

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Screening Report

Terrington Neighbourhood Plan

Final Version

January 2025

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This screening report is used to determine whether or not the content of the Terrington Neighbourhood Plan (NP) requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 as transcribed in to English law. These require an SEA to be undertaken for:
 - i. Plans which are prepared for town and country planning or land use and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive; or
 - ii. Plans which have been determined to require an assessment under the Habitats Directive.
- 1.2 Plans which determine 'the use of a small area at local level' or which only propose 'minor modification to a plan' might be exempt if they are unlikely to have significant environmental effects. NPs containing land allocations for development that are not included in the local authority's plan, are more likely to require an SEA. The main determining factor as to whether SEA is required on a NP is if it is likely to have a significant effect on the environment.
- 1.3 Section 2 of this report outlines the regulations that set the need for this screening exercise. Process and criteria of the assessment are set out in Section 3. A brief summary of the draft Terrington NP is provided in Section 4.
- 1.4 The screening assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the NP is set out in Section 5 and the decision on the screening is provided in Section 6.

2. Legislative Background

- 2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC and was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, or SEA Regulations. Regulation 9 sets out the process as follows:

“Determinations of the responsible authority

9. (1) The responsible authority shall determine whether or not a plan, programme or modification of a description referred to in –

(a) paragraph (4) (a) and (b) of regulation 5;

(b) paragraph (6)(a) of that regulation; or

(c) paragraph (6) (b) of that regulation, is likely to have significant environmental effects.

(2) Before making a determination under paragraph (1) the responsible authority shall –

(a) take into account the criteria specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations; and

(b) consult the consultation bodies

(3) Where the responsible authority determines that the plan, programme or modification is unlikely to have significant environmental effects (and, accordingly, does not require an environmental assessment), it shall prepare a statement of its reasons for the determination.

The regulations define that a responsible authority as:

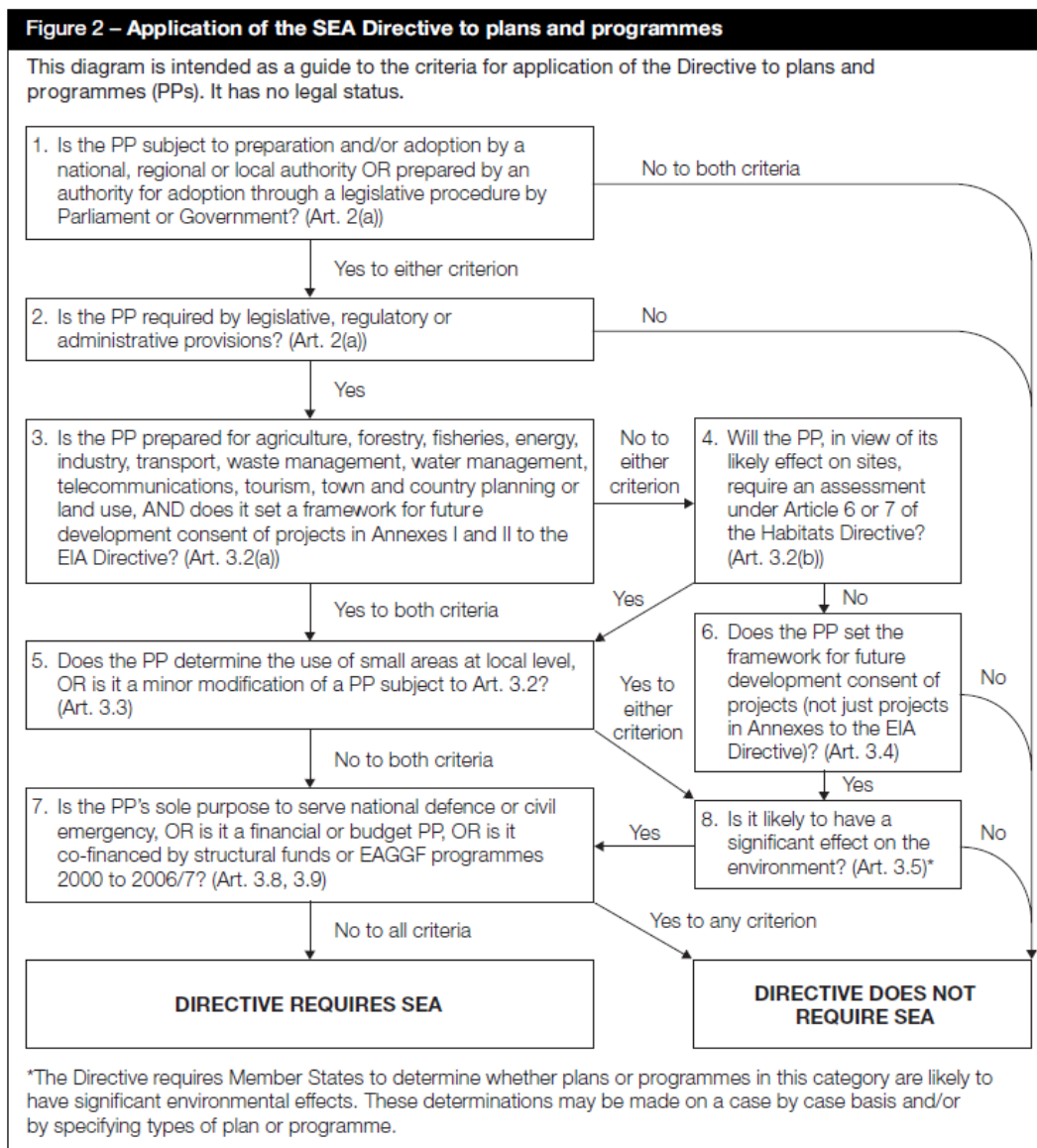
(a) the authority by which or on whose behalf it is prepared; and

