

Annex F: SA/SEA incorporating SFRA and HRA

Appendix 3a: Assessment of Sites in Craven District

Joint Minerals and Waste Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Report

Appendix 3: Assessment of Sites

Contents

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WJP17	Skibeden, near Skipton	Preferred	Retention of Household Waste Recycling Centre for waste transfer of household and some commercial waste	12

Sustainability Appraisal Score

Score	Description
++	The Site option is predicted to have higher positive effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a highly significant contribution to issues or receptor of regional or wider significance, or to several issues or receptors of local significance.
m+	The Site option is predicted to have moderate positive effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a positive, but not highly positive contribution to issues or receptor of more than local significance, or to several issues or receptors of local significance.
+	The Site option is predicted to have minor positive effects on achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant contribution to an issue or receptor of more local significance.
0	The Site option will have no effect on the achievement of the SA objective ¹ .
-	The Site option is predicted to have minor negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a negative contribution to an issue or receptor of local significance.
m-	The Site option is predicted to have moderate negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a negative, but not highly negative contribution to an issue or receptor of more than local significance.
--	The Site option is predicted to have higher negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant negative contribution to an issue or receptor of more than local significance.
?	The impact of the Site option on the SA objective is uncertain.

¹ This includes where there is no clear link between the site SA objective and the site

WJP13 – Halton East, Near Skipton – ALLOCATED SITE

Site Name	WJP13 Halton East Waste Transfer Station, Halton East Works, Low Lane, Halton East, Craven, BD23 6AD (XY: 403069 453772)
Current Use	Waste transfer station
Nature of Planning Proposal	Retention of waste transfer station for household and some commercial waste with higher vehicle numbers and hours of operation
Size	0.85ha
Proposed life of site	20 years plus – existing planning permission is for a permanent site
Notes	Existing waste transfer station in former quarry. Planning permission C5/34/2013/14104 currently limits vehicle numbers and hours of operation until February 2019 after which it would default back to the terms of Planning Permission C5/34/2011/12077. Proposed restoration: none proposed as existing permission is for a permanent site

SA FINDINGS SUMMARISE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ONLY. A WIDER RANGE OF CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES WERE INITIALLY ANALYSED AND DISTILLED DOWN TO ONLY THOSE WITH THE POTENTIAL TO BE SIGNIFICANT (SEE ALSO SITE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY SUMMARY REPORT FOR A FULL LIST OF CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES).

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance	Score						
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
1. To protect and enhance biodiversity and geo-diversity and improve habitat connectivity	<p>Proximity of international / national and local designations and key features. Natura 2000 sites: North Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC)/Special Protection Areas (SPA) – 1.3km north, South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC - 7km south-east, Craven Limestone Complex SAC - 12km north-west, North Pennine Dales Meadows SAC – 10 km north; SSSI: West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors 1.29km north. Holywell Bridge 495 km south-east. Hambleton Quarry Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) 2.5km east. Strid Wood SSSI 4.3km north-east.</p> <p>Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC): SE05-09 Draughton Railway Line (Ratified SINC) is 1.5km south-east, Hambleton Beck Ratified SINC (SE05-03) is 1.8km south-east, Haw Park Ratified SINC (SE5-08) is 2km west, Banks Gill pre-existing SINC (SE05-04) is 1.6km south-east, Potters Gill</p>					0	0	0

