

OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION

OSPD

Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Supplementary Planning Document

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

APRIL 2008



1 Non-Technical Summary	2
2 Consultation Arrangements	3
3 Introduction	4
Background	4
Sustainability Appraisal Process	4
Replacement Calderdale UDP and Local Development Framework (LDF)	5
4 Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal	6
National Guidance	6
5 Sustainability Appraisal Framework	9
Task B1: Testing the SPD Objectives against the SA Framework	10
Task B2: Developing the SPD Options	12
Task B3: Predicting the Effects of the SPD	21
Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD	22
Task B5: Mitigating Adverse Effects and Maximising Beneficial Effects	23
Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring	23
Task C1: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report	23
6 The Next Steps	24
Task D1: Public Participation on the Draft SPD and SA Report	24
Task D2: Appraising of Significant Effects	24
SPD Stage 3: Adoption and Monitoring	24
 Appendices	
7 List of References	25
8 Glossary	26

1 Non-Technical Summary

1.1 The purpose of this document is to assess the social, economic and environmental effects of the Council's 'Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities ' Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

1.2 In accordance with the requirements of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act (2004), a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) has been undertaken for this SPD. Undertaking SA during the preparation of LDF documents ensures that sustainability considerations are fully taken into account in their preparation and that the most sustainable options for development are selected. This involves giving consideration to the significant economic, environmental and social effects of plans including a formal assessment through Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the requirements of EU Directive 2001/42/EC.

1.3 The SPD sets out a clear and consistent framework for seeking contributions towards the needs of open space, sport and recreation facilities as a result of residential developments. The SPD supplements existing Policy GCF1 'Infrastructure and Other Needs Arising from Development' and Policy OS5 " The Provision of Recreational Open Space in Residential Development in the Replacement Calderdale Unitary Development Plan (RCUDP), which was adopted on 26 August 2006.

1.4 This document sets out the methodology and outcomes of undertaking the SA of the document. the SA has been produced and undertaken in accordance with the best practice advice contained in 'Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents', (ODPM, November 2005) and 'The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities' (ODPM, October 2003).

1.5 The SA demonstrates the positive social, economic and environmental effects of the production of the SPD. In terms of social effects in particular, the SPD will facilitate the adequate provision of well equipped, inclusive and well-designed Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities. Securing sufficient Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities infrastructure to meet the identified needs of new developments is complementary to the wider benefits that appropriate residential developments can provide. Residential developments in appropriate locations can fulfil a number of sustainable economic and environmental objectives. These include increasing the accessibility and use of community facilities and services, improving social cohesion and reducing the need for car travel which can contribute to the wider goal of creating 'sustainable communities'.

2 Consultation Arrangements

2.1 Earlier Consultation on the generic Scoping Report took place between 19 February and 26 March 2007. The following organisations were consulted on the generic Scoping Report:

- Environment Agency (statutory consultee)
- English Heritage (statutory consultee)
- Natural England (statutory consultee)
- Calderdale Sustainability Forum
- Calderdale Friends of the Earth
- Calderdale Forward - the Local Strategic Partnership Calderdale Forward – the Environment Thematic Delivery Partnership - part of the Local Strategic Partnership

2.2 Comments received from the above organisations resulted in a number of changes being made to the generic Scoping Report these are shown in bold type in the final version of the report that can be viewed at the Council's Offices in Northgate House, Halifax. Amongst the amendments made to the Scoping report were the addition of two further sustainability objectives:

- To protect and enhance the historic environment
- To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change.

2.3 In addition, although flooding was included as a 'decision making criteria' and an indicator in the generic Scoping Report, it has since been decided to include a specific high level sustainability objective concerning flooding.

Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Report and the Draft OS SPD Nov 2007

2.4 This Sustainability Appraisal of the Draft Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs SPD was issued for consultation alongside the Draft Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities SPD Regulation 17 consultation. Comments received as a result of this consultation exercise were used to improve the sustainability of the SPD prior to its adoption by the Council.

3 Introduction

Background

3.1 Sustainable Development' is a concept that emerged from the Bruntland Report in 1987, describing it as 'development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. It is about ensuring a better quality of life for everyone now and for future generations. The UK government recently updated its own guidance on sustainable development, which contained five principles, these being;

- Living within environmental limits
- Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society
- Achieving a sustainable economy
- Promoting Good Governance and
- Using sound science responsibly.

