

EDUCATION

SPD

Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs

Supplementary Planning Document

FINAL SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

FEBRUARY 2008



Contents

1 Non-Technical Summary	2
2 Introduction	3
Background	3
Sustainability Appraisal Process	3
Replacement Calderdale UDP and Local Development Framework (LDF)	3
Sustainable Development	4
3 Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal	5
National Guidance	5
Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment	6
4 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	20
Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD	23
Task B5: Mitigating Adverse Effects and Maximising Beneficial Effects	23
Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring	23
Task C1: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report	24
5 Procedural Arrangements	25
Task D1: Public Participation on the Draft SPD and SA Report	25
Task D2: Appraising of Significant Effects	25

Appendices

1 List of References	26
2 Glossary	27

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 Education Needs' 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 primary and secondary schools as a result of residential developments. The SPD supplements existing Policy GCF1 'Infrastructure and Other Needs Arising from 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 education facilities. Securing sufficient education 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.

Background

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

2.2 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). The process of undertaking SA will help to ensure that the most sustainable options for development are identified in the production of all the planning documents that make up the LDF.

Sustainability Appraisal Process

2.3 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is an integral part of producing planning documents under 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 in plan making process. 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.

Statement 1

The Sustainability Appraisal should⁶:

- 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.
- Providing 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.

Replacement Calderdale UDP and Local Development Framework (LDF)

2.4 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. In Calderdale the priority has been the adoption of the Replacement Calderdale Unitary Development Plan (RCUDP) and this has limited the opportunity for work on the LDF. The Council has prepared a general Scoping Report for the purpose of conducting sustainability appraisal of all LDDs. This was published for consultation

2. Introduction

4

with interested parties in February 2007 and the comments received informed revisions to the Sustainability Appraisal Framework objectives.

2.5 The SPD is linked to a 'saved policy' Policy GCF1 in the RCUDP. This Plan was the subject of a SA during the course of its preparation. This appraisal was undertaken by consultants and whilst the whole process of SA has moved on since that time this study is of some relevance and worthy of mention here. Policy GCF1 was found to be in line with sustainability objectives.

Sustainable Development

2.6 'Sustainable Development' was 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 has updated its own guidance on sustainable development⁽ⁱⁱ⁾, 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.

2.7 These principles were followed in developing sustainability objectives for Calderdale, ensuring the SA will test the policies and objectives of the LDF for their possible environmental, social and economic impact.

3. Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

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 Education Needs SPD are listed below:

Statement 2

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)

National Guidance

3.1 According to the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG),

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.

Statement 3

Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) are recommended to:

"...prepare a scoping report, setting out the information collected at Stage A of the SA process. One scoping report can be prepared for several LDDs, provided that it gives sufficient information at a level of detail required for each of the SPDs concerned. This can be achieved by preparing the scoping report in two parts: a general section which sets out the elements common to all SPDs; and a second part reporting on each SPD individually including the specific objectives of the individual SPD, sustainability issues and problems specific to it, and any broad options to be considered or making clear where no specific details on a SPD need to be added."⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

iii Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, 2005)

3. Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.2 The new 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).

3.3 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.

Table 3.1 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 to be given is (Art. 5 and Annex I):	
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 3 '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.

3. Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

SEA Directive's Requirements	Where addressed in the SA 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 SPD'.
g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	Sections 'Task B2: Developing the SPD Options' 'Appraisal of the Effects of Saved RCUDP Policy GCF1', 'Task B6: Developing Proposals for 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'.
j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings;	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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

3. Key Requirements for SPD Sustainability Appraisal

SEA Directive's Requirements	Where addressed in the SA Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 between December 2005 to January 2006 plus consultation at Regulation 19 between June to August 2007 on the SPD and the SA Report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the plan or programme is adopted a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report pursuant to Article 5, the opinions expressed pursuant to Article 6 and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Article 7 have been taken into account in accordance with Article 8, and the reason for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9 and 10) 	To be decided upon following consultation and adoption.
Monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10)	Sections 'Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring'.

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 The Sustainability Objectives as taken from the generic Scoping Report are shown in the table below.

Table 4.1 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 protect and/or enhance biodiversity
10	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the district
11	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape
12	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy
13	To ensure efficient use of land
14	To reduce the amount of waste produced
15	To protect and enhance the historic environment
16	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change
Economic	
17	To provide good employment opportunities for all

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

18	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment
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Task B1: Testing the SPD Objectives against the SA Framework

are set out below. The objectives are tested against the SA Framework as part of the Sustainability Appraisal process.

4.4 The objectives of the Developer Contributions to Meeting Education Needs SPD

Table 4.2 SPD Objectives

SPD Objectives	
1	To provide a framework for the establishment of planning obligations seeking a financial contribution in support of additional school places arising from residential development where this presents problems for the Local Education Authority
2	To ensure school places are available for children arising from new development
3	To ensure that new housing development meets the community costs arising from pressure from children for school places

4.5 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 of the RCUDP for school infrastructure. This will help to achieve one of the Council's ambitions for Calderdale 'to become a place where every Calderdale child and young person thrives, is safe and happy and

has the maximum life chances to fulfil their potential, irrespective of their backgrounds' (Calderdale Futures Plan 2006-2016).

