rochdale, Burnley, Dewsbury or Leeds) which is accessed from a bus stop within 400m crow-fly distance or a railway station that is up to 750m away;</li> <li>provide scope and scale of development which</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to ensure that developments support sustainable travel through a range of measures including accessibility, transport assessments and car parking. It also identifies a hierarchy of road users.</p> <p>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p>	Physical loss, physical damage, non physical disturbance, toxic contamination, biological disturbance	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development other than for car parking and aims to ensure that proposals support sustainable travel. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>would support new public transport services to directly link the development to Halifax and/or Brighouse or equivalent higher order settlement outside of Calderdale.</p> <p><b>Car Parking</b></p> <p>New development should manage the travel demand generated through the appropriate application of parking provision not in excess of that demonstrated to meet the anticipated needs of the development. The Council's Parking Standards contained in Saved RCUDP Policy T18 as amended (or the most up to date review of car parking standards) are provided as guidance to developers in considering the level of parking to seek. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In determining the appropriate level of parking for any given development, consideration will be given to the accessibility of the site, the type, mix and use of development, opportunities to use alternative modes of transport and relevant parking or traffic management strategies.</li> <li>• Parking for those with physical disabilities will be for 1 disabled space per 10 spaces provided and this shall be in addition to the maximum allowances indicated in 1</li> </ul> <p><b>Hierarchy of Road Users</b></p> <p>All development proposals should take account of the <b>hierarchy of road users</b> and consider how the proposed development will support modal choice and facilitate reductions in carbon emissions. The hierarchy of road users is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pedestrians, people with disabilities and emergency services;</li> <li>Cyclists and Horse Riders;</li> <li>Public transport passengers including taxis and</li> </ol>				

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>iv. private hire; v. Motorcyclists; vi. Freight movements including deliveries to local areas; Private Cars;</p> <p><b>Transport Assessments</b></p> <p><b>Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Transport Statements</b> are expected for all developments that generate significant amounts of movement. These should address the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the advice of the national Planning Practice Guidance (nPPG) or the latest policy statements and requirements set at the national level, or as established by local guidance.</p>				
<b>IM6 – Telecommunicat’ns and Broadband</b>	<p>Proposals for telecommunications development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The siting and design of the equipment will not cause unacceptable harm to the character or appearance of the area or building on which it is located and will not have an unacceptable effect on the amenity of adjoining residential areas;</li> <li>ii. The special character and appearance of all heritage assets are preserved or enhanced;</li> <li>iii. The quality or special interest of any environmentally sensitive areas are not detrimentally or adversely affected;</li> <li>iv. It can be demonstrated that the equipment will meet the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields;</li> <li>v. It has been demonstrated that mast or site sharing is not feasible and that the equipment cannot be sited on an existing building or other appropriate structure that would provide a preferable environmental solution; and</li> <li>vi. Consideration has been given to the future demands of network development, including</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy supports new development in terms of implementation of telecoms developments where they meet set criteria and where new developments occur, the policy requires that it should form part of the original build.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Physical loss of habitat (site and functionally connected land)	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>Whereas the Policy may result in the development of telecommunications infrastructure the policy wording will likely prevent developments impacting Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>The policy itself states that developments will not be granted if the “<i>quality or special interest of any environmentally sensitive areas are not detrimentally or adversely affected</i>”. The policy supporting text specifically mentions SPA and SAC sites as well as in-by-land around it as “<i>environmentally sensitive areas</i>” and also states that “<i>the Council will apply more stringent control over the siting and design of telecommunications installations, refusing proposals likely to demonstrably harm interests of acknowledged importance unless there are overriding circumstances that justify approval</i>”.</p> <p><b>Policy EN1 Natural Environment</b> will also prevent any development which may result directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>As well as this any infrastructure project would have to undergo its own HRA if proposed near or within a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>Therefore due to the existing mitigation within the</p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>that of other operators.</p> <p>All new housing and employment development should consider how the benefits of high speed broadband can be provided for future occupiers. Larger sites should facilitate provision of broadband, and plan for this as part of the strategic master plan for the site.</p>				<p>policy wording itself and the requirement placed upon such infrastructure projects, the proposal is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>IM7 – Master Planning of Strategic and Larger Sites</b>	<p>Master planning is required for all strategic sites, and the principles are also applicable to all development.</p> <p>The production of master plans should involve the all relevant stakeholders, including the Council, landowners, developers, the local community, service providers and other interested parties. Master plans should be developed in consultation with the Council prior to the submission of a planning application.</p> <p>Master plans should achieve the following (proportionate to the scale of development):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an indicative development layout and phasing and implementation plan;</li> <li>• high standards of design that respect the character of the landscape, heritage, adjacent and nearby settlements and built development, reflecting the urban to rural transition with appropriate boundary treatment;</li> <li>• make effective use of the site through the application of appropriate densities in terms of scale, height and massing, and its relationship to adjoining buildings and landscape;</li> <li>• create a strong sense of place, ensuring the proposed development makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness;</li> <li>• plan for integrated development, providing for a mix of housing that addresses the range of local housing needs, and encourages</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose development. It provides a mechanism where interested parties can co-ordinate plans set out criteria that should be met in proportion with the scale of the development proposed.</p> <p>The Policy also requires a Management Plan to co-ordinate the provision of any infrastructure that is required to meet the demands of the new development.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy does not result in new development and seeks to ensure a planned approach to developing strategic and larger sites. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>community cohesion;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision for public transport, cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways;</li> <li>• a network of permeable and interconnected streets and public spaces;</li> <li>• measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks;</li> <li>• timely delivery of physical infrastructure, including sewage connections and fibre optic broadband;</li> <li>• appropriate employment provision and community facilities to serve the new development (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities);</li> <li>• accessible open space to meet identified local needs and/or increase accessibility to existing open spaces;</li> <li>• a green infrastructure strategy, providing an integrated network of green spaces;</li> <li>• appropriate measures to mitigate flood risk and ensure that the development is resilient to the potential impacts of climate change;</li> <li>• assessment of the potential for energy efficient design including renewable energy schemes; and</li> <li>• demonstrate a good understanding and respect for the natural environment, its heritage assets and their setting both within the site and in the wider locality, whether designated or not, and include details of how the natural environment and heritage assets will be conserved and enhanced.</li> </ul> <p>A management plan should be produced as part of the master-planning process to demonstrate how infrastructure and community assets will be maintained and managed following completion of development.</p>				

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>IM8 – Safeguarding Aerodromes and Technical Sites</b>	Safeguarding areas have been established for Leeds/ Bradford Airport and the Hameldon Hill Technical Site, and are shown on the Policies Map. Certain applications for development will be the subject of consultation with the operator of the aerodrome or technical site and restrictions in height, or detailed design of buildings or development (likely to create a bird strike hazard) may be necessary as set out in DfT/ODPM Circular 1/2003 or other replacement Circular as appropriate.	This policy does not propose new development and seeks to ensure consultation with the operator and to control the design of buildings in line with current legislation.  <b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b>	N/A	N/A	This Policy will not result in new development and does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats but will result in the safeguarding of existing facilities. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.  Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>EE1 – Safeguarding Existing Employment Land and Premises</b>	To maintain a viable employment base within Calderdale it is important that existing good quality employment sites are retained for future use, and are therefore protected from development for other uses.  <b>1. Land and premises within designated Primary Employment Areas</b>  i) Proposals to develop or redevelop land/premises for Employment uses within the Primary Employment Areas will be supported providing the following criteria are met;  a) There is no unacceptable impact on the operation of established employment uses in the area, and  b) There is no unacceptable impact on local amenity  ii) Development proposals resulting in the loss of employment land or premises through change of use or redevelopment on sites within the Primary Employment Areas defined in the Proposals Map, will not be	This Policy seeks to safeguard land and premises within designated Primary Employment Areas and subject to specific criteria being met.  The Policy also seeks to safeguard land and premises outside of the designated Primary Employment Areas.  <b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or</b>	Physical loss, physical damage	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This Policy will not result in new development, but will result in the safeguarding of existing facilities. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.  Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects.  Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>permitted unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use,</li> <li>b) there is no demand to use the premises for employment purposes, and evidence of detailed marketing is provided,</li> <li>c) the proposed use is compatible with neighbouring uses and, where applicable, would not prejudice the continued use of neighbouring land for employment</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Land and premises outside designated Primary Employment Areas</b></p> <p>Development proposals resulting in the loss of employment land or premises through change of use of redevelopment on sites outside the Primary Employment Area will be considered in the context of the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) evidence that the site or premises are no longer capable of employment use</li> <li>b) evidence that there is no demand to use the premises for employment use.</li> </ul>	<b>habitats.</b>			
<b>EE2 – Economic Activity outside the main urban areas</b>	<p>There are a number of established industrial/commercial businesses located in the Green Belt that provide local employment opportunities. In order to allow for their continued operation, limited small scale development will be permitted providing the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Special circumstances can be demonstrated</li> <li>ii) Extensions, alterations to existing premises, and /or new development within an existing developed site may</li> </ul>	This Policy seeks to control the amount of development in the Green Belt that is considered acceptable to allow existing businesses to expand by imposing criteria	Physical loss, physical damage, non physical disturbance, toxic contamination.	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy seeks to control the amount of development in the Green Belt that is considered acceptable to allow existing businesses to expand. It also does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. Proposals must meet set criteria to be considered acceptable.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion														
	<p>be appropriate where:</p> <p>a. Extensions or new buildings are in proportion and not greater than the size of the existing buildings when originally constructed</p> <p>b. the scale, materials and general design are in keeping with the character of the buildings and their surroundings</p> <p>c. it does not lead to a major increase in the developed proportion of the site.</p>	<p>which must be met before further development is permitted.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>																	
<b>RT1 – Calderdale Retail Hierarchy and Town Centre Uses</b>	<p>The vitality and viability of the Boroughs retail centres will be maintained and enhanced by directing retail, leisure and other main town uses (as defined in the NPPF) towards the centres in line with the network and hierarchy identified below:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Calderdale Retail Hierarchy</th></tr><tr><th>Centre Tier</th><th>Centre</th></tr><tr><td>Strategic Town Centre - Halifax</td><td>Halifax</td></tr><tr><td>Town Centres</td><td>Brighouse; Elland; Hebden Bridge; Sowerby Bridge; Todmorden</td></tr><tr><td>District Centres</td><td>Hipperholme; King Cross; Mytholmroyd; Queens Road; Ripponden; West Vale</td></tr><tr><td>Local Centres</td><td>Bailiff Bridge; Boothtown (&amp; Akroydon); Luddendenfoot; Northowram; Ovenden Cross; Shelf; Stainland &amp; Holywell Green; Walsden</td></tr><tr><td>Neighbourhood Centres</td><td>Highroad Well; Hove Edge; Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North; Siddal; Skircoat Green; Southowram; Sowerby</td></tr></table> <p>Planning permission will only be granted for</p>	Calderdale Retail Hierarchy		Centre Tier	Centre	Strategic Town Centre - Halifax	Halifax	Town Centres	Brighouse; Elland; Hebden Bridge; Sowerby Bridge; Todmorden	District Centres	Hipperholme; King Cross; Mytholmroyd; Queens Road; Ripponden; West Vale	Local Centres	Bailiff Bridge; Boothtown (& Akroydon); Luddendenfoot; Northowram; Ovenden Cross; Shelf; Stainland & Holywell Green; Walsden	Neighbourhood Centres	Highroad Well; Hove Edge; Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North; Siddal; Skircoat Green; Southowram; Sowerby	<p>This Policy seeks to ensure that the vitality and viability of the Borough’s retail centres is maintained and enhanced by utilising a hierarchy and ranking towns and villages accordingly within that hierarchy.</p> <p>The Policy also seeks to control the types of development in each sector of the hierarchy and to protect against loss of services where it would undermine the role of an area.</p> <p>New neighbourhood centres will be encouraged</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy seeks to ensure that the Borough’s vitality and viability is maintained and to promote new development in the form of local centres. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
Calderdale Retail Hierarchy																			
Centre Tier	Centre																		
Strategic Town Centre - Halifax	Halifax																		
Town Centres	Brighouse; Elland; Hebden Bridge; Sowerby Bridge; Todmorden																		
District Centres	Hipperholme; King Cross; Mytholmroyd; Queens Road; Ripponden; West Vale																		
Local Centres	Bailiff Bridge; Boothtown (& Akroydon); Luddendenfoot; Northowram; Ovenden Cross; Shelf; Stainland & Holywell Green; Walsden																		
Neighbourhood Centres	Highroad Well; Hove Edge; Illingworth; Lee Mount; Mixenden; Ovenden North; Siddal; Skircoat Green; Southowram; Sowerby																		