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>(Potential SINC does not qualify) (SE05-10) is 1.9km SE; No functional connectivity noted; Ecological networks: none noted; Green Infrastructure (GI): Site is in the Wharfe GI Corridor.</p> <p>Priority Habitat: None within 200m; Ancient woodland: None onsite or adjacent within 200m; Site visit observations: Tree belt on part of south-east side of site entrance.</p> <p>Local effects. Due to the nature of the proposal to continue the existing operation it is unlikely that there would be any significant effect on Natura 2000 sites, SSSI sites or SINC. Similarly, due to the nature of existing operations and the lack of habitats on site protected species or habitats are unlikely to be unaffected, with the exception of nesting birds in boundary hedges. There are limited opportunities to improve ecological connectivity through this site.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. No effects are identified to wider biodiversity interests.</p>							
2. To enhance or maintain water quality and improve efficiency of water use	<p>Proximity of water quality / quantity receptors. Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ): Site not within an NVZ; Source Protection Zone (SPZ): Site not within an SPZ; River Basin Management Plan (RBMP): 175m north is Hambleton Beck / Ings Beck Catchment (tributary of Wharfe); Current ecological quality is moderate potential / current chemical quality does not require assessment / at risk; Overall potential: moderate; Objective: good by 2027. Site does not appear to be connected to any RBMP lakes. Groundwater: Wharfe and Lower Ouse Millstone Grit and Carboniferous limestone; Current quantitative quality – good / current chemical quality - poor / probably at risk; Status objective: good chemical and ecological status by 2015. Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS): surface water resources available at least 70% of the time.</p> <p>This site already holds an Environmental Permit for those activities at this site which are subject to Environment Agency regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2010) as amended.</p> <p>Local effects. As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site no impact on water quality over and above the existing site is predicted.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. See local effects.</p>				0	0	0	

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
3. To reduce transport miles and associated emissions from transport and encourage the use of sustainable modes of transportation	<p>Proximity of transport receptors. The A1 lies around 7.2km east of the site and access to market, particularly York, Leeds and Harrogate is good.</p> <p>Access: Existing entrance at the Four Lane Ends junction of Low Lane (C399 road from Embsay) with the U2313 (unclassified road to Halton East village) then via Low Lane south to the A59; HGV Vehicles: 36 two way daily movements (application details NY/2013/0230/73A); Light Vehicles: 4 two way daily movements (application details NY/2013/0230/73A). Net change in daily two-way trip generations: light vehicles: 0; HGVs: 0.</p> <p>Traffic Assessment Rating²: Yellow – <i>‘There would thus be no additional traffic impact associated with maintaining the existing trip generations although it is recommended that HGV routing restrictions are maintained for the site’.</i></p> <p>Public Rights of Way (PRoW): None on site, though National Route number 696 (Sustrans walking and cycling route known as 'the Airedale Greenway') is 10m south.</p> <p>Rail: Nearest Rail station 510m south; Strategic Road: Nearest major road is 175m to south of site (A59). A59 is also an agreed timber route; Canal / Freight waterway: Leeds and Liverpool Canal 4km; Railhead / wharf: none nearby.</p> <p>Local effects. The site is accessible onto the A59 county road, but minor works may be required to extend existing footway / street lighting to serve the site. This site is not likely to generate significant passenger travel demand. A transport assessment and travel plan would however be required.</p> <p>Low numbers of vehicles would route on to the A59, which is likely to have insignificant impacts on traffic into the medium / long term. There would be no net change in vehicle movements and therefore the proposed allocation is considered to have a neutral effect on the SA objective.</p>		✓	✓		0	0	0

² The traffic assessment has informed this assessment in part, but the SA assessment of transport is broader in its scope and considers continuation effects where sites with finite lifespans would, without the plan, have been predicted to cease operation. This inevitably results in some divergence in scoring between the two assessments.

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>The traffic assessment has recommended that the restriction on HGV's turning right into the site should be maintained as part of any future Section 106 agreements³.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. The proposal is not expected to have wider effects on the SA objective.</p>							
4. To protect and improve air quality	<p>Proximity of air quality receptors. No Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) or Hazardous Substances Consent Sites within 2km. This site already holds an Environmental Permit for those activities at this site which are subject to North Yorkshire County Council regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2010) as amended.</p> <p>Local effects. As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site: no impact on air quality over and above the existing site is predicted. If traffic increases at this site there may be some air quality issues, but there is no suggestion that this is the case, and there are limited recognised receptors.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. There are no air quality effects expected to the wider area.</p>					0	0	0
5. To use soil and land efficiently and safeguard or enhance their quality	<p>Proximity of soil and land receptors. Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Grade 4 (Poor quality); Contaminated land: N/A for retention of site.</p> <p>Local effects. A minor positive long term effect is noted as retaining this site will help avoid the need for a future replacement site which could consume an area of land resource.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. As noted in local effects, retention of this site may help to avoid the need for a replacement site within the Joint Plan Area. Potentially, reducing any land-take and associated loss of soils and undeveloped land that may be required to develop/ expand a new or existing site.</p>	✓			✓	0	+	+