3.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) introduced the responsibility for Local Planning Authorities to produce a Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF is a portfolio of planning documents prepared by the Council, which will deliver the planning strategy for Calderdale, together with the Regional Spatial Strategy produced by the Yorkshire and Humber Assembly.

3.3 The requirement for Sustainability Appraisals (SAs) to be carried out during the preparation of Regional Spatial Strategies (RSSs), Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) is set down in Section 39 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004). Planning Authorities must undertake an SA for each of their Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) as part of an integrated plan making process.

Sustainability Appraisal Process

3.4 The Sustainability Appraisal should:

- Take a long term view of how the area covered by the SPDs is expected to develop, taking into account social, environmental and economic effects of the proposed plan.
- Provide a mechanism for ensuring that sustainability objectives are translated into sustainable planning policies.
- Reflect global, national and local concerns.
- Provide an audit trail of how the SPDs have been revised to take account of the findings of the SA.
- Form an integral part of all the stages of plan preparation, in accordance with the requirements of the European Directive 2001/42/EC.

3.5 The purpose of the SA process is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations in the preparation and adoption of planning documents. The process of undertaking SA will help to ensure that the most sustainable options for development are identified in the production of the 'Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities' SPD.

3.6 The Planning Act's requirement for SA involves a detailed analysis of the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of any proposed policies and options. Alongside this, the EU directive 2001/42/EC requires any plan that may have significant effects on the environment to be assessed by a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

3.7 However, rather than carry out two separate appraisals, the Government has decided that in the UK the two processes are to be combined through one single appraisal process. In order to ensure that the requirements of the EU Directive have been met the SA report must clearly demonstrate how the requirements of SEA have been met. For the purposes of this report, the term 'Sustainability Appraisal' also includes the environmental requirements of the SEA.

Replacement Calderdale UDP and Local Development Framework (LDF)

3.8 The guidance produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) on Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents in November 2005 states at Paragraph 4.1.10 that, in most cases, the SA of SPDs will draw extensively on appraisal undertaken at the higher level for policies within the DPD and the need for new work may be limited. Generally due to the nature of a SPD its SA is likely to focus on a more limited range of potentially significant effects. The Council has prepared a general Scoping Report for the purpose of conducting sustainability appraisal of all LDDs. This was published for consultation with interested parties in February 2007 and the comments received informed revisions to the Sustainability Appraisal Framework objectives.

3.9 The SPD is linked to 'saved policies' Policy GCF1 and OS5 in the RCUDP. This Plan was the subject of a SA during the course of its preparation. This appraisal was undertaken by consultants and Policy GCF1 was found to be in line with sustainability objectives.

3.10 There are a number of other plans, programmes and strategies containing social, economic and environmental objectives which will influence the SPD. These contain sustainability objectives which need to be taken account of in the sustainability report. The SA Scoping Report identified many documents of relevance to the documents to be produced for the LDF and these are listed in Appendix 1 to that report. These documents ranged from the international level down to the local level. Those most relevant to the Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs SPD are listed below:

National Planning Policy

- PPS1 Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)
- Securing the Future - UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)
- Delivering Sustainable Communities (2005)

Regional Planning Policy

- Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber to 2016 (December 2004)
- The Yorkshire and Humber Plan (December 2005) - Draft RSS

Local Planning Policy

- Calderdale Futures Plan 2006 - 2016 (Sustainable Community Strategy)
- Local Area Agreement (2006)
- Calderdale Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006)

4 . Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

4 Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

National Guidance

4.1 According to Communities and Local Government (CLG), the sustainability appraisal should not be done in any more detail, or using more resources than is useful for its purpose. It should focus on the significant sustainability effects of the SPD.

4.2 The government also advises that the SA report clearly identifies how and where the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) have been met. The following table provides information on the compliance with the SEA directive.