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>development which is appropriate to the role and function of each centre. Loss of a service or facility that would undermine the role of a centre in accordance with the retail hierarchy will be resisted. Non-retail uses in centres will be managed through the Shopping Frontages policy below and set out in the Local Plan Policies Map.</p> <p>New neighbourhood facilities and centres will be considered where they will improve access to services without impacting significantly on other nearby centres. There is particularly poor/under provision of local/neighbourhood centres in some of the populated parts of Halifax and Brighouse; namely Illingworth, Mixenden, Highroad Well and Rastrick. Should opportunities arise to improve local retail and service provision in these areas they will be particularly well supported in line with current deficiencies.</p> <p><b>Out-of-centre retail locations</b> - a number of other existing retail locations outside of the defined centres are located around the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retail warehouse locations: Halifax Retail Park, Greenmount Retail Park and Crossley Retail Park on Pellon Lane (Halifax);</li> <li>• Out of town supermarkets/superstores: ASDA, Thrumhall Lane (Halifax); and Morrisons, Keighley Road (Halifax).</li> <li>• Local retailing and service provision: see TPE Local retailing and service provision outside of centres</li> </ul> <p>There is a presumption against further retail development outside of existing centres, unless it can be demonstrated that all relevant tests outlined in current Government Guidance can be satisfied. Any proposed new development or expansion, or new out-of-centre retail locations, will be subject to the Sequential Test and Impact Assessment procedures as set out in the following policies.</p>	<p>where there is under provision and where out of town developments are proposed, they will be discouraged unless they meet existing guidance/criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>RT2 – Primary Shopping Areas and Shopping Frontages</b>	<p>Primary Shopping Areas, Primary Shopping Frontages and Secondary Shopping Frontages have been defined within Halifax and the other Town Centres to safeguard these core retail centres to which will be the focus for main town centres uses.</p> <p>The <b>Primary Shopping Area</b> is the retail core where retail uses and other main town centre uses will be the focus. For Halifax and the other Town Centres this will be an individually defined area, whilst for District Centres and Local Centres this will be the full extent of the defined centre boundary. Retail and other main town centre use proposals in Primary Shopping Areas will be permitted where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. an active ground floor use is maintained or provide; and</li> <li>ii. a positive contribution is made to the vitality, viability and diversity of the Primary Shopping Area and town centre; and</li> <li>iii. retail floorspace is not lost which would be harmful to the shopping function of the centre.</li> </ul> <p><b>Primary Shopping Frontages</b> are frontages within the Primary Shopping Areas as defined for Halifax and the other Town Centres. These frontages will contain and be the focus for further retail uses. In order to retain the viability and vitality of the retail core, proposals in the Primary Shopping Frontages at street level should continue retail uses. To ensure that retail remains the predominant use, proposals will be permitted where the proposal is for Class A1 use. Other main town centre uses may be acceptable within the Primary Shopping Frontage where the proposal would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. reduce the level of long term vacant ground floor units;</li> <li>ii. not harm the predominant retail character of the shopping frontage;</li> <li>iii. generate significant pedestrian visits during shopping hours;</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to define primary and secondary shopping areas and to retain active retail uses in primary areas and retail and other uses in secondary areas.</p> <p>Outside of these areas but still within main town centres, all town centre uses will be considered.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy does not promote development and sets out criteria to define primary and secondary shopping areas and seeks to allocate uses for property outside of these areas. The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>The Policy is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>iv. complement the existing shopping function and neighbouring uses within town centre;</p> <p>v. not create an over concentration of similar uses other than A1 Classes;</p> <p>vi. Not fragment any part of the Primary Shopping Area by creating a significant break in the shopping frontage; and</p> <p>vii. retain, enhance or replace to improve shop front design and layout.</p> <p><b>Secondary Frontages</b> are frontages within and adjacent to the Primary Shopping Areas as defined for Halifax and the other Town Centres. These frontages consist of retail as well as a mix of other 'main town centre uses'. In order to retain the viability and vitality of the retail core, proposals in the Secondary Shopping Frontages at street level should continue retail uses and include other main town centre uses. Proposals within the secondary frontages will be permitted where:</p> <p>i. The proposal is for a retail use (A1), a professional and financial services use (A2), or a café and restaurant (A3); or</p> <p>ii. The proposal is for a drinking establishment (A4) or hot food takeaway (A5) provided the development, either alone or cumulatively with other A4 and A5 uses in the frontage, does not have an adverse impact on local amenity, including as a result of fumes, noise, hours of operation or the visual impact of ducting; or</p> <p>iii. The proposal is for a leisure or community use which accords with policy xx.</p> <p>and</p> <p>i. Complement the retail function of the centre and not harm its vitality, viability or diversity;</p> <p>ii. Proposals either retain, enhance or replace to improve shop front design and layout and attractiveness of the centre;</p> <p>iii. provides an active frontage at ground floor level;</p>				

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>iv. The proposal would not lead to a dominance of non-retail uses in a particular frontage or fragment frontages;</p> <p>v. Complement neighbouring uses;</p> <p>vi. Provide a diversity of uses within the Secondary Shopping Frontage; and</p> <p>vii. Generate a reasonable level of footfall and be of general public interest or service.</p> <p><b>Outside of the Primary Shopping Areas</b>, but within defined centres, all main town centre use proposals will be considered acceptable in principle.</p>				
<b>RT3 – Sequential Test and Retail Impact Assessments</b>	<p><b>Sequential Test</b> - Where the proposal is outside of the defined centres, all town centre uses will be subject to a sequential approach to development. This will require applications for town centre uses to be located firstly in town centres, then edge of centre locations, and only if suitable sites are not available should out of centre sites be considered. When considering edge of centre and out of centre proposals, preference will be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the town centre. Applicants will have to provide evidence there are no reasonable prospects of the proposed development being accommodated on an alternative town centre site(s) demonstrating a reasonable degree of flexibility about the scale, format and design of the development and the provision of car parking.</p> <p>Edge-of-centre is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all retail (Use Class A1) purposes, a location that is well connected and up to 300 metres of the Primary Shopping Area; and for all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary will apply to Halifax and the other Town Centres</li> <li>For all main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a centre boundary will apply to the District and Local Centres.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It seeks to encourage a hierarchy in terms of location for all town centre uses that are outside of the defined centres.</p> <p>It sets out a definition of edge of centre and when retail impact assessments and local thresholds apply.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It encourages a location based hierarchy for all town centre uses that are outside of the defined centres and requires evidence to be submitted to support planning applications. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion														
	<p>Out-of-centre is defined as anything beyond the edge-of-centre.</p> <p><b>Retail Impact Assessments and Local Thresholds -</b> Proposals for main town centre uses on the edge or outside of a defined centre will have to demonstrate that there would not be significant adverse impact on the delivery of existing, committed, and planned public and private investment or on the vitality and viability of any existing centre.</p> <p>Main town centre proposals located on the edge or outside of a defined centre will be subject to a retail impact assessment if they exceed the following floorspace thresholds:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Impact Assessment Thresholds on New Gross Floorspace</th></tr><tr><th>Centre</th><th>Retail Proposals (sq.m. Gross)</th></tr><tr><td>Halifax</td><td>2,500 (NPPF default)</td></tr><tr><td>Elland, Sowerby Bridge and Todmorden</td><td>1,750</td></tr><tr><td>Brighouse and Hebden Bridge</td><td>1,500</td></tr><tr><td>King Cross, Mytholmroyd and Ripponden</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>Hipperholme, Queens Road, West Vale and all Local Centres</td><td>250</td></tr></table> <p>The assessment should consider the following impacts on all centres located within the anticipated catchment area of the new development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>all relevant impacts set out in national planning policy;</li><li>likely effects of development on any town</li></ul>	Impact Assessment Thresholds on New Gross Floorspace		Centre	Retail Proposals (sq.m. Gross)	Halifax	2,500 (NPPF default)	Elland, Sowerby Bridge and Todmorden	1,750	Brighouse and Hebden Bridge	1,500	King Cross, Mytholmroyd and Ripponden	500	Hipperholme, Queens Road, West Vale and all Local Centres	250				
Impact Assessment Thresholds on New Gross Floorspace																			
Centre	Retail Proposals (sq.m. Gross)																		
Halifax	2,500 (NPPF default)																		
Elland, Sowerby Bridge and Todmorden	1,750																		
Brighouse and Hebden Bridge	1,500																		
King Cross, Mytholmroyd and Ripponden	500																		
Hipperholme, Queens Road, West Vale and all Local Centres	250																		



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>centre strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>whether the proposal is of an appropriate scale in relation to the size, role and character of the settlement or intended catchment area;</li> <li>the cumulative impact of the proposal and other similar outstanding permissions or recent completions;</li> <li>where the catchment area of the proposed development includes a Calderdale markets location, the specific predicted impact on market trading; and</li> <li>for major applications the above impacts should be assessed 10 years from the time the application is made.</li> </ul> <p>All applications to existing Class A1 stores and applications to vary the range of goods permitted to be sold from existing floor space in out-of-centre retail warehouse locations should undertake an impact assessment.</p> <p>Where any proposal fails to satisfy the sequential test or is likely to have a significant adverse impact on a defined centre it will be refused.</p>				
<b>RT4 – Local Retailing and Servicing Provision Outside of Centres</b>	<p>Development of small scale stand alone retail or service provision in out of centre locations intended to serve local neighbourhoods and communities will be permitted where there is a deficiency in the general area of the proposed development, subject to the following criteria and other relevant Local Plan Policies are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposal meets all relevant sequential and impact test requirements where a defined centre falls within the catchment area of the proposal;</li> <li>The proposal is of an appropriate scale and nature to meet the specific local need within the catchment area;</li> <li>If the proposal is located within 750m walking distance of a defined centre, accessibility to the</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy proposes new development and seeks to support stand alone retail or service provision in local neighbourhoods where there is a deficiency in the locality.</p> <p>Proposals must meet set criteria before being considered acceptable.</p>	<p>Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)</p> <p>None physical disturbance</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy promotes new development for small scale stand alone retail or service provision in out of centre locations intended to serve local neighbourhoods. It is likely to be located away from existing Natura 2000 sites that fall within the Borough. The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>The proposal is unlikely to cause significant effects. Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>proposal on foot is no easier than that to the defined centre from residential areas between the proposal and the centre;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The applicant is able to demonstrate that there is no cumulative impact with other stores in the vicinity on any defined centre; and</li> <li>The proposal is to develop or modernise an existing store to help secure its future.</li> </ul> <p>Shops providing an important service to the local area will, wherever possible, be protected in line with the general principles as set out in Community, Health and Educational Facilities.</p>	<p>Retail uses providing services which are considered to be important will be protected.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			
<b>RT5 – General Town Centre Principles</b>	<p>New development in town centres will, through its design and construction, address and aim to improve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Attraction</b> - increase the attraction of the centre to the local community, visitors and/or business, considering how the application will help to create a diverse range of uses in the centre, including local independent shops;</li> <li><b>Accessibility</b> - improve accessibility from/to the centre and within it, and maximise ease of travel for all users. Proposals should seek to increase physical activity where possible and to contribute a positive health impact. The council will support proposal in line with the Local Transport Plan; and</li> <li><b>Amenity</b> - enhance the amenity value of the area/local environment by reflecting its contribution to distinctiveness and a unique sense of place in any proposal. This should include consideration of the scheme design, and safety and security of all potential visitors and users.</li> </ul> <p>The loss of existing town centre facilities will generally be resisted unless it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer needed, or it can be served in an alternative location or manner, equally accessible by the</p>	<p>This Policy seeks to encourage the attraction, accessibility and amenity of new development in town centres and seeks to control the loss of town centre facilities unless they can be provided by alternative means.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy does not promote new development and encourages town centre design to be attractive, accessible and have some amenity value.</p> <p>It is likely to be located away from existing Natura 2000 sites and does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	community.				
<b>RT6 – Cultural and Leisure Provision</b>	<p>Major new development and large-scale investment, particularly in mixed use schemes, should seek to enhance cultural provision in the district.</p> <p>Where new facilities are proposed, the use of space for both performing arts and exhibition space should be considered as an integral element of the design.</p> <p>New development for cultural provision should seek to ensure that local participation and audience development is enhanced across the district.</p> <p>Cultural and leisure proposals in the town centre which meet the following criteria will be permitted where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the development, including in combination with any similar uses in the locality, does not have a significant impact on local amenity, including as a result of noise and hours of operation; and</li> <li>the proposal establishes or retains an 'active frontage' to the street.</li> </ol> <p>The loss of existing cultural and leisure provision to other uses will be resisted unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>replacement facilities are provided in the local area; or</li> <li>it can be clearly demonstrated that the facility is not viable, and the local community have been given adequate opportunity to manage the asset.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to encourage new large scale schemes to enhance cultural provision in the district and to include event space as part of the development subject to meeting set criteria. Where existing provision could be lost, it should be assessed against set criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical loss</p> <p>Physical damage</p> <p>Non physical disturbance</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy encourages new large scale schemes to enhance cultural provision, new development and encourages town centre design to be attractive, accessible and have some amenity value. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>RT7 – Residential Use in Town Centres</b>	<p>Residential proposals in designated town centres including the conversion of accommodation above shops and businesses will be encouraged and supported where :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the predominant retail character of the Primary</li> </ol>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development.</p> <p>It supports the conversion to residential of</p>	<p>Physical loss</p> <p>Physical damage</p> <p>Non physical disturbance</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South</b></p>	<p>This Policy supports the development of upper floors of commercial premises for alternative uses and residential development where it meets set criteria. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Shopping Areas and Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages are not harmed;</li> <li>iii. there is no fragmentation of any part of the Primary Shopping Area by creating a significant break in the shopping frontage;</li> <li>iv. an active ground floor use is maintained or provided;</li> <li>v. adequate attenuation of noise measures, the protection of privacy and air quality are provided;</li> <li>vi. any external alterations to the building are in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies relating to design and materials;</li> <li>vii. adequate access arrangements are available including facilities for the storage of, bicycles, refuse;</li> <li>viii. access to car parking provision is in line with the Council's Car Parking Strategy.</li> </ul>	<p>accommodation above shops and other businesses converting to residential uses subject to set criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>		<b>Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>HS1 – Non-Allocated Sites</b>	<p>Proposals for residential development (including those for the renewal of a previous planning permission) on a non-allocated site or building for conversion will be supported, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The site is sustainably located;</li> <li>ii. The proposal complements the strategic objectives and spatial strategy of the Local Plan;</li> <li>iii. The demands generated from the proposed housing can be accommodated by existing infrastructure;</li> <li>iv. There are no physical and environmental constraints on development of the site which cannot be mitigated;</li> <li>v. If the proposed development falls within Flood Risk Zone 2 or 3, it passes the flood risk Sequential Test, and where necessary, the Exception Test;</li> <li>vi. The development creates no unacceptable environmental, amenity, traffic, safety, or other problems;</li> </ul>	<p>The Policy supports new development in terms of residential development on unallocated sites providing the scheme meets set criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)</p> <p>None physical disturbance</p> <p>Air pollution</p> <p>Disturbance of site(s) as a result of increased recreational use and urban impacts</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy makes reference to preventing development in sites of recognised nature conservation value. It also by way of supporting text refers to not allowing development in areas around the SPA and SAC but the necessary safeguards are not currently in place in the form of other policies at this time.</p> <p>In its current form the proposed policy may have likely significant effects, but this is uncertain however mitigation can prevent such effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vii. The development preserves or enhances heritage assets and will not harm those elements which contribute to their significance, including their settings</li> <li>viii. The site is not used for active sport or recreation;</li> <li>ix. The site does not have any recognised value for nature conservation;</li> <li>x. The site is within an urban area or a inset village as defined in the Local Plan and is well related to existing development; and</li> <li>xi. The proposal complies with other relevant Local Plan policies.</li> </ul>				
<b>HS2 – Residential Density</b>	<p>All new housing developments should use land efficiently. A minimum net density of at least 30 dwellings per hectare should generally be sought.</p> <p>Higher densities of development should be sought :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In and around the main town centres;</li> <li>ii. Close to main public transport routes and bus and rail stations; and</li> <li>iii. Through innovative design solutions.</li> </ul> <p>Lower densities may be appropriate on certain sites, and proposals for development at lower densities will be determined taking into account the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The character of the site, including topography and any biodiversity value;</li> <li>ii. The character of the surrounding area;</li> <li>iii. The need to preserve the amenity of existing or future residents;</li> <li>iv. The availability of local facilities and infrastructure;</li> <li>v. Any aspiration to achieve other objectives, for example, to alter the housing mix in an area as part of wider regeneration projects.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy proposes new development in terms of high density housing in specified locations and lower density housing in other locations where set criteria has been met.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development, but will encourage specific levels of density of developments in new proposals over the Plan period. The policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>HS3 – Housing Mix</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In order to meet the housing needs of the district over the Plan period, the Council will seek a mix of type and size of new housing.</li> <li>ii. Proposals for housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will be expected to provide for a mix of housing in terms of size, type, tenure and affordability; and additionally, proposed housing developments of 30 or more dwellings should be accompanied by a statement setting out how the mix of housing will assist in meeting local needs. The various house types, sizes and needs being met should be spread throughout the site.</li> <li>iii. The housing mix should be informed by the most recent SHMA together with other relevant and recent information, and also taking into account market factors, and the location and characteristics of the site.</li> </ul>	<p>The policy itself will not result in new development but requires development to be a mix or housing types of an appropriate density.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy will not result in new development, but will encourage specific types of development. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>The Policy is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>HS4 – Housing for Independent Living</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The Council will seek to increase the level of housing suitable to meet the needs of older people and disabled people, both through its role as enabler, and also through supporting proposals for housing which contribute to independent living, such as sheltered accommodation and extra care housing.</li> <li>ii. Development proposals for communal establishments and specialist housing will be supported provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. They meet an identified need;</li> <li>2. The site is suitable;</li> <li>3. The location is appropriate in terms of access to facilities, services and public transport;</li> <li>4. The design of the development meets the specific needs of older people or disabled people; and</li> <li>5. It complies with other Local Plan policies.</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. Proposals for residential development should ensure that 100% of units are adaptable and</li> </ul>	<p>The policy sets out criteria to increase the level housing suitable to meet the needs of older and disabled people. It requires a proportion of new development to be designed to allow independent living.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Non physical disturbance	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and will result in new development, but there is sufficient mitigation in place in the Plan not to result in any significant effect.</p> <p>Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	accessible homes Adaptable and accessible homes are those that meet Requirement M4(2) of the Building Regulations 2015, or any subsequent government standard. In locations in Calderdale where site specific circumstances, including topography and flood risk, will result in this requirement not being possible to achieve or would render a scheme unviable, the Council will consider reducing or waiving the requirement.				
<b>HS5 – Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding</b>	The Council will actively seek to promote and support sites for self-build and custom house building on both land identified for Housing Allocations in the Development Plan and on other sites that might come forward during the Plan period where other material considerations indicate that support is appropriate. Applications for self-build will be assessed against relevant Development Plan Policies to ensure similar standards of design and layout are applied to non self-build schemes.	This Policy proposes new development in terms of sites for self build and custom build and new developments will be assessed against development plan policies to ensure that they meet current standards that would be applied elsewhere in the Borough.  <b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b>	Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)  None physical disturbance  Air pollution  Disturbance of site(s) as a result of increased recreational use and urban impacts	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This Policy sets out criteria to be met to be considered acceptable to promote sites for self build and custom house building. It also does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. There is sufficient mitigation in place in the Plan not to result in any significant effects.  Therefore –  <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>HS6 – Affordable Housing</b>	The Council will negotiate with developers for the inclusion of an element of affordable homes in planning applications for housing developments of more than 10 homes in order to assist in meeting the affordable housing needs of the district.  When negotiating the level of affordable housing provision on the site, the Council will take account of the most recent evidence, such as the EVA (2011), the	This Policy requires developers to make a contribution to the provision of affordable housing.  Part of the policy	Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)  None physical disturbance  Disturbance of site(s) as a result	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This Policy requires developers to contribute to affordable housing and will seek to control development on Natura 2000 sites in the west of the Borough. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.  Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects.  Therefore –