³ Jacobs, 2015. Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Traffic Assessment.

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
6. Reduce the causes of climate change	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to exacerbating climate change.</u> Habitats: Tree belt on part of south-east side of site entrance.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> As climate change is a global issue effects are reported in wider effects below.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> A minor positive long term effect is noted as retaining this site will help enable future transfer of waste, which in effect bulks waste for more efficient transport in larger vehicles, reducing carbon emissions, a key cause of climate change.</p> <p>The timescale for this facility is not known, so there is some uncertainty in the long term.</p>	✓		✓		0	+	+
7. To respond and adapt to the effects of climate change	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to the adaptive capacity⁴ of a site.</u> Flooding: Site is in Flood Zone 1; Surface water flooding: <5% of the site is at low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)); Catchment Flooding Management Plan (CFMP): Wharfe Headwaters Policy Unit, policy 6; Ecological networks: none noted.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site no impact on climate adaptation over and above the existing site is predicted. Climate change to river flood risk is unlikely to affect the site in the latter part of the plan period. Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively, and therefore uncertainty is attached to the proposed allocations ability to respond and adapt to climate change in the long term.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> None noted .</p>					0	0	0
8. To minimise the use of resources and encourage their	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to the resource usage of a site.</u> No spatial factors noted.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> Retaining a site is less resource intensive than having to build a new one. Minor positive effect.</p>	✓		✓		0	+	+

⁴ Adaptive capacity is defined as the ability of a system to adjust to climate change to moderate potential; damage or take advantage of opportunities (adapted from CARE International, 2015. Adaptive Capacity [URL: http://www.careclimatechange.org/tk/integration/en/key_concepts/adaptive_capacity.html]

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
re-use and safeguarding	The timescale for this facility is not known, so there is some uncertainty in the long term. Plan level / regional / wider effects. Not applicable to this site.							
9. To minimise waste generation and prioritise management of waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable	Proximity of factors relevant to managing waste higher up the waste hierarchy. No spatial factors noted. Local effects. Retaining a waste transfer site will allow waste to be efficiently filtered and improve the ability to move waste up the waste hierarchy by ensuring waste goes to the correct place e.g. diverting recyclable glass from landfill. Plan level / regional / wider effects. None noted.	✓			✓	+	+	+
10. To conserve or enhance the historic environment and its setting, cultural heritage and character	Proximity of historic environment receptors. Conservation Areas: 2 within 1km - Halton East 0.67km east, Eastby 0.9 km north-west; Registered Parks and Gardens: None within 5km. Registered Battlefields: None within 5km; World Heritage Sites: None within 5km; Scheduled Monuments: None within 2km; Listed buildings: 1 within 1km (Halton Hall (Grade 2) 950m east); Named designed landscapes (from pre validated dataset derived from HLC): none within 2km. Historic Landscape Classification (HLC) broad type: Extractive; HLC type: Quarry limestone. Undesignated archaeology in this area includes the remains of former medieval field systems. There is potential for evidence of earlier settlement and activity pre-dating the medieval period to be present in the area, although current archaeological evidence for this is limited. Local effects. Historic England notes heritage assets could be affected by the intensification of use of this site, as the site is close to Halton East, Draughton and Eastby Conservation Area. It is anticipated that there will be no impact upon the archaeological resource as the proposed development is for the use of a former quarry, where it is assumed with a high degree of certainty that					0	0	0