(b) where, at any particular time, that authority ceases to be responsible, or solely responsible, for taking steps in relation to the plan or programme, the person who, at that time, is responsible (solely or jointly with the authority) for taking those steps;”

- 2.2 The Government has stated that Sustainability Appraisals are not needed for Neighbourhood Plans (NPPG). It must however be demonstrated how the NP contributes to achievement of sustainable development in the area.

3. Screening Assessment Process

- 3.1 The screening opinion assessment is undertaken in two parts: the first part will assess whether the plan falls into a category of plans requiring SEA; and the second part of the assessment will consider whether the NP is likely to have a significant effect on the environment, using criteria drawn from Schedule 1 of the EU SEA Directive and the UK Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 3.2 The government guidance 'A practical guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive 2005; sets out the following approach to be taken in determining whether SEA is required, shown in the figure below.



- 3.3 The criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC and Schedule 1 of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 are set out below:

1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to
 - the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources,
 - the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy,
 - the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development,
 - environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme,
 - the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to
 - the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects,
 - the cumulative nature of the effects,
 - the transboundary nature of the effects,
 - the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents),
 - the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected),
 - the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:
 - special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,
 - exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values,
 - intensive land-use,
 - the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

Source: Annex II of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

- 3.4 The three statutory consultation bodies (Historic England, Environment Agency and Natural England) are required to be consulted to determine whether they agree with the findings and conclusions of this screening opinion, in establishing whether the Terrington NP requires an SEA and whether it may have a significant environmental effect. The statutory bodies were consulted in October 2024 and the responses received to the consultation are included in Appendix 1.

4. Summary of Neighbourhood Plan

- 4.1 Terrington Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure the sustainable future of the village and wider Parish by setting out a series of policies which will ensure that new development will be of high quality and retain and enhance the character of the area. The document is split into chapters which introduce the context of neighbourhood planning, the description of the Parish, the consultation that has taken place within the parish, the Vision and Aims of the Neighbourhood Plan, planning policies, arrangements for implementation, monitoring and review and parish aspirations.
- 4.2 Terrington Neighbourhood Plan allocates Local Green Spaces to protect the most important green spaces in the Parish. The location of the Local Green Spaces can be seen on the Neighbourhood Plan Policies Map at Annex A. The Plan seeks to retain and reinforce the character of the Parish as well as protecting and enhancing its natural and built assets.
- 4.3 There are 14 Policies as described below.
- Policy E1: Rural Character and Views sets out a set of criteria to ensure that development respects the rural character of the parish and protects important views.
 - Policy E2: Dark Skies and Tranquility seeks to retain the unspoilt rural nature of the Parish.
 - Policy NE1: Protecting the Landscape which seeks to retain the special landscape and natural features whilst recognising the aims of the Howardian Hills National Landscape.
 - Policy NE2: Biodiversity requires new development to provide 10% biodiversity uplift, green infrastructure and protect and enhance habitats and wildlife, including the use of sustainable drainage solutions designed for nature conservation.
 - Policy NE3: Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland encourages the provision of new trees and hedgerows and requires retention of these natural features wherever possible and requires landscaping schemes for new development.
 - Policy HE1 requires high quality design within the Conservation Area and its setting.
 - Policy HE2: Protecting local heritage assets lists a number of important local heritage assets and requires all relevant development to take into account the significance of historic assets.
 - Policy SD1: High Quality Design sets out a series of criteria to ensure new development respects the character and built form of the village, hamlet and remainder of the Parish.
 - Policy SD2: Provision of energy efficient buildings sets out criteria to ensure that new buildings are constructed and designed to be energy efficient and to encourage retrofitting of existing buildings.