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>SHMA and any subsequent updates or other relevant and recent information. The proportion may be less than that prescribed in Table 9.8 where viability evidence demonstrates that there are development costs which would otherwise prejudice the implementation of the proposal. There will be no requirement for an affordable housing requirement on brownfield sites within medium or cold market value areas.</p> <p>The affordable homes should be incorporated within the development but where justified, a financial contribution of at least equal value may be accepted to provide affordable homes elsewhere or to re-use or improve the existing housing stock.</p> <p>Planning applications which include proposals for affordable housing must ensure that there are secure and practical arrangements to retain the benefits of affordability for initial and subsequent owners and occupiers such as the involvement of a registered provider and where appropriate by the use of conditions or planning obligations.</p> <p><i>In terms of Starter Homes remaining affordable in perpetuity, regulations prevent homes being sold at full market value for a restricted period and some form of tapered approach may be introduced, which will enable the starter home to be sold at an increasing proportion of market value, stepping up to 100% over time. Policy wording will need to reflect the reality that Starter Homes may not technically remain affordable in perpetuity.</i></p> <p>In the western part of the district as defined by that part of the district which is parished permission will be granted exceptionally for affordable housing on 'exception sites' where policies to protect the countryside would normally preclude planning permission being granted provided that:</p> <p>1. there is a proven local need for affordable</p>	<p>makes specific mention to the provision of 'exception sites' in the west of the district (where the Natura 2000 sites are situated). These are sites which planning permissions would not normally be granted due to the countryside value.</p> <p>However permission would be granted to encourage affordable housing where this outweighs the impacts.</p> <p>This may result in proposals for residential housing developments on non-allocated sites in the west, which would not otherwise be located there.</p> <p>Increases in recreational use on existing green spaces.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically</b></p>	<p>of increased recreational use and urban impacts</p>		<p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>housing in the particular settlement;</p> <p>2. residential development would reflect the principles of sustainable development including the objective of maintaining or enhancing the vitality of the particular rural community;</p> <p>3. there are secure arrangements in place to ensure that the affordable housing units remain affordable in perpetuity;<i>ensure accuracy in terms of Starter Homes legislation and length of restricted period – to be updated</i>)</p> <p>4. there are secure arrangements in place to ensure that the affordable housing units are offered to local people in the first instance;</p> <p>5. the site is within or immediately adjacent to a settlement listed in Map 9.1.</p>	<b>seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b>			
<b>HS7 – Houses in Multiple Occupation</b>	<p>Planning permission will be granted for the use of a building as a house in multiple occupation where:-</p> <p>i) there would be no harm to:-</p> <p>(a) the appearance, character or primary function of the locality;</p> <p>(b) the appearance or character of the building;</p> <p>(c) the amenity of the occupiers of neighbouring buildings or the intended occupiers of the building;</p> <p>ii) the proposal is well served by public transport;</p> <p>iii) there is adequate car parking provision on site; or</p> <p>iv) on-street parking would not impair the free flow of traffic or highway safety; and</p> <p>v) the proposal would not result in a disproportionate concentration of HMOs in an area.</p> <p>Where the impact of Houses in Multiple Occupation would undermine a locality's main character and</p>	<p>This Policy seeks to support development proposals for HMO's subject to meeting set criteria.</p> <p>Where there is an impact upon an area's character or function, the Council will consider using appropriate powers to restrict further developments of a similar nature.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)</p> <p>None physical disturbance</p> <p>Air pollution</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy seeks to support development of houses of multiple occupation subject to meeting set criteria. It does not specify their location and as such it is difficult to quantify whether or not it would impact upon a Natura 2000 site. The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Subject to a suitable location, it is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	function the Council will consider the creation of Article 4 Directions to protect such areas.				
<b>HS8 – Meeting the Needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</b>	<p>The following land allocations are made in order to meet the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and are subject to the requirements shown being addressed. No other principal use will be permitted on the allocated sites.</p> <p>Any further site provisions including the consideration of planning applications for sites to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be assessed in accordance with the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The level of local provision and need for sites;</li> <li>ii. The site is not located in the Green Belt;</li> <li>iii. The site will have minimal impact upon the environment and the surrounding areas, particularly nearby residential areas;</li> <li>iv. Adequate access is available to the site;</li> <li>v. The necessary utilities such as electricity, water, gas and drainage are provided, are readily available or satisfactory alternative means of provision can be demonstrated;</li> <li>vi. Schools and other community facilities including health services are easily accessible from the site;</li> <li>vii. Development of the site preserves or enhances any heritage asset and will not harm those elements which contribute to its significance, including its setting, where this is a material consideration;</li> <li>viii. The site would provide a suitable environment for travellers to inhabit with regard to, for example, air quality and noise levels;</li> <li>ix. The site is not located in Flood Zone 3;</li> <li>x. Where required the site offers the opportunity for travellers to live and work on the same site;</li> <li>xi. Where required opportunities for the grazing of animals such as ponies are provided; and</li> <li>xii. The site complies with the locational criteria for</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy supports new development in relation to Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show People subject to meeting set criteria.</p> <p>The sites, once allocated will not be allocated for other uses.</p> <p>Implementation of the Policy may result in an increase of sites in use and additional traffic.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)</p> <p>Physical loss of habitat</p> <p>None physical disturbance</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>In order to directly address the potential likely effects of the plan on the Natura 2000 sites it is proposed that a Policy specifically designed to safeguard and protect Natura 2000 sites is considered for inclusion within the Local Plan. It should complement existing Policies HW2 (Health Impact Assessments) and HW1 (Health Impacts of Development).</p> <p>If the recommended mitigation is adopted within the local plan the proposal may have significant effects resulting from increased air pollution and recreational pressure, but this is uncertain. Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	development elsewhere in the Local Plan.				
<b>BT1 – High Quality inclusive Design</b>	<p>New developments will ensure high quality, inclusive design and demonstrate a holistic approach to design quality. Applicants will demonstrate consideration of the aesthetics, function and sustainability of proposals over the lifetime of the development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Aesthetics</b> – the design style proposed in new developments should respect or enhance the character and appearance of existing buildings and surroundings, taking account of its local context and distinctiveness, in particular any heritage assets. Contemporary, innovative design will be encouraged where it can be demonstrated that this will not harm local distinctiveness or the significance of any designated heritage assets in its vicinity, including, where relevant, their setting. Aesthetics includes a range of factors including height, massing, scale, form, siting and materials.</li> <li>• <b>Function</b> – proposals will demonstrate consideration of issues around access and ease of movement within and through the development by all sectors of the community and by all modes of transport; the general layout of the scheme within the context of its surrounding; health implications including the modification of the obesogenic environment and safety issues such as land stability, pollution, mining legacy and flooding.</li> </ul> <p>Development proposals should be fit for purpose, resilient and flexible in terms of responding to a range of future demands. A mix of uses will be encouraged where possible providing the use does not lead to an unacceptable loss of amenity.</p> <p>New homes should be well laid out internally and should provide suitable levels of space appropriate to the type</p>	<p>The policy seeks to ensure that new developments are well designed and can contribute to aesthetics, function and sustainability.</p> <p>Proposals should reflect the current building standards and where schemes have a townscape or landscape impact, they should be subject to an early Design Review.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. It may have a positive impact due to sustainable design and does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>of home.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Sustainability</b> – all new residential development (including conversions and extensions) will be expected to incorporate sustainable design and construction principles throughout the development process in line with the Government's objective of setting energy standards through the Building Regulations function. In addition, residential development proposals will be encouraged to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. consider the principles associated with Passive Solar Design in the design and layout of development;</li> <li>ii. Incorporate the use of recycled and energy efficient materials;</li> <li>iii. Maximise the reuse of existing resources and materials to minimise waste and the loss of embodied energy associated with the production of building materials and products; and</li> <li>iv. Incorporate the use of locally sourced building materials.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>All new non-residential development will be expected to meet at least BREEAM level 'very good' with immediate effect, with an aspiration for higher BREEAM standards, subject to review over the plan period to ensure the target remains relevant. The demonstration of the achievement of this standard should be set out in the Energy Statement.</p> <p>Developments that are likely to have a significant landscape or townscape impact in terms of design, public interest or impact on a locality, will be subject to Design Review; this should be undertaken as early as possible in the application process in order to ensure that proposals are not sufficiently advanced to implement any potential design changes.</p>				