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>any archaeological resource has previously been destroyed.</p> <p>The HLC type of this area is quarry limestone. The allocation site is a smaller part of a larger area of similar character type, of which the legibility is complete. Within the allocation site the previous HLC will have already become invisible as the extractive development has replaced an earlier field system. Accordingly, the continued use of the site for waste transfer purposes is assumed to have no overall impact.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. No impacts noted to the wider historic environment.</p>							
11. To protect and enhance the quality and character of landscapes and townscapes	<p>Proximity of landscape / townscape receptors and summary of character. National Park: Yorkshire Dales is 1.15km north; Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB): Nidderdale 5.9km east; Heritage Coast: Not within 10km; Inheritance Tax Exempt Land (ITE): Bolton Abbey Estate ITE land is 270m north. District level landscape designations: Site is not located with a district landscape designation but it is sited within a former Special Landscape Area. The area forms the setting to the National Park. National Character Area (NCA): Yorkshire Dales; Green Belt: No.</p> <p>North Yorkshire Local Character Area (LCA): Settled industrial valleys: high visual sensitivity as a result of strong inter-visibility with adjacent higher landscape character types; low ecological sensitivity overall, resulting from the predominance of improved agricultural fields and extraction sites; moderate landscape and cultural sensitivity due to strong historic integrity with numerous heritage features. District LCA: In Craven LCA as Open Upland Pasture.</p> <p>Intrusion: Disturbed, but it is very close to tranquil areas; Urban intrusion: Disturbed due to the presence of the existing waste transfer facility and quarry, the A59 and A65 corridors, and scattered villages. However the site is close to extensive undisturbed areas. Light pollution: Relatively low – 88 on a scale of 1-255, with 1 representing maximum darkness (CPRE, 2000)</p> <p>In this open landscape surrounded by upland areas it is far from an ideal site. The existing coating plant and this site are visible from the edge of the National Park, the Eastby Conservation Area, and from the edge of the Halton East Conservation Area. However, the development is partly accommodated at</p>	✓		✓	✓	0	0	?

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>present, due to the variations in landform which break up views, the recessive colour used for the buildings, and the maturity of the screen tree planting in the vicinity of the site (the site is not easily seen from local roads closer to the site due to screening by trees). However aerial photographs show how alien the existing development is within the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Local effects. The site is unlikely to affect views from visual receptors as the site is within an existing facility, itself situated within the former Halton East Quarry. However the existing facility is potentially visible from the Yorkshire Dales National Park as it can be glimpsed from the edge of Eastby which is located partly within the Park.</p> <p>Increased traffic from the site could affect rural character, although the traffic assessment has indicated there would be no net change in traffic due to the site allocation.</p> <p>Overall, as this is an existing developed site impacts to the SA objective are expected to be neutral in the short and medium term, and uncertain in the long term, depending on restoration proposals.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Buildings and bunds are likely to be visible from some areas of the National Park, which is a nationally significant designation.</p>							
12. Achieve sustainable economic growth and create and support jobs	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to sustainable economic growth. Site is close to the A59 giving it access to other waste facilities further afield.</p> <p>Local effects. The retention of the site would safeguard the existing jobs at the site. It is also considered that the site would enable value to be added to waste (through re-use/recycling) and may divert some waste from landfill avoiding associated charges. The costs of waste management may be reduced by retaining this site as opposed to developing a new site as all the required infrastructure is already in place. Impacts are considered to be minor positive.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Not applicable to this site.</p>	✓		✓		+	+	+