4.6 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 4.3 Sustainability Matrix Key

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

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Table 4.4 Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs SPD Objectives

SPD Objectives	
1	To provide a framework for the establishment of planning obligations seeking a financial contribution in support of additional school places arising from residential development where this presents problems for the Local Education Authority
2	To ensure school places are available for children arising from new development
3	To ensure that new housing development meets the community costs arising from pressure from children for school places

Table 4.5 Testing the Developer Contributions to Meeting Education Needs SPD Objectives Against the SA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Education 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 protect and/or enhance biodiversity	=	=	=

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

12

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

Task B2: Developing the SPD Options

4.7 The ODPM guidance^(iv) at 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 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' has been appraised against the 16 SA objectives to comply with this advice.

iv Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, ODPM (November 2005)

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Table 4.6 Sustainability Matrix Key

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

Table 4.7 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 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

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

14

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy GCF1	Overall Assessment
			recreational community activities.
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	+	Facilitating the improvement of schools 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	+	School facilities offer a secure foundation from which the future of Calderdale's children and young people can be developed. Improved education provides opportunities to young people and equips them with the knowledge to make decisions about their future.
Environmental			
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	+	Maintaining well-equipped and accessible schools 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 protect and/or enhance biodiversity	+	Contributions to nature conservation contributes to vitality of the Districts flora and fauna.

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy GCF1	Overall Assessment
10	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.
11	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.
12	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	=	The Policy has no influence on this indicator
13	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 Easing the pressure on transport infrastructure further contributes to efficient use of land reflective of a sustainable community
14	To reduce the amount of waste produced	=	The SPD has no influence on this indicator
15	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
16	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	=	The Policy has no influence on this indicator
Economic			

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Policy GCF1	Overall Assessment
17	To provide good employment opportunities for all	+	Schools promote skills training improving prospects for young people's futures. A school provision with good reputation often encourages businesses to locate in particular areas as employers regard the current school population as potential future employees.
18	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	+	Skills training and education opportunities encourage entrepreneurship. This equips them with the requisite skills to enter the world of work and creates a demand upon local business for their services

4.8 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.

4.9 ODPM Guidance^v 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 which 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 Education Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs SPD would improve on the existing situation two strategic options have been selected as follows:

Options

- 1. Publishing the SPD on Education Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs**
- 2. Do Nothing Scenario - not having an SPD and relying on RCUDP Policy GCF1 and Government Guidance**

4.10 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

v Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, ODPM (November 2005)

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

strategic approach is achieved by testing the options against the sustainability framework objectives.

4.11 As Table 5.8 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 lead to a clear framework to maintain and support the effect of residential development on education 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.

Table 4.8 Testing the SPD Alternatives Against the SA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 : RCUDP Policy GCF1 ODPM Circular 5/2005	Comments
Social				
1	To ensure quality housing is available to everyone	+	+	Detailed guidance in the SPD will help ensure that access education infrastructure needs for housing developments in the District are met.
2	To improve safety and security for people and property	+	+	RCUDP Policies on 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. The detailed guidance in the SPD on education needs arising from housing development and further assist in meeting this objective.
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	++	+	The detailed guidance in the SPD and requirement for

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 : RCUDP Policy GCF1 ODP Circular 5/2005	Comments
				developers to make specific contributions should compliment RCUDP Policies on infrastructure needs arising from housing development and further assist in meeting this objective.
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	++	+	The detailed guidance in the SPD and requirement for developers to make specific contributions should compliment RCUDP Policies on infrastructure needs arising from housing development and further assist in meeting this objective.
5	To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and employment	++	+	Detailed guidance in the SPD will help ensure that access to education infrastructure is improved and needs in the District are met.
6	To provide the education and training opportunities to build skills and capacities	++	+	Detailed guidance in the SPD will help ensure the education infrastructure needs in the District are met. Over time both options will have an

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 : RCUDP Policy GCF1 ODPM Circular 5/2005	Comments
				increased benefit as the development of housing continues.
Environmental				
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.
9	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.
10	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.
11	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.
12	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	=	=	No likely outcomes have been identified.
13	To ensure efficient use of land	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.
14	To reduce the amount of waste produced	=	=	No likely outcomes have been identified.
15	To protect and enhance the historic environment	+	+	Both options may have an effect in contributing to this objective.

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Option 1 : Produce SPD	Option 2 : RCUDP Policy GCF1 ODPM Circular 5/2005	Comments
16	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	=	=	No likely outcomes have been identified.
Economic				
17	To provide good employment opportunities for all	+	+	Both approaches will enable everyone to be able to gain the skills which provide access to potential employment opportunities.
18	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	+	+	Both approaches will enable everyone to be able to gain the skills which provide access to potential employment opportunities.