Table 1 Compliance with Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive

SEA Directive's Requirements	Where addressed in the SA Report
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information (Art. 5 and Annex I) to be given is :	
a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;	Task A1 of the SA Scoping Report and section 'Replacement Calderdale UDP and Local Development Framework (LDF).
b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	Task A2 of the SA Scoping Report and section 4 Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal'.
c) The environmental characteristics likely to be significantly affected;	Task A2 of the SA Scoping Report.
d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;	Task A2 of the SA Scoping Report.
e) The environmental protection objectives, established at international, national or community level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental consideration have been taken into account during its preparation;	Tasks A2 and A4 of the SA Scoping Report.
f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. (Footnote: These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects);	Section Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the Effects of the Draft SPD
g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse	Sections 'Task B2: Developing the SPD Options', 'Appraisal of the Effects of Saved RCUDP Policy GCF1

4 . Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

SEA Directive's Requirements	Where addressed in the SA Report
effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	and OS5', Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring' and 'SPD Stage 3 Adoption and Monitoring'.
h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or a lack of knowledge) encountered in compiling the required information	Section 'Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD'.
i) A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Art. 10;	Sections 'Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring' and 'SPD Stage 3: Adoption and Monitoring'.
j) A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings;	Section 1 'Non-Technical Summary'
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Art. 5.2).	Sustainability Appraisal Report
Consultation:	
Authorities with environmental responsibility, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the environmental report (Art. 5.4)	Consultation on Scoping Report Task A5.
Authorities with environmental responsibility and the public shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1 & 6.2).	Early community engagement on SPD in July - August 2007 plus statutory Regulation 17 process of consultation on SPD and this SA Report.
Other EU Member States	N/A
Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultation into account in decision-making (Art. 8)	The current appraisal of the SPD together with further review following consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Report.
Provision of information on the decision: When the plan or programme is adopted, under Art. 7 the public shall be informed and the following made available to those so informed:	To be decided upon following consultation and adoption.
i. the plan or programme is adopted	
ii. a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report pursuant to Art. 5, the opinions expressed	

4 . Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

SEA Directive's Requirements	Where addressed in the SA Report
pursuant to Art. 6 and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Art. 7 have been taken into account in accordance with Art. 8, and the reason for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and iii. the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9 and 10)	
Monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10)	Sections 'Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring' and 'SPD Stage 3: Adoption and Monitoring'.

5 Sustainability Appraisal Framework

5.1 The SA Framework is central to the process of Sustainability Appraisal. It provides a way to describe, analyse and compare sustainability effects of specific documents. The framework consists of sustainability objectives, which, where practicable, may be expressed, in the form of targets, the achievement of which is measured using indicators. Objectives and indicators can be revised as baseline data is collected and sustainability issues and problems are identified. These can be used in the monitoring and implementation of the SPD.

5.2 Sustainability objectives are distinct from the objectives of the SPD although nature of these may overlap in some cases. The SA objectives provide a measure against which the potential social, environmental and economic effects of the SPD may be tested.

5.3 The Sustainability Objectives as taken from the generic Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report are shown in the table below:

Table 2 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives +	
Social	
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone
2	To improve safety and security for people and property
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities
Environmental	
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
9	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detrimental effects on people and property **
10	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity
11	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the district
12	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape
13	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy
14	To ensure efficient use of land
15	To reduce the amount of waste produced
16	To protect and enhance the historic environment
17	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change
Economic	
18	To provide good employment opportunities for all

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives +

19	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment
----	---

+ Please note that the numbering of the SA objectives differs in the Generic scoping report.

**This objective added to provide a specific SA Objective concerning Flooding.

Task B1: Testing the SPD Objectives against the SA Framework

5.4 The objectives of the Developer Contributions to Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs SPD are set out below. The objectives are tested against the SA Framework as part of the Sustainability Appraisal process.

Table 3 SPD Objectives

SPD Objectives	
1	To provide a framework for the establishment of planning obligations seeking a financial contribution in support of additional open space, sports and recreation needs places from residential development where there is a requirement or shortfall.
2	To ensure that open space, sports and recreation needs arising from new development are available for the community
3	To ensure that new housing development meets the community needs arising from pressure for open space, sports and recreation needs.

5.5 The objectives of the SPD set out what it is aiming to achieve in spatial planning terms and set the context for the development of options of the SPD. These objectives need to follow sustainability principles. The overall aim of the SPD is to provide guidance on the implementation of Policy GCF1 and OS5 of the RCUDP for open sports and recreation infrastructure. This will help to achieve two of the Council's ambitions for Calderdale:

- *where people enjoy active healthy lives, no matter where they live in the District*
- *with a clean, healthy, unpolluted and attractive environment safeguarded for future generations.*

(Calderdale Futures Plan 2006-2016).