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
13. Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of local communities	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to community vitality / viability. Index Multiple Deprivation (IMD): Barden Fell Ward; IMD rank 20,565; Not in most deprived 20%. Nearest Village: Halton East approximately 1km east. Embsay is 1.63 km west. Skipton is 3.33 km south-west.</p> <p>Local effects. Retaining this site may support a few jobs for longer.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Considered at a local scale.</p>	✓		✓		+	+	+
14. To provide opportunities to enable recreation, leisure and learning	<p>Proximity to recreation, leisure and learning receptors. Public rights of way (PRoW): National Route number 696 (Sustrans walking and cycling route known as 'the Airedale Greenway') is 10m south. No common land or village greens within 500m.</p> <p>Local effects. As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site, no significant impact on recreation over and above the existing site is predicted.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Same as local effects.</p>					0	0	0
15. To protect and improve the wellbeing, health and safety of local communities	<p>Proximity to population / community receptors / factors relevant to health and wellbeing. Nearest Village: Halton East approximately 1km east; closest property that appears to be residential is Crag House Farm approx. 700m north-east.</p> <p>Local effects. Due to the distance of receptors no significant impacts on health and wellbeing are predicted.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Considered at a local scale.</p>					0	0	0
16. To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding	<p>Proximity to flood zones Flooding: Site is in Flood Zone 1; Surface water flooding: <5% of the site is at low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)). Site is in a 1km square identified as susceptible to Clearwater and superficial deposit flooding across <25% of the 1km square. However, no additional risk factors are noted and this development is above ground so is likely to be at a lower risk. This site is not at risk from the 1:20 (5%) flood event. Catchment Flood Management Plan: Wharfe Headwaters Policy Unit, Policy 6.</p>					0	0	0

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>Local effects A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Sequential Test⁵ undertaken for the site concluded that this site would 'Pass'⁶. As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site no significant impact on flooding over and above the existing site is predicted. A site specific flood risk assessment is not required as this site is in Flood Zone 1 and is less than 1ha.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. None noted.</p>							
17. To address the needs of a changing population in a sustainable and inclusive manner	<p>Proximity to factors relevant to the needs of a changing population. Site does not conflict with other allocations.</p> <p>Local effects. Efficient waste transfer is beneficial to a sustainable population. Minor positive effect.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. None noted.</p>	✓		✓		+	+	+
Cumulative / Synergistic effects⁷								
Planning context	Site is midway between Halton East and Embsay and 4.5km west lies Skipton. Draughton lies to the south. According to the Craven Local Plan (Draft, 2014), Skipton is the main focus of development in the South sub-area. Despite this, housing growth is low in this area, with 16 dwellings per annum planned for Skipton and 3 per year for Embsay. About 17 hectares of additional land for employment will be planned for the South sub-area. Generally the small area of this site plus the expected development is not predicted to lead to significant cumulative effects.							
Other Minerals and Waste	Other Minerals and Waste Plan Sites: WJP17 (Skibeden Landfill and Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC)) lies 1.3 km west.							

⁵ The Sequential Test approach is designed to ensure that areas at little or no risk of flooding from any source are developed in preference to areas at higher risk. The aim should be to keep development out of medium and high flood risk areas (Flood Zones 2 and 3) and other areas affected by other sources of flooding where possible.

⁶ The Sequential Test noted that sites WJP01 is at slightly lower risk from surface water flooding with WJP25 being at a similar level of risk. WJP03 is at a slightly higher level of risk from surface water flooding and is also within Flood Zone 2 to a minor extent. WJP02 is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Therefore this site should be considered alongside WJP25 but after WJP01 and before WJP03 and WJP02.

⁷ Cumulative effects have been factored into the scoring of each SA objective in the assessment framework.