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>BT2 – Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</b>	Development proposals should not significantly affect the privacy, daylighting and private amenity space of adjacent residents or other occupants and should provide adequate privacy, daylighting and private amenity space for existing and prospective residents and other occupants.	The Policy itself will not result in new development. It will require new developments to demonstrate that privacy, daylighting and amenity of other developments is not impacted negatively.  <b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b>	N/A	N/A	This Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.  Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>BT3 – Landscaping</b>	Development proposals will be required, where appropriate, to be accompanied by landscaping schemes that include good quality hard and soft landscaping. The landscaping aspects of a development proposal will be required to form an integral part of the design and should consider providing opportunities for possible areas for local food production, including the potential for the use of fruiting trees and shrubs.  Landscaping schemes should ensure that new development integrates appropriately into its surroundings, contributes to the character of the area, and where possible, enhances local biodiversity.  The scheme should be implemented in full within an agreed timescale and include details of:-  i. the retention of existing trees, hedgerows, priority habitats, walls, fences, paving, and other site features which contribute to the character and amenity of the area;  ii. the incorporation of appropriate soft and hard	The Policy itself will not result in new development. It does however require developers to demonstrate the retention and inclusion of landscaping features at both the landscape and site level.  The Policy promotes both the retention of existing priority habitats and the creation of wildlife habitats to increase biodiversity.	Potential Physical loss; physical damage; non-physical disturbance; biological disturbance; water Table/availability; Non-toxic contamination.	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development.  It is likely to have a positive effect on Natura 2000 sites due to the promotion of retaining priority habitat and supporting biodiversity. Policy CC1 (Climate Change) may also act as mitigation for other aspects of the plan.  Therefore it is unlikely to cause significant effects - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>landscaping which enhances the landscape character, amenity and appearance of the site and its setting;</p> <p>iii. the introduction of boundary treatments, wherever appropriate that minimise the visual intrusion of the development on neighbouring uses or the wider landscape;</p> <p>iv. maximising the potential for increasing net biodiversity gains on site through the creation of wildlife habitats; and</p> <p>v. the provision for adequate maintenance and long term management of the landscaping scheme.</p> <p>In the case of major proposals, consideration should be given to advanced landscaping works being carried out before building or enabling works commence.</p>				
<b>BT4 – The Design and Layout of Highways and Accesses</b>	<p>The design and layout of highways and accesses should:-</p> <p>i. ensure the safe and free flow of traffic (including provision for cyclists) in the interest of highway safety;</p> <p>ii. Allow access by emergency, refuse and service vehicle and, where appropriate, public transport vehicles</p> <p>iii. provide convenient pedestrian routes and connectivity within the site and with its surroundings;</p> <p>iv. take account of the Hierarchy of Road Users; and</p> <p>v. incorporate traffic calming, and speed management and reduction measures where appropriate;</p> <p>vi. provide an attractive environment which respects the local character of the area; and</p> <p>vii. help to reduce opportunities for crime.</p>	<p>Whilst the Policy itself will not result in new development. Highways and accesses arising from new development and delivered in accordance with the policy have the potential to impact on the Natura 2000 Sites. It will result in requirements to ensure satisfactory standards for new accesses and highways.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect</b></p>	<p>Potential Physical loss;</p> <p>physical damage;</p> <p>non-physical disturbance;</p> <p>biological disturbance;</p> <p>WaterTable/availability;</p> <p>Non-toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development but focuses on off site works. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		<b>biodiversity or habitats.</b>			
<b>BT5 – Designing Out Crime</b>	<p>Designing out crime and designing in community safety should be central to the planning and delivery of new development. In order to create safe environments and reduce opportunities for crime, development proposals should demonstrate they have due regard to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where possible promote the incorporation of active frontages and a mix of uses to create a range of activities throughout the day and night, increasing the opportunities for natural surveillance.</li> <li>• All developments should promote a safe and attractive street and footpath network. Routes should be direct, well lit and where possible, overlooked.</li> <li>• Landscaping should be designed to help define public and private space. Schemes are encouraged to maintain visual surveillance corridors by limiting the height of planting and avoid creating hiding places and secluded areas.</li> <li>• Car parking facilities should be designed for both vehicle and personal safety through being well lit, overlooked where possible and to avoid opportunities for concealment.</li> <li>• Area lighting and closed-circuit television surveillance (CCTV) will be provided in a manner which does not significantly harm amenity and has no detrimental impact on the local environment. Proposals should preserve or enhance Conservation Areas and not adversely affect Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens or their settings, where these are material considerations.</li> <li>• The use of target hardening measures will be encouraged where sympathetic to the character of the building and the wider</li> </ul>	<p>The Policy itself will not result in new development. It will result in the requirement for new developments to implement measures to design out crime and improve community safety.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. It relates to the implementation of schemes to prevent crime and does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>streetscene.</p> <p>In assessing development proposals, particular attention will be paid to advice provided by Police Architectural Liaison Officers and Counter Terrorism Security Advisors.</p>				
<b>BT6 – Access for All</b>	Development proposals within buildings or sites that provide goods, facilities or services to the public should incorporate design features that facilitate easy access for all including those with disabilities.	<p>The Policy itself will not result in new development. It will result in the requirement for new developments which are used by members of the public to provide access for all including those with disabilities.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance. (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>BT7 – The Provision of Public Conveniences and Baby Facilities</b>	Publicly available toilet and baby changing facilities should be provided in all developments to which large numbers of the public have access. In particular any retail, leisure or health development with over 1,500sq.m gross floor space should provide publicly available facilities.	<p>The Policy itself will not result in new development. It will result in the requirement for certain developments to provide toilet and baby changing facilities.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		<b>biodiversity or habitats.</b>			
<b>HE1 – The Historic Environment</b>	<p>Development proposals that are likely to affect the significance or setting of a designated or non-designated heritage asset should demonstrate a full understanding of the significance of the heritage asset, and should be accompanied by a heritage impact assessment.</p> <p>Development proposals affecting heritage assets will be permitted where they conserve, enhance or better reveal the significance of the asset; providing that other elements of this policy are complied with.</p> <p>Development proposals that would have a negative effect upon the significance of a heritage asset or which would negatively affect the character of a place will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances and must be justified in having public benefits that outweigh the harm to the significance of the asset. Where permission is granted, the developer will need to provide for the recording, analysis and interpretation of the heritage asset.</p> <p>For proposals affecting a conservation area or its setting, proposals should preserve or enhance those elements that contribute to its significance through appearance, character or setting. Particular attention should be given to those aspects identified within conservation area character appraisals.</p> <p>Development should retain, and where appropriate re-enforce, those elements of the Historic Environment that make a contribution to the identity, sense of place and local distinctiveness of Calderdale, and which sustain and reinforce its special character.</p> <p>Support will be given to development proposals that result in the sustainable re-use of heritage assets at risk, providing that other elements of this policy are complied</p>	<p>This Policy seeks to protect the heritage assets and environment that exists at present and to support development proposals that result in the sustainable re-use of heritage assets at risk, providing that other elements of this policy are complied with.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance such as noise/vibration and light pollution.</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy supports the development of existing Assets where they meet set criteria and where proposals have a negative impact there must be sufficient justification.</p> <p>Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>with.</p> <p>Development proposals which have the potential to impact upon archaeological remains will need to demonstrate an adequate understanding of the significance of the remains and will need to include an assessment on the likely level of potential impact on the asset's significance. Proposals with a harmful effect will not be permitted on Class I (Scheduled Ancient Monuments) or Class II archaeological sites of national significance.</p> <p>For Class II sites of regional importance and Class III sites of archaeological value, whilst preservation and protection is also the preferred option, where harm can be fully justified the developer will be required to make available the provision for recording and analysing the remains.</p> <p>Special regard should be had to the protection of historic parks and gardens and development proposals will need to demonstrate an adequate understanding of their significance. Proposals with a harmful effect on nationally Registered Historic Parks and Gardens will not be permitted. For locally listed historic parks and gardens, preservation and enhancement will be supported; proposals that would harm their significance will not be permitted unless public benefits that outweigh the harm can be fully justified.</p>				
<b>GB1 – Development in the Green Belt</b>	<p>Within the Green Belt, the construction of new buildings is inappropriate development except in the following circumstances:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buildings for agriculture and forestry;</li> <li>• Provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;</li> <li>• The extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in</li> </ul>	This Policy reflects National Government Policy in terms of the acceptability of certain types of new development in the Green Belt and discourages development unless it meets	Physical loss, physical damage, non physical disturbance	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy sets out the criteria for development proposals in the Green Belt and states that inappropriate development will not be supported except in very special circumstances. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effect. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore - <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;</li> <li>• Limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or</li> <li>• Limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development.</li> </ul> <p>Uses other than those identified will constitute inappropriate development and will not be supported except in very special circumstances to be demonstrated by the applicant. Development which is not inappropriate should not detract from the visual amenity of the Green Belt by reason of siting, materials or design or lead to traffic, amenity, environmental or other problems which cannot be effectively mitigated.</p>	<p>set criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			
<b>GB2 – Development in the Area Around Todmorden</b>	<p>Within the Area around Todmorden development proposals which are considered appropriate will generally be supported providing they do not have a negative impact upon the openness or character of the countryside or upon the Special Protection Area (SPA) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The types of appropriate development are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses necessary for agriculture, forestry or equestrian activity or other social and economic uses which have a functional need to locate in the countryside;</li> <li>• Uses which support sustainable growth and diversification of the rural economy including for tourism;</li> <li>• The re-use and adaptation of existing buildings;</li> </ul>	<p>This policy seeks to encourage developments that are considered to be appropriate and do not result in negative impact or loss of openness or harm to the character or appearance of the area.</p> <p>Development which is</p>	Physical loss, physical damage, non physical disturbance, toxic contamination, non toxic contamination, biological disturbance	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy sets out appropriate types of development providing it does not have an impact upon SPA or SAC designated areas. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The extension or alteration of existing buildings providing that it does not result in a disproportionate addition over and above the size of the original building; and</li> <li>Sport and recreation uses appropriate to a rural area which do not conflict with other land uses.</li> </ul> <p>Development which is appropriate should not detract from the visual amenity of the open countryside, or lead to traffic, amenity, environmental or other problems which cannot be effectively mitigated.</p>	<p>considered acceptable should meet set criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			
<b>GB3 – Safeguarded Land</b>	<p>Safeguarded land is identified on the Proposals Map which may be suitable to meet longer term development needs for housing or employment land. Within these areas, development will be restricted to that which is necessary for the operation of existing uses together with such open land uses or temporary uses that would not prejudice the possibility of long term development.</p> <p>The status of safeguarded land will only change through a review of the Local Plan.</p>	<p>This Policy seeks to identify land which will fulfil the longer term housing or employment needs of the Borough over the Plan period. It also provides for interim or short term uses and the land allocation will only change a formal review of the Local Plan.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	n/a	n/a	<p>This Policy does not provide for new development nor does it specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>It identifies land which will contribute to the longer term housing and employment needs of the Borough. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>GN1 – Securing Green Infrastructure Provision</b>	<p>The Council will put mechanisms in place to secure green infrastructure provision in the district. To achieve this, the primary focus will be on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving and enhancing existing green infrastructure assets, and/or looking to expand existing, or creating new, green infrastructure assets;</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy supports the improvement and enhancement of green infrastructure through a range of measures.</p>	N/A	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine</b></p>	<p>This Policy aims to improve green infrastructure and therefore may have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites via detracting recreation pressure away from the Natura 2000 sites. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encouraging the protection, enhancement and creation of green infrastructure through the Development Management System;</li> <li>Encouraging partnership delivery of green infrastructure in the district; and</li> <li>Making good deficiencies in quantity and quality of green infrastructure by a range of means, but including developer contributions.</li> </ul> <p>New development must be served by green infrastructure to meet the needs of the prospective residents in a manner which will contribute to the creation of a high quality environment and provide access to high quality open space for leisure and recreational purposes. Development proposals should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The GI function of the land is retained and where possible improved;</li> <li>The opportunity is taken to extend and increase GI by linking green spaces, filling in gaps in GI provision, and/or increasing priority habitats and species.</li> </ul>	<p>New development is required to be served by green infrastructure where land is retained and improved or there is an opportunity to extend and increase it.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>		<b>Moors SAC:</b>	<b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>GN2 – A joined-up Green Infrastructure Network</b>	<p>The Council will ensure that the green infrastructure network is joined up. Existing spaces should be interlinked allowing biodiversity and human's safe access to, and transit between, a range of valued spaces. To achieve this, decisions upon development proposals shall have particular regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seeking to connect biodiversity habitats;</li> <li>Maintaining critical biodiversity assets and providing long term security for these as identified in the Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan;</li> <li>Protecting and extending access and informal and formal recreational opportunities to meet current and future demands;</li> <li>Connecting urban and rural communities where</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy supports increased connectivity of green infrastructure linking spaces and employing a range of measures to secure GI within the Borough.</p> <p>Development will not be permitted if it does not meet set criteria.</p>	Proposals would have a positive impact on biodiversity matters rather than an adverse impact.	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>This Policy will have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites due to the protection and joining of green infrastructure network to allow better management of wildlife.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects. Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>possible; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting the use of green infrastructure to make cycling and walking more attractive.</li> </ul> <p>The concept of Wildlife Habitat Networks will be used by the Council in assisting the integration of otherwise isolated areas of wildlife interest. Development will not be permitted in a Wildlife Habitat Network if it would damage the physical continuity of the Network; or impair the functioning of the Network by preventing movement of species; or harm the nature conservation value of the Network.</p>	The proposal will have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites due to the protection and joining of green infrastructure network to allow better movement of wildlife.			
<b>GN3 – Natural Environment</b>	<p>The Council will seek to achieve better management of Calderdale's natural environment by expecting developments to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological features of the District by protecting and improving habitats, species, sites of ecological value and sites of geological value; maximising biodiversity and geo diversity opportunities in and around new developments; and conserving and enhancing the form, local character and distinctiveness of the District's canal and river corridors as natural floodplains and important strategic wildlife habitat networks;</li> <li>Take appropriate steps to maintain the favourable conservation status of populations of protected species;</li> <li>Protect, restore and enhance other features of natural environmental importance, in line with local environmental priorities;</li> <li>Design-in wildlife, maximise multi-functionality and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves net gains in biodiversity;</li> <li>Contribute towards the targets set out for priority habitats and species and the environmental priorities of any future Local</li> </ol>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It encourages developments to meet a range of criteria to achieve compliance with the aims of the Policy. It also sets out when an Ecological Assessment is required.</p> <p>It also sets out criteria when development would not be permitted.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy aims to conserve protected species and not allow development which is harmful to the natural environment. The Policy has been amended to take account of Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>If the recommended mitigation/ rewording is adopted there is unlikely to be significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>Nature Partnership and biodiversity offsetting scheme, as appropriate;</p> <p>vi. Deliver enhancement and compensation, commensurate with their scale, which contributes towards the achievement of a coherent and resilient ecological network;</p> <p>vii. Protect and enhance the distinctive landscape character of Calderdale; and</p> <p>viii. Adopt good environmental site practices as appropriate, including in the form of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) where appropriate.</p> <p>Development which may harm the Natural Environment will not be permitted unless effective mitigation and/or compensatory measures can be ensured.</p> <p>An ecological assessment will be required for development located within the 2.5km South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA &amp; SAC buffer and outside the designated urban area in order to establish if the land is of functional importance to designated South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA species.</p> <p>Any proposed development which may directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a SAC or SPA will not be permitted unless the proposal meets the conditions specified in regulation 61 and 62 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (Habitats Regulations).</p>				
<b>GN4 – Landscape Character</b>	<p>New development should be designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape setting, retaining and enhancing the distinctive qualities of the landscape area in which it would be situated. For each Landscape Character Area, planning permission will only be granted if the proposed development would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make adequate provision as far as is practicable for the retention of features and habitats of significant landscape, historic, geological and wildlife importance;</li> </ul>	<p>The Policy itself will not result in new development. It requires developments to include high quality sensitive landscape schemes and to minimise the environmental</p>	<p>Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development.</p> <p>It is also likely to have a positive effect on Natura 2000 sites due to the promotion of retaining priority habitat and supporting biodiversity. Policy CC1 (Climate Change) may also act as mitigation for other aspects of the plan.</p> <p>Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible, enhance the character and qualities of the landscape area through appropriate design and management;</li> <li>Reflect and enhance local distinctiveness and diversity; and</li> <li>Provide appropriate landscape mitigation proportionate in scale and design, and/or suitable off-site enhancements.</li> </ul> <p>The Proposals Map identifies seven Special Landscape Areas in Calderdale. Within these areas, development which would adversely affect landscape quality will not be permitted. Special attention should be paid to conserving and enhancing the visual quality and minimising the environmental impact of development in the area through detailed consideration of the siting, materials and design of the new development.</p>	<p>impact of development in the area.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			<p>significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>GN5 – Trees</b>	<p>i. Development proposals will be positively considered provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there is no unacceptable loss of, or damage to, existing trees or woodlands during or as a result of development, any loss should be supported by a tree survey;</li> <li>trees not to be retained as a result of the development are replaced within a well-designed landscape scheme; and</li> <li>existing trees worthy of retention are sympathetically incorporated into the overall design of the scheme including all necessary measures taken to ensure their continued protection and survival during construction.</li> </ol> <p>ii. Development proposals that seek to remove trees that are subject to 'Protection', without justification, will not be permitted.</p> <p>iii. Development proposals which will result in the loss of or damage to Ancient Woodland sites and their associated flora and fauna will not be permitted.</p>	<p>This Policy proposes new development subject to no loss or damage to existing trees or ancient woodland.</p> <p>The Policy requires evidence to be submitted to support new development proposals to avoid unnecessary loss of trees/woodland or other habitat.</p>	<p>Physical loss of habitat (functionally connected land)</p> <p>Non physical disturbance</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>GN6 – Protection</b>	The Policies Map identifies areas of Protected Open	This Policy seeks	Physical	<b>South</b>	This Policy seeks to protect open spaces and