5.6 It is important that the objectives of the SPD are in accordance with sustainability principles. The objectives are tested for compatibility with SA objectives. This helps to refine SPD objectives as well as in identifying options. The SPD objectives need to be consistent and the SA Framework provides a mechanism for ensuring this. These effects of the SPD objectives against the SA Framework are recorded as set out below:

Table 4 Sustainability Matrix Key

Symbol	Result	Overall
++	Very Positive	Compatible
+	Positive	Compatible
=	Neutral	No effect
-	Negative	Incompatible
--	Very Negative	Incompatible

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Table 5 Testing the Developer Contributions to Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Needs SPD Objectives Against the SA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs Needs SPD Objectives		
		1	2	3
Social				
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	=	+	++
2	To improve safety and security for people and property	=	=	=
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	++	++	++
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	++	++	++
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	+	+	+
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities	=	=	=
Environmental				
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	++	++	++
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	=	=	=
9	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detrimental effects on people and property	=	=	=

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs Needs SPD Objectives		
		1	2	3
10	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	+	+	+
11	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	=	=	=
12	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	=	=	=
13	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	=	=	=
14	To ensure efficient use of land	+	+	+
15	To reduce the amount of waste produced	=	=	=
16	To protect and enhance the historic environment	=	=	=
17	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	=	=	=
Economic				
18	To provide good employment opportunities for all	=	=	=
19	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	=	=	=

Task B2: Developing the SPD Options

5.7 The ODPM guidance (paragraph 4.1.6) states that where the SPD has been prepared on the basis of a DPD or a saved plan policy or policies which have not been subject to SA, then the authority will need to carry out a SA of that policy or policies and report on those. Both the adopted UDP and the Draft Replacement UDP were subject to Sustainability Appraisal. This was undertaken by consultants under the earlier government

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

guidance on Environmental Appraisal of Development Plans (DOE 1993). Since this SPD relates to a saved policy not subject to SEA under the requirements of the SEA Directive or an SA under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Policy GCF1 'Infrastructure and Other Needs Arising From Development' and OS5 'Provision of Recreational Open Space in Residential Development' have been appraised against the 19 SA objectives to comply with this advice.

Table 6 Testing the RCUDP Policy GCF1 Against the SA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy GCF1	Overall Assessment
Social			
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	+	Infrastructure provision in the form of open space, sport, recreation, education, highways, sewerage, drainage, landscaping etc is essential to the housing needs of the population.
2	To improve safety and security for people and property	+	The provision of open space, well designed landscaping, flood prevention measures can all have an extremely positive impact upon the safety and security of the District's population.
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	+	Good access to local infrastructure facilities has a large impact on where people want to live. Well designed, equipped spaces and places that are inclusive and welcoming contribute to people's quality of life.
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	+	Schools, open space and public transport form a vital part of community infrastructure and providing access to many cultural, leisure and recreational community activities.
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	+	Facilitating open space, sport and recreation facilities adjacent to new housing developments creates sustainable communities through improved accessibility and necessary infrastructure investment.
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities	+	Open space, sport and recreation facilities provide important resources and

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy GCF1	Overall Assessment
			opportunities for young people, their development and skills.
Environmental			
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	+	Maintaining well-equipped and accessible open space, sport and recreation facilities contributes to a sustainability reducing the need for travel and development of inappropriate extra education facilities.
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	An efficient public transport system and good transport network results in need fewer car journeys.
9	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detrimental effects on people and property	+	The policy recognises that development may generate a requirement for flood prevention measures, and is therefore compatible with this objective.
10	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	+	Contributions to nature conservation contributes to vitality of the Districts flora and fauna.
11	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	+	Maintaining an accessible provision of quality public transport infrastructure reduces the propensity for people to travel by car. This reduces car journeys and the resultant CO2 emissions.
12	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	+	Contributions to nature conservation, open space and landscaping contributes to Calderdale's rich landscapes.
13	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
14	To ensure efficient use of land	+	A good transport network that serves the communities of the District well contributes to the planning of sustainable communities and reduces the possibility of inappropriate

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy GCF1	Overall Assessment
			Easing the pressure on transport infrastructure further contributes to efficient use of land reflective of a sustainable community
15	To reduce the amount of waste produced	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
16	To protect and enhance the historic environment	+	Contributions to nature conservation, open space and landscaping contributes to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment
17	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
Economic			
18	To provide good employment opportunities for all	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
19	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.