Joint Plan Sites	
Historic minerals and waste sites	<p>Historic minerals and waste sites: Several extraction applications between 800m and 3.2 km to south-west of site (to south of Embsay) associated with Skibeden and Skipton Rock.</p> <p>Other active / dormant sites: Active carboniferous limestone site (Skipton Rock) is 670m west. A dormant carboniferous limestone site lies 1.4 km south-east, while Skibeden HWRC lies 1.43 km south-west. A material recycling facility at Skipton Rock Quarry lies 1.46 km SE.</p> <p>Site lies within historic landfill site. Wheelam Rocks Historic Landfill site is 1.4km south. Skibeden Quarry historic landfill site 1.1km south-west. Tannery Dam Historic Landfill site 2.1km west. Scattered sites further west at around 5km distant.</p> <p>This site may have a cumulative positive effect with other nearby recycling facilities as it could help to transfer waste between them.</p>
Limitations / data gaps	
No significant data gaps. More detailed assessment would be required to fully evaluate a number of effects however. This should be addressed at any subsequent planning application stage.	
Mitigation requirements identified through Site Assessment process	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping of the site would mitigate potential impacts to the setting of: Halton East, Draughton and Eastby Conservation Areas and Yorkshire Dales National Park and local landscape features. • Design to include suitable arrangements for access and local roads, including an appropriate a traffic management plan regarding access to and from the A59. • Appropriate arrangements for the assessment, control of and mitigating the effects of noise and dust, etc. 	

WJP17- Skibeden, near Skipton – ALLOCATED SITE

Site Name	Site WJP17 Skibeden Landfill and HWRC, Harrogate Road, Skipton, Craven
Current Use	Household Waste Recycling Centre for waste transfer of household and some commercial waste.
Nature of Planning Proposal	Retention of Household Waste Recycling Centre for waste transfer of household and some commercial waste
Size	0.39ha
Proposed life of site	Unknown at present
Notes	Restoration unknown at present. An existing landfill gas plant and leachate treatment facility to remain on site until no longer required for their respective functions in connection with emissions from a former landfill site.

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Assumptions – this site is currently operational however planning permission was related to the landfill site which is now being restored. The baseline conditions for the site are therefore considered the existing operational HWRC and the restored landfill site (however it is unknown what the restored land use of the site would be). The site is assumed to operate throughout the plan period for the purposes of assessment with some level of restoration during this period in the long term.

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		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
1. To protect and enhance biodiversity and geo-diversity and improve habitat connectivity	<p>Proximity of international / national and local designations and key features. Natura 2000 sites: North Pennine Moors SPA/SAC 2.2km north, South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA is 7km south; Craven Limestone Complex SAC is 12km north-west, North Dales Pennine Meadows is 10km north. SSSI: 3 SSSIs within 5km: Holywell Bridge 700m north-east, West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors 2.1km north, and Hambleton Quarry 3.4km east; SINCS - 2 SINCS within 2km: Haw Park (ratified SINC, SE05-08) 350m west and Potters Gill (potential SINC, SE05-10) 1.16km south.</p> <p>Priority Habitat: none within 200m of the site.</p> <p>GI: Site entirely within Wharfe regional GI corridor.</p>	✓		✓		0	0	?

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>Local effects. There are no likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites as the distance and type of development make it unlikely that there will be any significant effect. Similarly, the proposal is for the retention of an existing Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC), therefore it is considered unlikely that there would be any new impacts to SSSIs or SINCs.</p> <p>In terms of impacts on priority habitats or species, the HWRC is already present. The landfill is now closed and undergoing restoration. Therefore unless the site was to lie inactive for a period of time it is unlikely there would be any impact on priority habitats or protected species as a result of the proposals.</p> <p>There are no known invasive species problem on site that could be spread but importation of household and commercial waste may include invasive species e.g. plant material.</p> <p>If site restoration were to integrate biodiversity enhancement there would be minor positive effects.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. No effects are identified to wider biodiversity interests.</p>							
2. To enhance or maintain water quality and improve efficiency of water use	<p>Proximity of water quality / quantity receptors. Site does not lie within a NVZ or Groundwater SPZ. CAMS: surface water resources available at least 50% of the time, though at low flows new licenses may be more restricted. Water extraction is not likely to be a significant issue for this site however.</p> <p>The site is in the Humber RBMP. The nearest RBMP watercourse is 'Eller Beck from Haw Beck to River Aire' (current ecological quality: moderate potential; current chemical quality: does not require assessment). No RBMP lakes. In terms of groundwater the RBMP identifies the site as being in the 'Aire and Calder Carboniferous Limestone / Millstone Grit / Coal Measures' which has good quantitative quality / poor chemical quality.</p> <p>This site already holds an Environmental Permit for those activities at this site which are subject to Environment Agency regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2010) as amended.</p> <p>Local effects. The retention (and thus extended operation) of this site is considered unlikely to have</p>				0	0	0	