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>	<p>Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities that shall be safeguarded from development to maintain local character and amenity of settlements and their communities and/or recreational function. Within the areas identified under this policy, development will only be permitted where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An assessment has been undertaken which clearly shows the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or</li> <li>the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or</li> <li>the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.</li> </ul> <p>Improvements in the provision of Open Space in areas of deficiency should be undertaken. Development proposals that conserve, improve, maintain or create open space will be permitted providing that they are consistent with other relevant local plan policies.</p> <p>All new residential developments should provide for the recreational needs of the prospective residents, by providing, laying out and maintaining recreational and amenity open space of a scale and kind reasonably related to the development within an agreed timescale or, where on site provision cannot be delivered, by way of a financial contribution to improving local off-site provision.</p> <p>In determining the required open space provision, the council will have regard to the type of development proposed and the availability, quality and accessibility of open spaces in the area assessed in accordance with the Council's district wide open space standards and relevant national standards.</p>	<p>to protect open spaces and sport and recreation areas from development.</p> <p>Where development is proposed, it will only be permitted where it meets set criteria.</p> <p>Proposals which result in new sites will be acceptable subject to meeting relevant local plan policies.</p> <p>All new residential development should provide for recreational needs and the Council will assess the sites it has available in conjunction with current open space standards and national criteria.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>damage, Non physical disturbance</p> <p>Non toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>recreation areas from development and safeguard land to maintain its local character. Where new development is proposed, it will only be permitted where it meets set criteria. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>The Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>GN7 – Allotments</b>	<p>Development proposals which would result in the loss of, or otherwise adversely affect the continued operation and character of allotments will not be permitted unless:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it is demonstrated that this would not result in unmet demand for allotments within reasonable walking distance, and the proposals are for an alternative community use of an open space nature;</li> <li>appropriate alternative allotment provision is made of at least an equivalent standard and in a satisfactory location before the use of the existing allotment ceases; and</li> <li>the proposed development is consistent with other relevant Local Plan policies.</li> </ul> <p>Proposals for the provision of new allotment sites will be permitted provided that they:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>are of a high standard of design and external appearance which is based on ecological principles;</li> <li>provide for suitable pedestrian and vehicular access;</li> <li>do not detrimentally harm the amenity of adjacent residents; and</li> <li>are consistent with other relevant Local Plan policies.</li> </ul>	<p>This part of the Policy does not propose new development. It seeks to protect sites from development unless they meet set criteria.</p> <p>This part of the Policy proposes new development subject to design, appearance, access, residential amenity and consistency with the Local Plan being met.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical damage, Non physical disturbance</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect sites from development unless they meet set criteria. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</p> <p>The Policy is unlikely to have any negative effects on Natura 2000 sites as it does not directly result in development. Guidance (EC, 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>GN8 - Protection of Local Green Spaces</b>	<p>Development that would affect the openness and character of a designated Local Green Space will not be permitted other than in very special circumstances, except:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries,</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to manage the use of designated Local Green Spaces.</p> <p>Where proposals are for</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy seeks to manage the use of designated local green spaces and is unlikely to cause significant effects. It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats. Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>provided they do not conflict with the purpose of the Local Green Space designation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in a disproportionate addition over and above the size of the original building;</li> <li>the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces.</li> </ul>	<p>development or alterations to an existing building it must not conflict with the purpose of the Green Space designation or result in a building of disproportionate size or massing over the original.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>			<b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b>
<b>EN1- Pollution Control</b>	<p>The Council will seek to reduce the amount of new development that is likely to cause pollution or be exposed to pollution. When determining planning applications, consideration will be given to the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The likelihood of noise, smell, vibration or other emissions that have an unacceptable affect on the amenity of the local area;</li> <li>The potential impact on the environmental quality and quantity of ground water and surface water;</li> <li>Whether there is a quantifiable risk that human health may be affected by the proposal;</li> <li>The potential for pollution (including noise, light, water and air pollution) to affect biodiversity and sites of biological and geological importance;</li> <li>The potential for unacceptable light pollution onto other property or land;</li> <li>The potential impact on designated Air Quality</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy seeks to reduce the amount of new development that is likely to cause pollution and it introduces criteria to assess proposals against when considering planning applications.</p> <p>It requires an appropriate impact assessment to be carried out.</p>	<p>Non physical disturbance</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy seeks to reduce the amount of pollution from new development using a criteria based approach when determining planning applications. It is unlikely to cause significant effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>Management Areas (AQMA).</p> <p>An appropriate impact assessment should be submitted with the planning application and should detail any mitigation measures needed to make the development acceptable. Development which does not incorporate suitable and sustainable mitigation measures which reduce pollution levels to an acceptable level will not be permitted.</p>				
<b>EN2 – Air Quality</b>	<p>All proposals that have the potential to increase local air pollution either individually or cumulatively must be accompanied by proportionate evidence to show that the impact of the development has been assessed in accordance with the relevant guidance. Proposals that are not accompanied by that evidence or which do not incorporate adequate mitigation measures as indicated by the guidance will not be permitted.</p> <p>Where the development introduces new receptors into Air Quality Management Areas the development must incorporate adequate measures that protect the new receptors from unacceptable levels of air pollution. Where adequate measures cannot be introduced which prevent receptors from being exposed to unacceptable levels of air pollution, development will not be permitted.</p> <p>All development should be carried out in accordance with the most relevant and up to date strategies, guidance, legal requirements and action plans.</p>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It seeks to ensure that proposals that have the potential to increase local air pollution must be supported by evidence that demonstrates the level of harm is not significant or where there is sufficient harm, that the proposals include measures to mitigate their effect.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Non physical disturbance</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p> <p>Non toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>This Policy seeks to reduce the amount of air pollution from new development using evidence to show that the impact of the development has been assessed in accordance with the relevant guidance. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>EN3 – Environmental Protection</b>	<p>The Council expects developers to understand the implications of their proposals and to ensure that development does not give rise to or is exposed to environmental hazards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where there is contamination or there is good</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It seeks to ensure that proposals do not give rise to or</p>	<p>Physical damage</p> <p>Non physical disturbance</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South</b></p>	<p>This Policy does not propose new development. It seeks to ensure that proposals do not give rise to or be exposed to environmental hazards and where such hazards exist, that planning applications should be accompanied by the relevant surveys.</p> <p>Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general</p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>reason to believe that contamination may exist on a development site;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where there is an area of potentially unstable land on or surrounding a development site;</li> <li>Where development proposals could lead to the juxtaposition of incompatible land-uses;</li> <li>Where development is proposed within HSE consultation zones or proposals are received for new, or extensions to existing dangerous substance establishments;</li> <li>Where development is proposed in close proximity to overhead electricity lines or proposals are received for new overhead electricity lines;</li> </ul> <p>Planning applications should be accompanied by appropriate documentation that explores the potential hazards and details any mitigation measures needed to make the development acceptable. Applications which do not incorporate suitable and sustainable mitigation measures which reduce environmental hazards to an acceptable level will not be validated.</p>	<p>be exposed to environmental hazards and where such hazards exist, that planning applications should be accompanied by the relevant surveys/reports to detail any mitigation measures needed. Applications which are not accompanied by the relevant reports(s) will not be validated.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>		<b>Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>MS1 – Minerals Strategy</b>	<p>In recognising that mineral resources can only be worked where they are found the Council will ensure a sufficient and sustainable supply of minerals and contribute to the sub regional apportionment through the following policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Council along with other Mineral Planning Authorities within West Yorkshire will seek to make an appropriate contribution towards the maintenance of a ten year land bank for crushed rock aggregates as identified through the West Yorkshire Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA).</li> <li>Extensions to existing mineral workings will be preferred to the opening of new workings,</li> </ul>	<p>The Policy itself will not result in new development, simply the overall strategy for the supply of minerals including reference to more specific policies.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Whereas the policy may lead to likely significant effects resulting from the mineral extractions, such proposals will be addressed and determined during more specific policies. EC (2000) guidance recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>whilst acknowledging that minerals can only be worked where they are found;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Council will encourage the processing of secondary and recycled aggregates in order to reduce reliance on primary extraction;</li> <li>The district will identify and safeguard known mineral resources of local and national importance to ensure they are not needlessly sterilised by non mineral development.</li> <li>Proposals for extracting other types of minerals and proposals for the production of recycled and secondary aggregates will be assessed in accordance with national policy and the environmental criteria set out in policies BT1 and BT2;</li> <li>In view of the national importance of the local sandstone resource the Council will seek to encourage producers to maintain reserves at a level of 10 years projected sales;</li> <li>Applications to reopen disused building stone quarries in order to repair historic buildings will be supported where the proposal is in accordance with other Mineral Policies and where it can be shown that such materials cannot be supplied from an existing quarry;</li> </ul>	<b>biodiversity or habitats.</b>			
<b>MS2 – Minerals Safeguarding Areas</b>	<p>In order to protect mineral reserves from sterilisation from non mineral development, the Council designates Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSA) for the following resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sandstone;</li> <li>Coal;</li> <li>Brickclay and Fireclay;</li> </ul> <p>All non minerals development proposals that fall within the MSA will be encouraged to explore the potential for prior extraction. Except for exempt development (defined in Box1 below) all proposals will be required to carry out a site specific mineral resource assessment, which shall identify if mineral is present, in what</p>	<p>The Policy will not itself result in new development, simply the safeguarding of minerals areas.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy protects mineral resources from sterilisation in case they are required for extraction. The policy does not specifically provide for their extraction and does not provide for development. Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p>quantity, and whether development would sterilise mineral lying under the site or adjacent to it. Permission will be refused unless it can be evidenced that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed development outweighs the requirement to extract the mineral;</li> <li>• The mineral resources are not present or have been previously extracted;</li> <li>• The mineral resources identified are of no economic value;</li> <li>• It is not viable to extract the potential resource;</li> <li>• Prior extraction of minerals would cause unacceptable impacts on neighbouring uses, local amenity and other environmental assets.</li> </ul> <p>Where non mineral development is proposed, prior extraction of the mineral resource is especially encouraged as part of regeneration, land remediation or where it would assist any land stabilisation schemes.</p> <p>Non minerals development proposed in former building stone quarries will be required to evidence that the remaining resources are not of sufficient quality or quantity to make provision for prior extraction</p> <p>Mineral Allocations and working mineral sites are included within the MSA and identified on the Policies Map.</p> <p>The Council will also safeguard areas within 500m of the MSA as a buffer to safeguard the resource from the impact of development in its vicinity.</p> <div> <p>Exempt Development from MSA Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications for advertisement consent;</li> <li>• Applications for alterations and extensions to existing buildings and for change of use of existing development;</li> </ul> </div>				

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications for reserved matters;</li> <li>• Prior notifications;</li> <li>• Certificates of Lawfulness of Existing Use or Development (CLEUD);</li> <li>• Certificates of Lawfulness of Proposed Use or Development (CLOPUD);</li> <li>• Applications for works to trees;</li> <li>• Applications within urban areas affected by the coal and Brick Clay / Fireclay safeguarding areas, where the development does not constitute 'major development' as defined by the Town and Country Planning (General Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (Article 2).</li> </ul>				
<b>MS3 – Safeguarding Minerals Infrastructure</b>	<p>In order to ensure that existing and planned facilities that are involved with the processing, handling, storage and transport of minerals are safeguarded, non mineral proposals (with the exception of those exempt types of development as set out in Policy IM7) should not be permitted unless they can demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed non minerals development would not be of a sensitive nature so as to constrain the existing minerals infrastructure continued or future use; or</li> <li>• The material planning benefits of the proposed non-mineral development would outweigh the material planning benefits of the mineral infrastructure site; or</li> <li>• The minerals infrastructure site can be relocated to an alternative site;</li> </ul>	<p>The Policy will not itself result in new development, simply the safeguarding of mineral infrastructure.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy protects the loss of mineral infrastructure from non-mineral developments. Therefore the policy does not provide for new development. Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore – <b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>MS4 – Proposals for New or Extended Mineral</b>	Proposals for minerals development will be permitted subject to it being demonstrated that the development would not have an unacceptable impact, including	This is a criteria based policy for the development	Physical damage/loss of	<b>South Pennine Moors</b>	Whereas the policy states that <i>"the impact on the natural and historic environment"</i> will be taken into account as part of assessing applications, the



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion	
Sites	<p>cumulative impact with other developments. In assessing proposals for new or extended minerals development the following environmental considerations will be taken into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Noise;</li><li>Air Quality, including the potential impacts on AQMAs;</li><li>Dust;</li><li>Visual impacts, including light pollution;</li><li>The impact of traffic on the highway network;</li><li>Land stability;</li><li>The impacts on the natural and historic environment</li><li>The impact on surface and ground waters</li><li>Proposals for new or extended mineral developments will be expected to show how they will minimise waste during the extraction;</li><li>In cases where blasting is requested, details should be submitted regarding methodology and blasting times, frequency and duration</li></ul> <p>Sensitive working, restoration and aftercare practices will be adopted to preserve and enhance the overall quality of the environment once extraction has ceased.</p> <p>In addition proposals will be assessed in relation to potential adverse impacts from the cumulative impacts from individual sites or from a number of different sites in a single locality.</p>	<p>of new and existing mineral extractions and processing.</p> <p>Increases in traffic generation resulting from developments</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance such as noise/vibration and light pollution.</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>(phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>wording makes no references to Natura 2000 sites. It is recommended the wording is amended to include “The impacts on the natural and historic environment including impact on Natura 2000 sites”.</p> <p>Policy GN3 Natural Environment will also prevent any development which may result directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>Along with allocation of active and inactive sites the policy proposes <b>two new allocations</b> for mineral sites. These sites have been screened alongside the policy wording.</p> <p>These allocations are two extensions to an existing minerals site (Pasture House Quarry) the site is located more than 8.5km (at the closest point) to the identified Natura 2000 sites. This is well beyond the distances that would likely result in an increase in traffic, within 200m of site and well beyond the distance which is considered to be used by SPA bird communities (&gt;2.5km). Therefore the specific allocations can be screened out.</p> <p>With the amended policy wording and along with the other mitigation in the plan the policy is unlikely to result in likely significant affects.</p> <p><b>However at present the policy may have significant effects on the identified Natura 2000 sites. (Appropriate Assessment required).</b></p>	
MS5 – Proposed Mineral Allocations	<p><b>Proposed Mineral Allocations</b></p> <p>A) The following table is a list of the existing mineral sites for allocation in the Local Plan.</p> <table><tr><td>Mineral Allocations - Existing Mineral Sites</td></tr></table>	Mineral Allocations - Existing Mineral Sites	<p>This Policy comprises a table of existing and proposed mineral sites for allocation in the Local Plan.</p>			<p>This Policy lists existing mineral sites but does not provide for new development. Guidance (EC 2000) recognises that general statements of policy such as this are unlikely to have significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
Mineral Allocations - Existing Mineral Sites						