5.8 The Policy was found to interact in a positive way with several of the sustainability appraisal objectives. These were mainly the social objectives. There were no negative effects found. Policy GCF1 can be expected to promote overall sustainability in the District.

Table 7 Testing the RCUDP Policy OS5 Against the SA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy OS5	Overall Assessment
Social			
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	++	Infrastructure provision in the form of open space, sport, enhances the quality of housing development and improves facilities
2	To improve safety and security for people and property	=	The policy makes no clear contribution to this objective
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	+	Good access to local open space and recreational facilities, well designed, equipped spaces and places that are inclusive and welcoming contribute to people's quality of life.

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy OS5	Overall Assessment
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	++	Open space and recreational facilities form a vital part of community infrastructure and provide access to many cultural, leisure and recreational community activities.
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	=	The policy makes no clear contribution to this objective
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities	+	Open space, sport and recreation facilities provide important resources and opportunities for young people, their development and skills.
Environmental			
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	+	Maintaining well-equipped and accessible open space, sport and recreation facilities contributes to a higher quality environment.
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	Locally provided facilities reduces the need to travel.
9	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detrimental effects on people and property	=	The policy makes no clear contribution to this objective
10	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	+	Open Space provision can create new opportunities for habitats.
11	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	=	The policy makes no clear contribution to this objective
12	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	+	Provision and contributions to, open space and landscaping contributes to Calderdale's rich landscapes.
13	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
14	To ensure efficient use of land	+	May be able to utilize land within a development unsuitable for housing e.g. floodplain
15	To reduce the amount of waste produced	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy OS5	Overall Assessment
16	To protect and enhance the historic environment	+	Contributions to, open space and landscaping contributes to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment
17	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
Economic			
18	To provide good employment opportunities for all	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.
19	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	=	The Policy makes no clear contribution to this objective.

5.9 The Policy was found to interact in a positive way with several of the sustainability appraisal objectives. These were mainly the social objectives. There were no negative effects found. Policy OS5 can be expected to promote overall sustainability in the District.

5.10 ODPM Guidance states that given the duty under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 on those preparing a SPD to contribute to sustainable development it is essential for it to set out to improve on the situation that would exist if there were no SPD. It should also aim to improve on the effects of implementing the existing saved UDP policy. In order to test whether the production of the Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Needs SPD would improve on the existing situation two strategic options have been selected as follows:

Options:

- Publishing the SPD on developer Contributions towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Needs
- Do Nothing Scenario - not having an SPD and relying on RCUDP Policies GCF1 and OS5 together with Government guidance to obtain open space, sport and recreation facility provision.

5.11 In order to determine the merits of different options they need to be sufficiently distinct to highlight the different sustainable implications of each so that meaningful comparisons can be made. Determining the most sustainable strategic approach is achieved by testing the options against the sustainability framework objectives.

5.12 As Table 5.7 below shows, there is very little to choose between the two approaches in terms of achieving the sustainability objectives as they both give similar results. The SPD is likely to assist in implementing Policy GCF1 and OS5 and lead to a clear framework to maintain and support the effect of residential development on Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities infrastructure capacities thereby meeting Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. No adverse sustainability effects were identified as a result of producing the SPD. Overall the SPD will be beneficial in sustainability terms.

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Table 8 Testing the Options of Alternative Approaches Against the SA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 :Continue with saved RCUDP Policy GCF1 and OS5 and ODPM Circular 5/2005	Overall Assessment/Comments
Social				
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	++	+	Infrastructure provision in the form of open space enhances the quality of the development and improves the facilities available to residents. The detailed guidance in the SPD defines and refines the application of policy in detail to provide clear guidance to developers and their obligations.
2	To improve safety and security for people and property	=	=	Indirect link as open space and recreation provision can create better communities.
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	++	++	The SPD will improve and create better opportunities for access to local open space and recreational facilities and well designed, equipped spaces and places that are inclusive and welcoming contribute to people's quality of life.
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	++	++	Open space and recreational facilities form a vital part of community infrastructure and provide access to many cultural, leisure and recreational community activities.