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>significant impacts in relation to water quality and quantity assuming that good site practice is followed and the relevant environmental permits and regulations are complied with.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. See local effects.</p>							
3. To reduce transport miles and associated emissions from transport and encourage the use of sustainable modes of transportation	<p>Proximity of transport receptors. Site is close to Skipton with good access to the A59. Access: Existing access at Skibeden HWRC onto A59 (approximately 330m east of junction between A59 and A65); Light Vehicles: No change from present 209 two way movements; HGV: 1 to 2 two way movements; PRoW: None on-site.</p> <p>Net change in Daily Two-Way Trip Generations: light vehicles: 0; HGVs: 0. Traffic Assessment Rating⁸: 'Green' – '<i>Operation continuing as at present, no significant impacts likely</i>'.</p> <p>Rail: 3.5 km west; Strategic Road: A59 adjacent; Canal / Freight waterway: 2.6 km west; Railhead / wharf: non within 20km.</p> <p>Local effects As a retained site, vehicle numbers are expected to stay the same, though they may continue longer into the future (at a time when they may, without this allocation, have been expected to cease from this site⁹). Given that the need for waste collection would be unlikely to significantly fall (on current trends) the vehicles arriving at this plant would simply go somewhere else if this site closed (possibly somewhere less sustainable). There is, therefore, no net impact from traffic levels; however minor works may be required to extend existing footway / street lighting to serve the site and its local transport effects. A travel assessment will be required.</p>		✓		✓	0	0	0
						?	?	

⁸ The traffic assessment has informed this assessment in part, but the SA assessment of transport is broader in its scope and considers continuation effects where sites with finite lifespans would, without the plan, have been predicted to cease operation. This inevitably results in some divergence in scoring between the two assessments.

⁹ The assessment has assumed that the site would continue to operate without a new planning permission until the medium term.

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> The proposal is not expected to have wider effects on the SA objective.</p>							
4. To protect and improve air quality	<p><u>Proximity of air quality receptors.</u> Site is not within a hazardous substances consent consultation zone. No AQMAs have been identified within 15km. The site is around 950m from the nearest settlement, Embsay, although a number of isolated properties lie in closer proximity (nearest property 230m south-east and there are a number of other scattered properties at c. 300m distance).</p> <p>This site already holds an Environmental Permit for those activities at this site which are subject to Craven District Council regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2010) as amended.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> Given that the site is existing (therefore construction would not be required), is some distance from the nearest settlement and individual properties are generally well screened by intervening trees / woodland, air quality impacts to residential receptors are predicted to be negligible. There is however the potential for odour impacts due to the nature of the site and this should be considered further. Impacts are considered to be negligible with some uncertainty.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> There are no air quality effects expected to the wider area.</p>					0 ?	0 ?	0 ?
5. To use soil and land efficiently and safeguard or enhance their quality	<p><u>Proximity of soil and land receptors.</u> Site is located on ALC Grade 4 (poor quality) land which is currently being used as a HWRC and therefore consists entirely of hard standing.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> A minor positive long term effect is noted as retaining this site will help avoid the need for a future replacement site which could consume an area of land resource.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> As noted in local effects, retention of this site may help to avoid the need for a replacement site within the Joint Plan Area. Potentially, reducing any land-take and associated loss of soils and undeveloped land that may be required to develop/ expand a new or existing site.</p>					0	+	+