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text						Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<b>LP Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comm odity</b>	<b>Aggre- gates</b>	<b>Site Area (ha)</b>				
	MLP 1	Ashgrove Clay Works	Inactive	Fireclay	No	60.9				
	MLP 2	Beacon Lodge	Active	Sandstone	Yes	1.8				
	MLP 3	Calder Brick Works N	Active	Clay & Shale	No	31.7				
	MLP 4	Calder Brick Works S	Inactive	Clay & Shale	No	9.9				
	MLP 5	Clockface Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	17.1				
	MLP 6	Corporal Lane , Shelf	Active	Fireclay	No	18.2				
	MLP 7	Cromwell Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	36.5				
	MLP 8	Crownest Quarry, Hipperholme	Inactive	Sandstone	No	4.6				
	MLP 9	Delph Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	11.1				
	MLP 10	Elland Edge Quarries	Active	Sandstone	Yes	10.3				
	MLP 11	Fly Delph	Active	Sandstone	Yes	3.4				
	MLP 12	Hunter Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	6.8				
	MLP 13	Marsh Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	No	0.89				
	MLP 14	Mount Tabor Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	0.7				
	MLP 15a	Northowram Hills Quarry Larger area of quarry worked out, although	Active	Sandstone	Yes	4.6				

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text						Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		subject to a S106 agreement								
	MLP 15b	Northowram Hills Quarry	Active	Sandst one	Yes	0.9				
	MLP 16	Pasture House Quarry	Active	Sandst one	Yes	12.1				
	MLP 17	Pinnar Lane Quarry	Active	Sandst one	Yes	9.3				
	MLP 18	Pond Quarry, Halifax Road, Brighouse	Active	Sandst one	Yes	2.9				
	MLP 19	Pond Quarry, Granny Hall Lane, BrighouseThe most recent permission that relates to the site is the interim development order registration, reference number 92/00618/IDO. Planning consent for the quarrying was originally issued on 17.02.1947.An appeal decision has determined that no planning permission, nor current permitted development rights exist for the importation of waste material to fill the void space.	Dorman t	Sandst one	No	0.6				
	MLP 20	Ringby Quarry, Swalesmoor Road, Halifax	Active	Sandst one	Yes	3.7				
	MLP 21	Rock End Moor Delph	Active	Sandst one	No	0.5				
	MLP	Scout Quarry	Active	Sandst	Yes	5.8				

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text						Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	22			one						
	MLP 23	Spaniard Hall Quarry	Active	Fireclay	No	18.7				
	MLP 24	Spring Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	0.9				
	MLP 25	Squire Hill Quarry	Active	Sandstone	Yes	3.7				
	MLP 26	Sunny Bank Quarries	Active	Sandstone	No	3.0				
	MLP 27	Thumpus Quarry	Inactive	Sandstone	No	2.6				
	MLP 28	White Rock	Inactive	Sandstone	Yes	3.5				
	B) The following table lists the proposed new mineral sites for the Local Plan. Sites MLP29 and MLP30 are proposed extensions to an existing quarry at Pasture House Farm, Southowram, whilst MLP31 is proposed for allocation in order to safeguard minerals related infrastructure.									
	- Proposed New Mineral Sites									
	ML P29	Pasture House Quarry site a	-	New Alloca tion	Sands tone	Yes	11.1			
	ML P30	Pasture House Quarry site b	-	New Alloca tion	Sands tone	Yes	4.5			
	ML P31	Concrete Batching Plant, West Lane, Southowra m	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.1			



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>MS6 – Restoration of Mineral Sites</b>	<p>Proposals will be required to ensure that mineral sites are restored to a high quality and a beneficial after use. Sites should be restored so as to contribute to bio diversity, geo diversity, the local and wider landscape character, the historic environment, climate change mitigation, or for community use where appropriate. In order to achieve this proposals should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set out a timescale for the restoration of the site, and implement a phased extraction and restoration approach;</li> <li>• Demonstrate that the proposals are technically and economically feasible;</li> <li>• Reflect the local landscape character of the site in restoration and after use proposals;</li> <li>• In proposing biodiversity restoration, set out how these will contribute to the Biodiversity Action Plan;</li> <li>• Where appropriate, restore land back to agriculture for sites involving the best and most versatile agricultural land;</li> <li>• Ensure soil resources are retained, conserved and handled appropriately during operations and restoration,</li> <li>• Ensure flood risk is not increased,</li> <li>• Maintain and preserve important geological features;</li> <li>• Where it is proposed to import waste to aid the restoration of the site applicants will be required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ provide evidence that the import of waste will be over an appropriate timescale;</li> <li>○ demonstrate that it is not practicable or feasible to reuse or recycle the waste;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Where applicants are unable to submit full restoration details at the planning application stage proposals should include:</li> </ul>	<p>The proposal will not result in new development.</p> <p>Restoration of mineral sites at the end of their use to reflect the local environment and biodiversity restoration.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy requires mineral sites to be restored to a high quality and contribute to biodiversity, geo diversity, the local and wider landscape character.</p> <p>The policy may therefore have a positive effect on the South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA and SAC due to the contribution to biodiversity habitats. This is especially true for existing sites around the moorland fringes (Hunters Hill Quarry, Sunnybank Quarry, Mount Tabor Quarry &amp; Rock End Moor Delph) where the restoration of the site may lead to an increase in land which has the potential to be used as foraging habitat for SPA bird communities. It is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore -</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. An overall concept plan with sufficient detail to enable the demonstrate that the scheme is feasible in both technical and economic terms and;</li> <li>b. Illustrative details of contouring, landscaping and any other relevant information as appropriate.</li> <li>• Restoration proposals will be subject to a minimum aftercare period of 5 years. Where proposals may require a longer period of management the proposal will only be permitted if it includes details of the period of extended aftercare and how this will be achieved.</li> </ul>				
<b>MS7 – Land Based Oil and Gas Extraction</b>	<p><b>A : Exploration for Land Based Oil and Gas</b></p> <p>Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of land based oil and gas resources (including shale gas and natural gas) will be supported where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development takes place at a location where it would have the least environmental impact, following a sequential search to establish there are no other alternative sites which are less environmentally sensitive;</li> <li>• There will be no significant adverse impacts on the environment and local amenity;</li> <li>• There will be no significant adverse impact on surface and groundwater bodies;</li> <li>• All other environmental impacts are mitigated to ensure significant adverse impacts on the local environment and communities are avoided;</li> <li>• The exploration and appraisal phases are for an agreed length of time;</li> <li>• The proposal includes details on the restoration and aftercare of the site, in the event planning permission is not granted;</li> </ul>	<p>Oil and gas exploration and extraction developments including the use of hydraulic fracking.</p> <p>Possible activities could include land disturbance from exploration/loss of habitat and additional traffic generation.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance such as noise/vibration and light pollution.</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2)</b></p> <p><b>SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>While the policy could result in the exploration and extraction oil and gas within Calderdale, there is no certainty about the nature or location of activities until the planning application stage.</p> <p>Policy GN3 (Natural Environment) will also prevent any development which may result directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>As well as this the current policy wording states that application for such developments will only be permitted a) where they will have the least environmental impact; b) there will be no adverse impacts on the environment; c) all other environmental impacts are mitigated.</p> <p>Therefore it is believed that sufficient mitigation/avoidance measures exist both within the policy and the wider plan which would means it is unlikely the policy will cause significant effects.</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<p><b>B: Commercial Exploitation of Oil and Gas</b></p> <p>Proposals for the commercial production of oil and gas will be supported where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development takes place at a location where it would have the least environmental impact, following a sequential search to establish there are no other alternative sites which are less environmentally sensitive;</li> <li>• The applicant has completed and submitted a full appraisal programme for the oil or gas field;</li> <li>• Methods of transporting the oil and gas from the site, including pipelines;</li> <li>• There will be no significant adverse impacts on the environment and local amenity arising from the operation and infrastructure associated with the production phase;</li> <li>• The potential for acceptable mitigation to ensure significant adverse impacts on the local environment and local amenity are avoided from the operation and infrastructure associated with the production phase;</li> <li>• The proposal includes details on the restoration and aftercare of the site to take place as soon as practicable following the cessation of the extraction.</li> </ul>				
<b>WA1 – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management</b>	<p>The Council will implement the waste hierarchy through the following policy:</p> <p>a. Proposals for new or extended waste management facilities must support the waste hierarchy, with the order of priority as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prevention;</li> <li>• preparing for re-use;</li> <li>• recycling;</li> <li>• other recovery, including energy recovery;</li> </ul>	<p>This is a strategic criteria based Policy for sustainable waste development.</p> <p>Waste developments in order of priority of the waste hierarchy.</p>	<p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance such as noise/vibration and light pollution.</p> <p>Non toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine</b></p>	<p>Whereas the Policy may result in the development of waste facilities, there is no certainty about the nature or location of activities until the planning application stage.</p> <p>As well as this, mitigation/avoidance measures exist both within the policy wording and the wider plan. The policy states that proposals for landfill will not be permitted unless they “provide clear benefits for biodiversity”.</p> <p>The policy also reiterates that developments will have to be consistent with other policies in the local</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disposal.</li> </ul> <p>b. Proposals will be expected to contribute to a continual reduction in the amount of biodegradable waste being disposed of in landfill sites.</p> <p>c. Proposals for new landfill facilities for inert or non inert waste will not be permitted unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>they are proposals for inert waste disposal that are related to the restoration of a mineral site or land-raising and will provide clear benefits for biodiversity and /or recreation and/or agriculture; or</li> <li>it can be demonstrated that the residual waste to be disposed of has already been subject to extensive treatment and there are no alternative means of disposal at other permitted sites;</li> </ul> <p>In addition the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any important mineral resources identified through the Mineral Safeguarding Policy would not be sterilised;</li> <li>suitable measures to recover energy from the landfill gas are proposed; and</li> <li>the proposal would not pose an unacceptable impact on natural resources, especially groundwater sources and accord with the criteria in policy BT2.</li> </ul> <p>In all cases proposals for new landfill (inert and non inert) facilities will be required to be consistent with other policies in the Local Plan.</p> <p>d. Support will be given to proposals that maximise as far as practicable the district's self sufficiency in relation</p>	<p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>		<p><b>Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>plan.</p> <p>Policy GN3 (Natural Environment) will also prevent any development which may result directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>Therefore it is believed that sufficient mitigation/avoidance measures exist both within the policy and the wider plan which would means it is unlikely the policy will result in significant effects.</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>



Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion															
	<p>to waste management;</p> <p><b>Non Waste Developments and Sustainable Waste Management</b></p> <p>e. Non waste development proposals must provide evidence as to the arrangements for on-site waste management, including the provision of appropriate storage and segregation facilities, both during the construction phase and once occupied, however the following types of applications will be excluded;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• applications for householder development;</li><li>• applications for conservation area consent;</li><li>• applications for listed buildings consent;</li><li>• applications advertisement consent;</li><li>• applications for tree works;</li><li>• certificates of lawfulness of existing or proposed use or development;</li></ul> <p>d. All development proposals should be consistent with the objectives of the waste hierarchy.</p>																			
<b>WA2 – Potential New Waste Facilities – Options</b>	<table><tr><th>Site Ref No</th><th>Site Location</th><th>Site Area</th></tr><tr><td>WLP1</td><td>Bacup Road, Sharneyford</td><td>3.15</td></tr><tr><td>WLP2</td><td>Swalesmoor Farm, Boothtown</td><td>15.47</td></tr><tr><td>WLP3</td><td>Stainland Rd, Salterhebble</td><td>1.55</td></tr><tr><td>WLP4</td><td>Land at Wakefield Rd, Brighouse</td><td>0.98</td></tr></table> <p>WLP2 - This site requires a Historic Impact Assessment</p>	Site Ref No	Site Location	Site Area	WLP1	Bacup Road, Sharneyford	3.15	WLP2	Swalesmoor Farm, Boothtown	15.47	WLP3	Stainland Rd, Salterhebble	1.55	WLP4	Land at Wakefield Rd, Brighouse	0.98	<p>This Policy proposes new development through new site allocations for waste developments throughout Calderdale.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance such as noise/vibration and light pollution.</p> <p>Non toxic contamination</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>The proposed waste site allocations are well beyond the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The closest site is more than 5km away from a Natura 2000 site boundary.</p> <p>Such a small number of allocations would be unlikely to increase traffic volumes. The proposals are located to the east of the Borough and therefore it is unlikely that the road networks within 200m of Natura 2000 sites would significantly increase use of these roads.</p> <p>Therefore the specific allocations can be screened as unlikely to have significant effects on Natura 2000 sites –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
Site Ref No	Site Location	Site Area																		
WLP1	Bacup Road, Sharneyford	3.15																		
WLP2	Swalesmoor Farm, Boothtown	15.47																		
WLP3	Stainland Rd, Salterhebble	1.55																		
WLP4	Land at Wakefield Rd, Brighouse	0.98																		