- Policy SD3: Water Management & Efficiency encourages a sustainable and integrated approach to drainage and water efficiency.
- Policy T1: Car Parking requires parking within new developments to conform to North Yorkshire Council's standards, and public parking spaces should be retained.
- Policy T2: Provision for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders seeks to improve provisions for pedestrians and cyclists as well as horse riders.
- Policy C1: Community facilities identifies local community facilities and sets out criteria against which any applications for their loss should be assessed.
- Policy C2: Local Green Spaces identifies the green spaces that qualify as Local Green Spaces and protects them.
- Policy C3: Supporting Local Employment and Agriculture seeks to allow for the appropriate expansion and diversification of businesses subject to certain criteria and encourages proposals for flexible and home working.

5. Assessment

5.1 The first part of the assessment is to establish the need for the SEA. The table below shows the assessment determining whether the NP falls into a category of plans requiring SEA. The references to Articles are from Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

Stage	Y/N	Reasons
1. Is the NP subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Article. 2(a))	Y	The Local Authority has a statutory obligation to make a Neighbourhood Plan once it has successfully passed the stages as set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations.
2. Is the NP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Article. 2(a))	Y	While it is not mandatory for a neighbourhood plan to be prepared, however once made, it is part of the development plan for assessing planning applications.

Stage	Y/N	Reasons
3. Is the NP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? (Article. 3.2(b))	N	The NP is prepared for town and country planning and land use purposes but does not explicitly set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I or II of the EIA Directive.
4. Will the NP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	N	An appropriate Assessment screening will be carried out to ensure that an assessment is not required.
5. Does the NP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a plan/programme (Article 3.3	Y If yes, go to Q8	Yes, the Neighbourhood Plan relates to the local area of the designated Neighbourhood Area.
6. Does the NP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Article. 3.4)		N/A
7. Is the NP's sole purpose to serve national defence or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Article. 3.8 & Article. 3.9)		N/A

Stage	Y/N	Reasons
8. Is the NP likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Article. 3.5)	N	See the following table.

5.2 The next step in the screening assessment is to establish whether the NP is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The criteria for determining the likely significance of effects are drawn from the Annex II of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC and is also set out in Schedule 1 of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Criteria for determining the likely significant effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Summary of significant effects	Likely to have significant environmental effects Y/N
The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to—		
1a The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.	The Plan provides for guiding policies for new development that may arise over the period of the NP	N
1b The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy	The plan will be complementary to the Ryedale Local Plan (Strategy adopted in 2013 and Sites Document adopted June 2019) which have been subject to SEA.	N
1c The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view	The achievement of sustainable development is one of the basic conditions that a Neighbourhood Plan must meet.	N

Criteria for determining the likely significant effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Summary of significant effects	Likely to have significant environmental effects Y/N
to promoting sustainable development		
1d Environmental problems relevant to the plan.	There are no environmental problems relevant to the plan in this parish	N
1e The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection or renewable energy generation)	The plan does not relate to waste management or water protection.	N
Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to—		
2a The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects	The plan includes policies to influence planning application decisions and requirements for new developments in the Parish	N
2b The cumulative nature of the effects	The plan covers a small area and considering that the plan covers a period up to 2039, the cumulative effects impacts are considered to be minimal.	N
2c The transboundary nature of the effects	It is not considered that the effects will have any impact outside the parish. Any effects will be mitigated within the area.	N
2d The risks to human health or environment (e.g. due to accidents)	The allocations are only for green space and it is not considered that this will cause a risk to human health or the environment due to accidents.	N

Criteria for determining the likely significant effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Summary of significant effects	Likely to have significant environmental effects Y/N
2e The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)	The population as measured from the 2021 census was 483.	N
2f The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or • Intensive land use 	The plan includes policies to ensure that heritage is either preserved or enhanced. There are no other special natural characteristics that are within the Parish boundary.	N
2g The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.	The parish lies within the Howardian Hills National Landscape. However there are no policies which would affect the landscape as there are no allocations for development in the NP.	N

6. Screening Outcome

- 6.1 The screening assessment undertaken in Section 5 concludes that it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Terrington Neighbourhood Plan.