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

Task B3: Predicting the Effects of the SPD

4.13 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^(vi) 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, including options. The predicted effects of options can be compared both with Option 1: Publishing the SPD on Developer Contributions Towards Education Needs, Option 2: Do Nothing Scenario on each other and against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework.

vi Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, ODPM (November 2005)

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Table 4.9 Predicting the Effects of the Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs 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 schools 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 provision of good quality schools can help educate children of potential dangers providing skills of road traffic awareness. Improving the education of Calderdale's population will increase their opportunities in the future and lead away from the possibilities of crime.	+	+	+
3	To create and retain vibrant communities that promote good health and social inclusion	Good access to local education provision has a large impact on where people want to live. Well performing, inclusive and welcoming schools will contribute to people's quality of life.	+	++	++
4	To ensure that culture, leisure and recreation activities are available to all	Schools 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	Facilitating the improvement of schools 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	School facilities offer a secure foundation from which the future of Calderdale's children and young people can be developed. Improved education provides opportunities to young people and equips them with the knowledge	+	++	++

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Effect of SPD on Meeting the Sustainability Objectives	Short Term	Med Term	Long Term
		to make decisions about their future.			
Environmental					
7	To retain, protect and create a quality built environment	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	+	+
8	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	Well located and achieving schools encourages parents to access their closest school. This results in fewer car journey made on the school run.	=	+	+
9	To protect and/or enhance biodiversity	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	=	=
10	To reduce pollution levels including the carbon footprint of the District	Maintaining an accessible provision of quality education infrastructure reduces the propensity for people to travel to alternative school sites further than the local option. This reduces car journeys and the resultant CO2 emissions.	=	+	+
11	To protect and enhance the natural, semi-natural and manmade landscape	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	+	+
12	To ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources and energy	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	=	=
13	To ensure efficient use of land	Encouraging the use of local schools through provision of adequate infrastructure reduces the need to facilitate new schools on alternative sites. Easing the pressure on transport infrastructure further contributes to efficient use of land reflective of a sustainable community	=	+	+
14	To reduce the amount of waste produced	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	=	=
15	To protect and enhance the historic environment	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	+	+

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Sustainability Appraisal Objective		Effect of SPD on Meeting the Sustainability Objectives	Short Term	Med Term	Long Term
16	To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	The SPD has no influence on this indicator.	=	=	=
Economic					
17	To provide good employment opportunities for all	Schools promote skills training improving prospects for young people's futures. A school provision with good reputation often encourages businesses to locate in particular areas as employers regard the current school population as potential future employees.	0	+	++
18	To achieve business success, economic growth and continued investment	Skills training and education opportunities encourage entrepreneurship. This equips them with the requisite skills to enter the world of work and creates a demand upon local business for their services	0	+	++

4.14 The table shows the increased medium and long term effects on the social sustainability objects. This is due to the effect a framework for education infrastructure contributions will aid child development over the course of their education and as the contributions are implemented as improvements in schools.

Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD

4.15 The likely effects of the SPD have been identified in 'Task B3: Predicting the Effects of the SPD'. 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: Testing the SPD Objectives against the SA Framework' clearly shows that no negative significant effects against the

Sustainability Framework will arise from the Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs SPD.

Task B5: Mitigating Adverse Effects and Maximising Beneficial Effects

4.16 'Task B3: Predicting the Effects of the SPD' and 'Task B4: Evaluating the Effects of the SPD' demonstrate that the Developer Contributions Towards Education Needs 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 objectives of sustainability.

Task B6: Developing Proposals for Monitoring

4.17 Monitoring allows the actual significant effects of the SPD to be tested against those predicted in the SA. The Planning and

4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 already requires local planning authorities to publish an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) 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

4.18 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 is 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 1 'Non-Technical Summary' is provided at the start of this SA.

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

vii Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, 2005)

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

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

5.1 Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Report and the Draft Developer Contributions Towards Meeting Education Needs SPD took place between 22 June 2007 and 2 August 2007.

5.2 Following consultation, no significant changes were made to the SPD, rather several minor changes were made to improve its clarity and on occasion introduce a little more flexibility where appropriate. These improvements to the document will help ensure that the SPD furthers those sustainability objectives it had already been identified as supporting.

5.3 Comments received from the above consultation on both of the documents resulted in the need for no additional changes to the Sustainability Appraisal. The final versions of the documents can be viewed on the Council's website at www.calderdale.gov.uk.

Task D2: Appraising of Significant Effects

5.4 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 SA.

Appendix 1. List of References

- Our Common Future: The World Commission on Environment and Development, (WCED, 1987)
 - Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, (ODPM, 2005)
 - Securing the Future - delivering UK sustainable development strategy, (HM Government, 2005)
 - European Union Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.
 - The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004 No. 1633)
 - A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, (ODPM, 2005)
 - The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004)
 - Generic Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, (Calderdale MBC, 2007)
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Abbreviation	Description
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
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government
DPD	Development Plan Document
EU	European Union
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