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
<b>WA3 – Safeguarded Waste Sites</b>	<p>There are a number of existing operational waste sites that operate in the district and contribute to the provision of a network of waste facilities. It is important that these sites are safeguarded to ensure the district continues to have the ability to reduce both the amounts of waste ending up in landfill and the levels of waste it exports elsewhere.</p> <p>Alternative uses proposed for Safeguarded Waste Sites that result in a loss of an existing or allocated waste management facility must be accompanied by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>evidence setting out how much waste management capacity would be lost as a result of the proposal;</li> <li>the impact on the district's waste management capacity and justification for the loss of capacity;</li> </ul> <p>Policy BT1 will also apply to Local Plan waste allocations that are developed within the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p>The Policy itself will not result in new development. It will result in the safeguarding of existing operational waste sites to prevent loss of facilities.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>This Policy will not result in new development, but will result in the safeguarding of existing facilities. Additionally, Policy GN3 – (Natural Environment) will also prevent any development which may result directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>It does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats and is unlikely to cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>
<b>WA4 – Proposals for New Waste Management Facilities</b>	<p>Applications for new or extended waste management facilities will be required to provide evidence that the proposal would not give rise to unacceptable impacts on people or the environment. Therefore the following criteria will apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposals will be required to avoid unacceptable impacts on the local environment including noise, dust, air quality, vibration, odour, litter, contamination, attraction of vermin or birds; in particular, the following will be assessed:</li> </ul>	<p>Criteria based policy for new waste management facilities.</p> <p>Potential activities:</p> <p>Waste site developments.</p> <p>Increases in vehicle</p>	<p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p> <p>Non-physical disturbance such as noise/vibration and light pollution.</p> <p>Physical damage/loss of habitat.</p>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine</b></p>	<p>Whereas the policy may result in the development of waste facilities there is no certainty about the nature or location of activities until the planning application stage.</p> <p>The policy wording itself also states that proposals will be required to provide evidence showing the proposal would not result in unacceptable impact on the environment. Specifically the wording states that “biodiversity and geo-diversity, including sites subject to European...statutory protection, will suffer no unacceptable impacts as a result of the proposal”.</p> <p>As well as this, Policy GN3 – (Natural Environment)</p>

Local Plan policy/ site	Policy Text	Likely activities resulting from the policy/site	Likely affects/impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proposal does not create unacceptable impacts on water resources and the natural water environment, groundwater levels, water quality, flood risk, along with the capacity of flood storage or existing flood defence structures;</li> <li>the proposal will not give rise to unacceptable impacts on those elements which contribute to the significance of a heritage asset, including its setting, where this is a material consideration;</li> <li>the proposed facility will achieve a high quality design, and not be visually intrusive. The scale, form and character is appropriate to its location and setting;</li> <li>biodiversity and geo diversity, including sites subject to European, national and local statutory protection, will suffer no unacceptable impacts as a result of the proposal;</li> <li>evidence as to the ability of the existing highway network to safely accommodate the traffic generated;</li> <li>the impact on Potentially Unstable Land;</li> <li>No unacceptable impacts result from a cumulative impact of waste management facilities in a particular location;</li> <li>additional information concerning the operation of the facility will be required, including hours of operations, traffic movements, vehicle cleansing, loading, and unloading arrangements;</li> <li>the proposal is in line with the Strategic Waste Objective and consistent with other Local Plan Policies.</li> </ul>	<p>use/movements, additional traffic.</p> <p><b>The Policy does not specifically seek to protect biodiversity or habitats.</b></p>	<p>Toxic Contamination;</p> <p>Non-toxic contamination;</p> <p>Biological disturbance;</p>	<b>Moors SAC:</b>	<p>will also prevent any development which may result directly or indirectly compromise the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>Therefore it is believed that sufficient mitigation/avoidance measures exist both within the policy and the wider plan which would mean it is unlikely the policy will cause significant effects.</p> <p>Therefore --</p> <p><b>(Appropriate Assessment not required).</b></p>

## APPENDIX 6: Initial Draft Calderdale Local Plan – HRA Screening Matrix Potential Sites

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Brighouse	0006	Land at 164 Huddersfield Road and Toothill Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6 3RT	0.44	16	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0032	Land to the rear of Crosslee, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme	3.12	Employment Classes B1c and B2	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0174	End of Wilton Street, Brighouse, HD6 2QY	2.82	79	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0332	Brow Mills Industrial Estate, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme	0.52	Employment Classes B1c and B2	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0334	Lightcliffe Works, Halifax Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3 8BS	3.50	133	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0338	Land adjacent Whinney Hill Park, Whinney Hill, Brighouse,	0.60	21	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0538	Land off Brookfoot Lane, Brighouse,	0.60	21	Non physical disturbance	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination			Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0565	Land at Bowling Alley/Scholey Avenue, Rastrick, Brighouse,	0.53	19	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0568	Land south of Clough Lane, Rear of New Hey Road, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6	4.37	84	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0573	Land adjacent Mill Royd Street, Mill Royd Street, Brighouse, HD6	2.81	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1,C3, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0579	126-128 Bradford Road, Brighouse	0.42	Mixed Uses Classes B1, C3, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0585	Land west Anchor Place, Brighouse	0.82	Employment Class B1c	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0846	The Bramble Inn, Field Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse,	0.30	12	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Brighouse	0862	The Gatehouse, Huddersfield Road, Brighouse,	1.33	48	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0893	Boothroyd Farm, Boothroyd Lane, Rastrick	14.24	Mixed Uses Classes B1, C3, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	0945	Pond Quarry, Lightcliffe Road, Brighouse, HD6 2JJ	1.82	65	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1032	Southages Quarry, Ogden Lane & Toothill Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse,	1.65	38	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1033	Land off, Toothill Bank, Rastrick, Brighouse, HD6	3.30	80	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1053	Squire Hill Quarry, Brighouse, HD6	3.75	103	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1054	Land off Brookfoot Lane, Brighouse, HX3 9SX	1.23	32	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination			screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1075	Land at St Giles Road, Lightcliffe, Brighouse, HX3	0.59	26	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1077	Southedge Quarry, Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3	15.07	394	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1078	Land between Dewsbury Road/New Hey Road, Rastrick	26.28	Mixed Uses Class B = 6ha; Class C 20ha	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1093	Former Hill Crest Quarry, Halifax Road, Hove Edge, Brighouse, HD6 2QJ	1.22	44	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1095	Halifax Road, Hove Edge, Brighouse, HD6	5.13	149	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1116	Brighouse Road, Hipperholme, Brighouse, HX3	1.83	50	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Brighouse	1232	Land at Wakefield Road/ Clifton Common, Clifton	25.44	Employment Mixed Class B uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1322	George Street, Rastrick, Brighouse,	0.46	50	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1453	Land Off Lillands Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse,	10.29	261	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1469	Land at Stoney Hill, Lillands Lane, Brighouse, HD6 3BP	0.44	19	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1472	Land west of Ridge Hill, Brighouse,	3.15	83	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1541	Land off Wakefield Road, Lightcliffe, Brighouse, HX3 8UF	2.93	79	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1451	Land between, Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse,	63.00	1,257	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore –



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination			<b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1463	Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse,	140.66	1,998	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Brighouse	1618	Land to west of Huddersfield Road, Brighouse	6.98	Employment Mixed Class B uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0009	Lowfields Way, Lowfields , land to the rear of Nu Swift	3.03	Employment Classes B1c, B2 and B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0021	Land at Ainley Top, Brighouse Road, Ainley Top	4.58	Employment Classes B1c and B2	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0025	Dewsbury Road, Elland	1.66	Employment Classes B2 and B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0026	The Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8NW	2.23	67	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>SAC:</b>	
Elland	0037	Long Heys Farm, Long Heys, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8BJ	0.95	30	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0041	Land to the south of Stainland Road, Stainland, Elland, HX4 9EH	0.43	15	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0059	Site of former Wood Ing Mills, Stainland Road, West Vale	0.29	Employment Class B1	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Elland	0065	Land north-west of Nab End Lane, West Vale, Elland,	1.01	36	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0075	Land at Laithe Croft Farm, Bowling Green Road, Stainland, Elland, HX4 9PF	0.32	13	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0146	Land to the west of West View, Church Lane, Stainland, Elland,	1.04	31	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						• Recreational activities		
Elland	0177	Land adjacent Ellistones Place, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8LG	9.88	279	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0220	Land off Lower Edge Road, Elland, HX5 9PL	8.61	258	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0355	Ainleys Industrial Estate, Ainley Bottom	0.33	Employment Classes B1c, B2 and B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0509	Land and Buildings opposite B & M, Dewsbury Road, Elland	0.37	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, B2, D1	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0951	Land off Stainland Road, Holywell Green, Elland,	0.59	21	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Elland	0952	Land at New Gate Farm, Saddleworth Road, Greetland, Elland,	10.63	319	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0959	Land off, Blackley Road, Blackley, Elland,	4.05	122	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0960	Land off South Lane, Elland	5.86	Employment Classes B1c, B2 and B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0964	Land off Rochdale Road, Elland	0.64	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore -

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination			<b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0978	Land off Lower Edge Road/Shaw Lane, Elland, HD6 3JN	8.28	248	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	0982	Land off Stainland Road and Burrwood Way, Holywell Green, Elland, HX4	2.04	61	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1030	Land adjoining South Parade, Adj Maple Fold, Elland, HX5 0PH	0.54	19	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1082	Land at Whitwell Green Lane, Elland, HX5	3.10	66	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1088	West Vale Works, Stainland Road, West Vale, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8BB	0.80	Mixed Uses : Classes A, B1, C1, C3, D1 Assumes Residential Capacity = 29	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1223	Lowfields, Lacy Way, Elland	2.26	Employment Any B Class use	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1283	Glenholme, Green Lane, Greetland,	0.52	19	Non physical disturbance	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		Halifax,			Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination			Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1407	Land Off Scar Bottom Lane, Greetland, Elland, HX4 8PQ	0.77	26	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1443	Land between Wistons Lane and Jubilee Way	0.5	Employment Classes B1a, B1	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1470	Land behind West View, Stainland, Elland,	4.23	127	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Elland	1567	Land to the North of Elland, Elland,	20.53	690	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Elland	1616	Land at Ainley Top, South West of the Junction of the A643/New Hey Rd, Ainley Top, Elland,	2.19	66	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0030	Hough Mills, Bradford Road, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7BN	0.34	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0046	Goosegate Farm, Heathy Lane, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9UN	0.35	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0103	Land at Horley Green Road, Claremount, Halifax,	0.98	44	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0105	Land at Listers Road, Halifax	0.30	Employment Classes B1c, B2	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>		
Halifax	0112	Works and associated land, Siddal Top Lane, Siddal, Halifax,	1.51	54	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0152	Land adjacent to 81 Hunter Hill Road, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.35	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Halifax	0164	Site of High Level Works, Pellon Lane, Pellon, Halifax,	0.38	34	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore -  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0234	Swinton, Hays Lane, Mixenden, Halifax,	3.32	75	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines &amp; cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0238	Land at rear of St Bernadettes Catholic Church, Clough Lane, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.34	12	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west f the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0248	Land off Beechwood Road, Illingworth, Halifax, HX2 9BU	0.29	12	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0261	Land at Turner Avenue South, Ovenden, Halifax,	2.71	81	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Halifax	0264	Car Park between Well Lane/King Street, Halifax	0.39	Mixed Uses Assumed Residential Capacity = 12	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0289	Land off King Cross Street, Halifax	0.45	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, D Assumed residential capacity = 14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	0353	Land to the rear 109 Fairfax Crescent, Southowram, Halifax,	0.33	13	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0370	Land off Armitage Road, King Cross Halifax	0.26	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0397	Land adjacent to Daisy Bank, Savile Park, Savile Park,	0.59	26	Non physical disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Extraction of minerals</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		Halifax, HX1			Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	including peat, topsoil and subsoil • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0400	Land off Birdcage lane, Savile Park, Halifax,	0.31	10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0406	Land off Mile Cross Road, Halifax,	0.32	13	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences,	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0407	Land off Mile Cross Road, Halifax,	0.47	22	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drainage</li> <li>Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0409	Land off Bob Lane/Hubert Street, Highroad Well, Halifax	0.71	Employment Classes B1c	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drainage</li> <li>Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> </ul>	N/A	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>		
Halifax	0417	Land at Windle Royd Lane/Stocks Lane, Warley, Halifax,	3.95	48	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0418	Warley Cricket Club, Cliff Hill Lane, Warley, Halifax, HX2 7SD	0.84	30	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	0441	Kershaw House Inn, Luddenden Lane, Luddenden, Halifax	0.39	15	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0452	Land at Ovenden Green, Ovenden, Halifax,	2.45	98	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0454	Land off Wheatley Road, Lee Mount, Halifax,	1.08	39	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination	tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	<b>2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0472	Land off Lilly Lane, Halifax	0.78	Employment Classes B1c, B2, B8	Non physical disturbance  Urban/Recreation impact  Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0478	Hartwell Ford garage, Skircoat Road, Halifax,	0.28	11	Non physical disturbance  Urban/Recreation impact  Toxic contamination	• Drainage  • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Halifax	0523	Land at Furness Avenue, Ovenden, Halifax,	3.37	101	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0531	Land off Whitehill Road, Keighley Road, Illingworth, Halifax,	7.20	216	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0683	Land at Bank Top/Common Lane, Halifax, HX3 9PD	1.66	60	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0773	Land Adjacent Green Lane, Illingworth, Halifax, HX2 9HZ	3.63	109	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0781	Land off Raw Lane/Abbey Park Road, Illingworth, Halifax,	2.11	63	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and it falls within both the 2.5km and 7km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until the planning application stage. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Halifax	0805	Holmfield Railway Line, Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax	1.36	Employment Uses Classes B1c, B2, B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0814	Land at Richmond Street, Stannary Place, Halifax,	0.67	30	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						• Recreational activities		
Halifax	0815	Works Depot, Stannary Place, Halifax,	1.43	64	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0856	Land off West Lane, Southowram, Halifax,	4.07	122	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0950	Beacon Lodge Quarry, Long Lane, Halifax	2.16	54	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	N/A	N/A	Whilst the site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination			screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required</b>
Halifax	0968	Land at West End Golf Club, Paddock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax, HX2 0NT	2.71	81	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0976	Clarence Mill, Pellon Lane, Halifax	0.43	Employment Uses B1c, B2, B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0983	Land at Maltings Road, Ovenden, Halifax,	1.35	31	Non physical disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0984	Land off Ovenden Wood Road, Wheatley	2.78	86	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0987	White House, Walt Royd, Wheatley, Halifax, HX2 8TY	1.16	42	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors SAC:</b>	<b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0988	The Whitehouse, 12 Walt Royd, Wheatley, Halifax, HX2 8TY	4.07	122	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	0990	Land off Denfield Lane, Wheatley, Halifax,	1.07	39	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	1004	Land off Burnley Road, Warley, Halifax, HX2 7NB	0.78	28	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1009	Site of demolished School, Clough Lane / Brow Bottom Lane, Mixenden, Halifax, HX2	1.52	54	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Halifax	1014	Scausby Hall, School Lane, Bradshaw, Halifax, HX2 9XD	2.09	63	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1015	Land off School Lane, Riley Lane, Illingworth, Halifax,	1.09	39	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1016	Land adjacent to St Johns Cross Farm, Bradshaw, Halifax, HX2 9UT	3.45	103	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km and 7km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1017	Land off School Lane, Bradshaw, Halifax, HX2 9UT	13.22	476	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km and 7km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1018	West of Holmfield Industrial estate, Riley Lane/ Holdsworth Road, Halifax	6.10	Employment Mixed B Uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km and 7km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Halifax	1019	Land adjacent to White House Farm, Riley Lane, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9SZ	1.48	53	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Air pollution	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1021	Land at White House Farm, Holmfield, Halifax,	0.44	26	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	1023	Land off Halifax Road, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax	1.40	17	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1068	Land at Hollins Mill Lane, Sowerby Bridge	0.28	10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Halifax	1069	Hollins Mill, Hollins Mill Lane, Sowerby Bridge	0.48	19	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1128	Land off Park Lane, Siddal, Halifax, HX3	1.06	38	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1133	Land off Sedburgh Road and Siddal New Road, Halifax	4.35	Employment Class B1, B2	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1134	Land at Shaw Lodge Mills, Shaw Lane	1.41	Employment Class B1a , B1c	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1137	Horley Green Works, Horley Green Road, Clarendon, Halifax, HX3 6AS	0.84	21	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Halifax	1170	Mulcture Hall Road, Halifax	2.48	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, C, D. Assumed Residential capacity = 29	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1183	Grantham Works, Grantham Road, Boothtown, Halifax, HX3 6PL	2.32	72	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Halifax	1186	Former Horses at Work, South Parade, Halifax	1.74	Mixed Uses Classes A1, A2, B1, C, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1194	Barn Cottage, 5 Lower Exley, Salterhebble, Halifax, HX3 9EF	1.18	42	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Halifax	1196	Land off Park Lane, Siddal, Halifax, HX3	0.84	30	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1197	Park Lane, Siddal, Halifax,	1.12	40	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1203	Star Garage, Wakefield Road, Copley	1.01	Employment Any B Class Uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1215	Land adjacent Boothtown Road, Boothtown, Halifax,	0.27	11	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1216	Land off Mill Lane and Old Lane, Boothtown, Halifax, HX2 0HT	9.54	196	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	1217	Land at Holmfield Industrial Estate, Halifax	1.40	Employment Any B Class Uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1218	Land south of Holmfield Industrial Estate, Halifax	0.49	Employment Any B Class Uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the 2.5km and 7km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1219	Land north of Holmfield Industrial	6.80	Employment Any B Class	Non physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is within the