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 :Continue with saved RCUDP Policy GCF1 and OS5 and ODPM Circular 5/2005	Overall Assessment/Comments
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	+	+	The SPD and policies will enable access to facilities which include sport and recreational facilities.
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities	+	+	Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities can also serve an educational role.
Environmental				
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	++	+	Maintaining well-equipped and accessible open space and sports facilities contributes to a higher quality environment.
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	Locally provided facilities reduce the need for travel.
9	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detrimental effects on people and property	=	+	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective, although Policy GCF1 does refer to flood prevention.
10	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	+	+	Open Space provision can provide new opportunities for habitat creation
11	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	=	=	Neither the Policies or SPD make a clear contribution to this objective.
12	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	+	+	Provision and contributions to open space and landscaping contribute to Calderdale's rich landscapes.

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 :Continue with saved RCUDP Policy GCF1 and OS5 and ODPM Circular 5/2005	Overall Assessment/Comments
13	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	=	=	Neither the Policies or SPD make a clear contribution to this objective.
14	To ensure efficient use of land	+	+	May be able to utilize land within a development unsuitable for housing
15	To reduce the amount of waste produced	=	=	Neither the Policies or SPD make a clear contribution to this objective.
16	To protect and enhance the historic environment	+	+	Contributions to the provision open space and landscaping contributes to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment
17	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	=	=	Neither the Policies or SPD make a clear contribution to this objective.
Economic				
18	To provide good employment opportunities for all	=	=	Neither the Policies or SPD make a clear contribution to this objective.
19	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	=	=	Neither the Policies or SPD make a clear contribution to this objective.

5.13 The testing of Option 1: Produce an SPD assumes the benefits of Option 2 : Policy GCF1 and Policy OS5 as it is supplementary to the RCUDP Policy. Results show Option 1 to be most beneficial notably to the social objectives. The benefits of setting out a clear framework for developer contributors helps to ensure and enhance social objectives above and beyond maintaining these as would be the case with Option 2.

Task B3: Predicting the Effects of the SPD

5.14 The purpose of Task B3 is to predict the social, environmental and economic effects of the options being considered in the SPD process. In accordance with the advice at paragraph 4.3.11 in the ODPM Guide these effects are described in terms of their magnitude, geographical scale, the time period over which they will occur, whether they are permanent or temporary, positive or negative, probable or improbable, frequent or rare, and whether or not there are secondary, cumulative and /or synergistic effects. The significance of any effects is evaluated. Judgments have been made on the potential effects, with reference to the baseline data in the short, medium and long term. Prediction of effects has involved identifying the changes to the sustainability baseline, which are predicted to arise from the SPD.

Table 9 Predicting the Effects of the Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation SPD

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Effect of SPD on Meeting the Sustainability Objectives	Short Term	Med Term	Long Term
Social					
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	Accessibility to good quality open space, sports and recreational facilities is a key component in making housing attractive and in promoting sustainable communities where people choose to live	+	+	+
2	To improve safety and security for people and property	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	Good access to local open space, sport and recreation provision has an influence on where people want to live. Good quality local facilities will contribute to people's quality of life.	+	++	++
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	Open space, sport and recreational facilities form a vital part of community infrastructure and provide a venue for many cultural, leisure and recreational community activities.	++	++	++
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	Improving accessibility to recreational facilities adjacent new housing developments creates sustainable communities through improved accessibility and necessary infrastructure investment.	+	+	+
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
Environmental					
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	Maintaining well-equipped and accessible open space and sports facilities contributes to a higher quality environment	++	++	+

5 . Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Effect of SPD on Meeting the Sustainability Objectives	Short Term	Med Term	Long Term
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	Recreational facilities closer to residential development reduces the need for travel	+	+	++
9	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detrimental effects on people and property	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective	=	=	=
10	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	The creation of new areas of open space may create new habitat opportunities.	+	+	+
11	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
12	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	The creation of new areas of open space may enhance landscape quality	+	+	++
13	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
14	To ensure efficient use of land	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	+	+
15	To reduce the amount of waste produced	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
16	To protect and enhance the historic environment	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	+	+
17	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
Economic					
18	To provide good employment opportunities for all	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=
19	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	The SPD makes no clear contribution to this objective.	=	=	=

5.15 The table shows the increased medium and long term effects on social and some environmental sustainability objects. This is due to the effect a flow of funding for Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities infrastructure contributions will fund improvements and new provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities in the future.

Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD

5.16 The likely effects of the SPD have been identified in Task B3. In order to comply with government guidance an evaluation of their significance is to be made where relevant. The evaluation of the likely effects of the SPD has predicted that outcomes will be predominantly positive or neutral. Task B1 clearly shows that no negative significant effects against the Sustainability Framework will arise from the Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs SPD.

Task B5: Mitigating Adverse Effects and Maximising Beneficial Effects

5.17 'Task B3: Predicting the Effects of the SPD' and 'Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD' demonstrate that the Developer Contributions Towards Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities SPD is likely to generate significant beneficial effects. The sustainability appraisal has shown that there are no significant adverse effects of implementing the SPD. The majority of the interactions in the appraisal concerned the social and environmental objectives of sustainability.

Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring

5.18 Monitoring allows the actual significant effects of the SPD to be tested against those predicted in the SA. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 already requires local planning authorities to publish an Annual Monitoring Report which monitors the implementation of policies in the RCUDP. At the same time the baseline indicators in the SA will need monitoring to determine how successful the SPD is in furthering the sustainability objectives relevant to this SPD. The monitoring procedures will enable the Council to evaluate:

- Whether the SA predictions of sustainability effects were accurate.
- Whether the SPD is contributing to the achievement of the SA objectives.
- If there are any unforeseen adverse effects that are identifiable.
- If so, have they been caused by a change in circumstances?
- Is any remedial action appropriate?

Task C1: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report

5.19 The SA framework of the SPD is a key output of the Sustainability Appraisal process, presenting information on the effects of the plan on which formal public consultation has been carried out. It is likely to be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including; decision makers, statutory consultees, other planning authorities, non-governmental organisations and members of the public. The 'Non-Technical Summary' is provided at the start of this SA.

5.20 The SA Report has followed the guidance set out in the by the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) in November 2005 and sets out the process in task order to meet the requirements of EU Directive 2001/42/EC.

6 The Next Steps

Task D1: Public Participation on the Draft SPD and SA Report

6.1 During the Regulation 17 public participation stage the SA report was consulted upon at the same time as the SPD. A response received from English Heritage emphasised the consideration that the impact of development might have on the historic environment, but this is already identified as sustainability appraisal objective 16.

Task D2: Appraising of Significant Effects

6.2 If significant changes are required to the SPD as a result of the consultation process, it will be necessary for further appraisal to be made in order to ensure that the all potential social, environmental and economic effects of the SPD have been subject to Sustainability Appraisal.

SPD Stage 3: Adoption and Monitoring

6.3 Once the SPD has been adopted, a statement will be produced which will detail how consultation responses were taken into account and any changes made to the document as a result of the SA process, in accordance with SEA Directive requirements. Monitoring will continue to be undertaken as set out in 'Task B6:Developing Proposals for Monitoring' and further reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report.

7 List of References

1. Our Common Future: The World Commission on Environment and Development, WCED, 1987
 2. Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, ODPM (November 2005)
 3. Securing the Future - delivering UK sustainable development strategy, HM Government, March 2005
 4. European Union Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.
 5. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004 No.1633)
 6. A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, ODPM, 2005
 7. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
 8. Generic Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, Calderdale MBC, February 2007
-

8 Glossary

AMR: Annual Monitoring Report

The 'Act': The: Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

Core Strategy: A local development document which sets out the key strategies and policies for a planning authority

CLG: Communities and Local Government (Department of)

DPD: Development Plan Document (part of the Local Development Framework

EC: European Community

LAA: Local Area Agreement

LDD: Local Development Document

LDF: Local Development Framework

LDS: Local Development Scheme

LPA: Local Planning Authority

ODPM: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (former)

PPS: Planning Policy Statement

RCUDP: Replacement Calderdale Unitary Development Plan

RSS: Regional Spatial Strategy

SA: Sustainability Appraisal

Scoping: The process of deciding the scope and level of detail of a sustainability appraisal

SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

SEA: Directive :European Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment

SEA: Regulations :The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004

SO: Sustainability Objective