7. Determination

- 7.1 Based on the above information, the 'Responsible Body' being Terrington Parish Council, conclude that a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required.

Useful references:

Ryedale Local Plan Strategy

[LATEST VERSION 14-11-11 TWELVE.docx \(ryedale.gov.uk\)](#)

Ryedale Local Plan Sites

[Local Plan Sites Doc ADOPTED.pdf \(ryedaleplan.org.uk\)](#)

Sustainability Appraisal Update for The Ryedale Plan

https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/sites/default/files/fileroot/planning_migrated/planning_policy/Sites_SA_scoping_update_October_2017.pdf

8. Appendix 1: Responses to Screening Opinion

(It should be noted that no response was received from the Environment Agency.)

Date: 30 October 2024
Our ref: 489794
Your ref: Terrington Neighbourhood Plan

Mr Kerr Wilson
Terrington Parish Council

BY EMAIL ONLY
clerk@terringtonpc.co.uk



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Cheshire
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T 0300 060 3900

Dear Mr Wilson

Terrington Neighbourhood Plan - SEA Screening Consultation

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 4 October 2024.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Screening Request: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

It is Natural England's advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that significant effects on statutorily designated nature conservation sites or landscapes are unlikely.

The proposed neighbourhood plan is unlikely to significantly affect any Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection area (SPA), Ramsar wetland or sites in the process of becoming SACs or SPAs ('candidate SACs', 'possible SACs', 'potential SPAs') or a Ramsar wetland. The plan area is unlikely to have a significant effect on a National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or Heritage Coast, and is unlikely to impact upon the purposes for which these areas are designated or defined.

Guidance on the assessment of Neighbourhood Plans, in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 is contained within the [Planning Practice Guidance](#). This identifies three triggers that may require the production of an SEA:

- a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development
- the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan
- the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan.

Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require an SEA. Further information is included in Natural England's [standing advice](#) on protected species.

Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient to warrant an SEA. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in

Natural England/Forestry Commission [standing advice](#).

We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a SEA is necessary.

Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If a SEA is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.

Please send any new consultations, or further information on this consultation to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Sally Wintle
Consultations Team



Historic England

YORKSHIRE

Dr Kerr Wilson
Parish Clerk,
Terrington Parish Council,
Owlers Lodge,
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Terrington
YO60 6NS

Our ref: PL00797 134

Your ref:

Telephone 01904 601 879

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31st October 2024

Dear Dr Kerr Wilson,
Terrington Neighbourhood Plan

Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report Consultation Response

Thank you for consulting Historic England on the second Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report for the Terrington Neighbourhood Plan.

For the purposes of this consultation, Historic England will confine its advice to the question, "Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?" in respect to our area of concern, cultural heritage. Our comments are based on the information supplied with the Draft Terrington Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The Draft Neighbourhood Development Plan indicates that within the plan area there are a large number of designated cultural heritage assets in the Neighbourhood Plan area. There are also other features of local historic, architectural or archaeological value, and consideration should also be given to the wider historic landscape.

On the basis of the information supplied, and in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations [Annex II of 'SEA' Directive], Historic England agrees with the assessment of the "SEA and HRA Screening Report (Draft for Consultation) of the Terrington Neighbourhood Development Plan: Regulation 14 Version 09/2024", that "...the Plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects" and that therefore the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required.

The views of the other three statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for an SEA is made.



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Telephone 01904 60 1948 HistoricEngland.org.uk

Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.

Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



We should like to stress that this opinion is based on the information available in the Pre-submission draft of the Terrington Neighbourhood Plan. To avoid any doubt, this does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on later stages of the SEA process and, potentially, object to specific proposals which may subsequently arise (either as a result of this consultation or in later versions of the plan/guidance) where we consider that, despite the SEA, these would have an adverse effect upon the environment.

We would be pleased if you can send a copy of the determination as required by REG 11 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Historic England strongly advises that the conservation and archaeological staff of the North Yorkshire Council and the North Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service are closely involved throughout the preparation of the plan and its assessment. They are best placed to advise on; local historic environment issues and priorities, including access to data held in the HER (formerly SMR); how the policy or proposal can be tailored to minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of historic assets.

Yours sincerely

John Lambe

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