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		Estate, Halifax		Uses	disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	2.5km and 7km buffer from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1228	Drakes Industrial Estate, Blackmires/Shay Lane, Holmfield, Halifax, HX3 6SG	1.03	36	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1229	Near Royd, Ovenden, Halifax, HX3 5QP	13.34	370	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>SAC:</b>	<b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1231	Shay Lane, Halifax	3.95	Employment Class 2, B8 Uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1287	Northgate House/Central Library Halifax	0.92	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	1292	Cow Green Car Park, Halifax	0.34	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, C Assumed residential capacity =10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1368	Furness Drive/Turner Avenue South, Illingworth, Halifax,	0.27	11	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	1379	Heathmoor Park Road/Field Head Lane, Illingworth, Halifax,	1.13	41	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1409	Wood Lane, Off Ovenden Wood Road, Wheatley, Halifax, HX2 0TQ	4.32	130	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1425	Land South of Phoebe Lane, Siddal, Halifax,	1.78	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination	tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	<b>2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1429	Former St Catherines High School, Holdsworth Road, Holmfield, Halifax, HX2 9TH	2.08	62	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1431	Former Mayfield Garage, Queens Road, King Cross, Halifax		Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, D Assumed residential capacity =26	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors SAC:</b>	<b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1432	Former Dairy, Queens Road, King Cross, Halifax,	0.25	10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1433	Land off Old Lane, Halifax	0.38	Employment Class B1c	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						to damage the vegetation • Pollution		
Halifax	1486	Land off Hambleton Drive, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.76	27	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1487	Land off Balkram Road, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.34	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Halifax	1488	Land off Hambleton Crescent, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.27	11	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1489	Land south of Hambleton Crescent, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.35	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Halifax	1431	Former Mayfield Garage, Queens Road, King Cross, Halifax	0.87	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, B2, C, D	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not</p>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1490	103 Mixenden Road, Mixenden	0.42	Mixed Uses Classes A, C	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1547	Land at Abbey Park, Illingworth, Halifax, HX2 9LQ	2.25	68	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Halifax	1570	Land adjacent to Moor End Road and Clough Lane, Mixenden, Halifax	1.45	52	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1590	Land adjacent to the Wells, Stock Lane, Highroad Well, Halifax, HX2 7QP	0.66	21	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Halifax	1599	Hebble Court, Mixenden Road, Mixenden, Halifax,	0.44	16	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and it falls within both the 2.5km buffer and 7km buffer which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1603	Land rear of 115 Claremount Road, Halifax, HX3 6JQ	0.45	16	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1607	Land at Ovenden Wood Road, Halifax,	4.28	127	Non physical disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The proposed allocation is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Halifax	1609	Land at Titan Works, Claremount Road, Boothtown, Halifax, HX3 6NT	0.98	49	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Hebden Bridge	0784	Acres Lane Grazing Site, Acres Lane, Heptonstall, Hebden Bridge,	1.55	42	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors SAC:</b>	submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Hebden Bridge	0915	Callis Mill, Halifax Road, Charlestown, Hebden Bridge, HX7 6PL	0.58	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west and south east of the proposed allocation and the site falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Hebden Bridge	0917	Land off Halifax Road, Charlestown, Hebden Bridge, HX7 6PH	0.28	10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination		<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is south of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Hebden Bridge	0922	Former Hebden Bridge Fire Station, Valley Road, Hebden	0.37	Mixed Uses Uses Classes A,	Non physical disturbance		<b>South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is south of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		Bridge		B1a, C, D Assumed Residential element 11 units	Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination		(phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:	loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Hebden Bridge	1501	Land east of Manor Drive, Hebden Bridge,	0.67	30	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:	The SPA/SAC is north east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Hebden Bridge	1503	Land at Stoney Lane, Hebden Bridge,	0.44	20	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA: South Pennine Moors SAC:	The SPA/SAC is to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Hebden Bridge	1509	Land adjacent to Albion Terrace, Hebden Bridge,	0.64	28	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Mytholmroyd	0003	Land at Victoria Terrace, Luddenden Foot, Halifax, HX2 6AY	0.76	23	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Mytholmroyd	0011	Tenterfields, Burnley Road, Luddenden Foot, Halifax, HX2 6	2.48	68	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Mytholmroyd	0196	Land off John Naylor Lane, Warley, Halifax, HX2 6BU	1.37	49	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Extraction of minerals including peat, topsoil and subsoil</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Mytholmroyd	0216	MSI Brearley Works, Brearley Lane,	0.68	Mixed Uses Classes B1,	Non physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		Luddenden Foot, Halifax, HX2 6JB		B2, C Assumed residential capacity 20	disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extraction of minerals including peat, topsoil and subsoil</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Mytholmroyd	0931	Land at Greave House Field, Luddenden, Halifax,	1.21	44	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Mytholmroyd	1556	Land at Rowan House, Scout Road, Mytholmroyd, HX7 5JR	0.63	23	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Extraction of minerals including peat, topsoil</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is north of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination	and subsoil • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	(phase 2) SPA: <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Mytholmroyd	1622	Top Land, Cragg Vale, Mytholmroyd	8.38	Employment mixed B Uses	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Extraction of minerals including peat, topsoil and subsoil • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0221	Land off Northowram, Halifax, HX3	1.82	60	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads,	<b>South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination	tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	(phase 2) SPA:  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore -  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0589	Land Adjacent to & Rear of 8 Back Clough, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7HH	0.37	15	Non physical disturbance  Urban/Recreation impact  Toxic contamination	• Drainage  • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0759	Land off Belle Vue Rise, Shelf, Halifax,	0.54	10	Non physical disturbance  Urban/Recreation impact  Toxic contamination	• Drainage  • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>SAC:</b>	
Northowram and Shelf	0766	Land Off Hall Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7SN	5.81	174	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0779	Stanage Lane, Shelf, Halifax,	0.28	11	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0782	Land off Cockhill Lane, Shelf, Halifax,	5.85	176	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0948	Land at Rose Cottage Farm, Green Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7TR	5.40	162	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	0949	Carr House Farm, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7RJ	4.20	126	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	N/A	N/A	Whilst this site is likely to result in development, it does not fall within the Natura 2000 sites boundary and can be screened out. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1034	Land off Soaper Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	1.97	71	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						• Recreational activities		
Northowram and Shelf	1035	Land at 30 Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	0.95	34	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Northowram and Shelf	1036	Land at Shelf Cricket Ground, Carr House Lane, Shelf, Halifax,	2.50	75	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Northowram and Shelf	1037	Land off Burned Road, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PT	0.99	32	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					impact Toxic contamination	tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables  • Erection of permanent structures  • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation  • Pollution  • Recreational activities	<b>2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1041	Land at West Street & Halifax Road, Shelf, Halifax,	1.55	20	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1044	Hud Hill Farm, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7LH	2.42	73	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –  <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>SAC:</b>	
Northowram and Shelf	1046	Land adjacent 44, Northowram Green, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7SL	1.19	43	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1047	18 Yarborough Croft, Northowram, Halifax	0.33	13	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Northowram and Shelf	1100	Land at Cherry Tree Farm, Denholme Gate Road, Shelf, Halifax	0.34	14	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1101	Land at Score Hill, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7LJ	1.22	44	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Northowram and Shelf	1103	Land at Westercroft Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7TY	2.70	81	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Northowram and Shelf	1523	Land at Westercroft Lane, Northowram, Halifax, HX3 7EN	1.42	51	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Northowram and Shelf	1543	Land North and North West of, Wade House Road, Shelf, Halifax	11.14	330	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not</p>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1583	Land at Soaper Lane, Shelf, Halifax, HX3 7PR	9.26	278	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Northowram and Shelf	1617	Land rear of Glenden, Halifax Road, Shelf, Halifax,	1.52	55	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		
Ripponden	0049	Land adjacent to Stainland Road, Barkisland, Sowerby Bridge, HX4 0AJ	0.65	21	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is west of the proposed allocation and it is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Ripponden	0613	Land Adjoining Stubbings, Rochdale Road, Ripponden, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 4PA	0.51	18	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Ripponden	1224	EM50, Halifax Road, Ripponden, Sowerby Bridge,	1.84	40	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore - <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Ripponden	1602	Barkisland Cross, Jackson Lane, Barkisland, HX4 0HE	0.76	24	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	0044	Cemetery Lane, Lower Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge, HX6	2.94	112	Non physical disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
		1DN			Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	0073	Land at Wood Nook Lane, Dam Head, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 2JJ	0.26	13	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	0287	Land rear of 287 Willowfield Road, Halifax,	0.73	8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors SAC:</b>	2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	0435	Land off Sowerby New Road, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 3BJ	1.91	86	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	0438	Land off Dean Lane, Sowerby, Sowerby Bridge,	0.77	23	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Sowerby Bridge	0938	Holme House, Holme House Lane, Sowerby Bridge	0.53	12	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west of the proposed allocation and is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	1220	Adjacent to Lloyds, Wakefield Road, Copley	3.98	Employment Class B1a, B1b, B8	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
Sowerby Bridge	1391	Upper Bentley Royd, Sowerby Bridge,	0.40	20	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Sowerby Bridge	1398	Land on the West Side of Brockwell Lane, Triangle, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 3PQ	4.10	123	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>
Sowerby Bridge	1412	Land North of Lower Brockwell Lane, Sowerby Bridge, HX6 3PB	0.61	10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks,</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the west and north west of the proposed allocation and more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Toxic contamination	ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Sowerby Bridge	1415	Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge,	0.25	12	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation and is more than 7km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. This allocation can be screened out as not having likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0053	Land off Key Syke Lane, Kilnhurst, Todmorden, OL14 6A	0.49	22	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore –

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities		<b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0327	Lane off Halifax Road, Todmorden OL14 5AT	0.33	Mixed Uses Classes A, B1, C, D Assumed residential capacity 10	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0635	Land off Fir Street, Walsden, Todmorden,	0.93	41	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>



LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Todmorden	0640	Land off The Hollins, Stansfield Hall Road, Todmorden, OL14	1.32	56	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the south east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site.  Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0649	Former Adamroyd Mill, Victoria Road, Todmorden	0.57	25	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b>  <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site.  Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0651	Land off Stoney Royd Lane, Todmorden,	2.34	61	Non physical disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or</li> </ul>	<b>South Pennine</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the north west and south east of the proposed allocation

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
					Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site.  Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0658	Cinderhill Mills, Halifax Road, Todmorden, OL14 5TH	0.47	24	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the south east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site.  Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0659	Land rear off 302 Halifax Road, Todmorden,	0.58	17	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the south east of the proposed allocation and it is more than 2.5km from the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.  The type of development at this site is

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	0914	Land Opposite 46-48 Hollins Road, Walsden, Todmorden, OL14 8BJ	2.02	46	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures • Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation • Pollution • Recreational activities	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is directly to the east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>
Todmorden	1534	Birks Mill, Birks Lane, Walsden, Todmorden,	0.71	18	Non physical disturbance Urban/Recreation impact Toxic contamination	• Drainage • Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables • Erection of permanent structures	<b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b> <b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b>	The SPA/SAC is to the east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land. The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site. Therefore – <b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b>

LOCAL PLAN AREA	Local Plan Site REF	Site Address	Site Area	Res. Capacity	Likely activities resulting from the site	Likely affects/ impacts on Natura 2000 site(s) if implemented	Natura 2000 Sites affected	Existing mitigation measures that would avoid likely significant effect / overall screening conclusion
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>		
Todmorden	1544	Gully House, Stansfield Hall Road, Todmorden, OL14 8BA	0.43	19	<p>Non physical disturbance</p> <p>Urban/Recreation impact</p> <p>Toxic contamination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables</li> <li>• Erection of permanent structures</li> <li>• Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation</li> <li>• Pollution</li> <li>• Recreational activities</li> </ul>	<p><b>South Pennine Moors (phase 2) SPA:</b></p> <p><b>South Pennine Moors SAC:</b></p>	<p>The SPA/SAC is to the south east of the proposed allocation and it falls within 2.5km of the distance which is considered to lead to loss of functionally connected land.</p> <p>The type of development at this site is uncertain until a planning application is submitted to develop the site.</p> <p>Therefore –</p> <p><b>Appropriate Assessment not required.</b></p>