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
6. Reduce the causes of climate change	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to exacerbating climate change. Areas of trees / woodland lie adjacent to the site. No other HWRCs in close proximity to the site (nearest sites identified are Ilkley (c. 11km south-east) and Barnoldswick (c. 15km south-west).</p> <p>Local effects. As climate change is a global issue effects are reported in wider effects below.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. It is considered that the retention of the site would be beneficial in terms of reducing emissions as the closest HWRC is over 10km from WJP17 and therefore current users of the site would have to travel significantly further in order to access HWRC facilities should the allocation site not be retained. Overall impacts are considered to be minor positive in relation to this objective.</p>	✓			✓	+	+	+
7. To respond and adapt to the effects of climate change	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to the adaptive capacity¹⁰ of a site. Site is located in Flood Zone 1. About 5% of the site is subject to medium risk (1:100 (1%)) surface water flooding. Low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)) affects a further 10% of the site.</p> <p>Local effects The site is not particularly prone to flooding and it is not considered that the retention of the site would block the ability of neighbouring land uses to adapt to climate change¹¹. Impacts are considered to be neutral.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Not applicable to this site.</p>					0	0	0
8. To minimise the use of resources and encourage their re-use and	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to the resource usage of a site. No spatial factors identified.</p> <p>Local effects. The retention of the site would facilitate the recycling and re-use of waste and would facilitate the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy (thereby reducing demand for future virgin</p>	✓			✓	++	++	++

¹⁰ Adaptive capacity is defined as the ability of a system to adjust to climate change to moderate potential; damage or take advantage of opportunities (adapted from CARE International, 2015. Adaptive Capacity [URL: http://www.careclimatechange.org/tk/integration/en/key_concepts/adaptive_capacity.html]

¹¹ Climate change to river flood risk is unlikely to affect the site in the latter part of the plan period. Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively.

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
safeguarding	materials). Impacts are therefore considered to be major positive in relation to this objective. <u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> The site is likely to serve the community and therefore effects are considered there.							
9. To minimise waste generation and prioritise management of waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable	<u>Proximity of factors relevant to managing waste higher up the waste hierarchy.</u> No spatial factors identified. <u>Local effects.</u> The site would facilitate recycling and reuse of household waste and therefore would be allocated for a purpose that moves waste management up the waste hierarchy. The site would also increase the opportunities for local people to access waste management infrastructure (as the nearest HWRC to WJP17 are in excess of 10km). Impacts are therefore considered to be major positive in relation to this objective. <u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> The retention of this site will help to reduce waste sent to landfill in the wider Joint Plan Area as waste is recycled and reused.	✓		✓		++	++	++
10. To conserve or enhance the historic environment and its setting, cultural heritage and character	<u>Proximity of historic environment receptors.</u> Conservation Areas: Embsay Conservation Area 1km north-west; Registered Parks and Gardens: none within 5km; Registered Battlefields: none within 5km; World Heritage Sites: none within 5km; Scheduled Monuments: none within 2km; Listed Buildings: 5 within 1km - nearest is milestone (grade 2) adjacent to site to south, High Skibeden farmhouse (Grade 2) is 225m south. Named Designed Landscapes: none within 2km. HLC Broad type: Extractive; HLC Type: Quarry limestone. Undesignated archaeology in this area includes the remains of former medieval field systems. There is potential for evidence of earlier settlement and activity pre-dating the medieval period to be present in the area, although current archaeological evidence for this is limited. <u>Local effects.</u> The allocation site is a smaller part of a larger area of similar character type, of which					0	0	0

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>the legibility is complete. Within the allocation site the previous HLC will have already become invisible as the extractive development has replaced an earlier field system. Accordingly, the continued use of the site for recycling purposes is assumed to have no overall impact. The site is screened from most listed buildings.</p> <p>It is anticipated that there will be no impact upon the archaeological resource as the proposed development is for the use of a former quarry, where it is assumed with a high degree of certainty that any archaeological resource has previously been destroyed.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> No impacts noted to the wider historic environment.</p>							
11. To protect and enhance the quality and character of landscapes and townscapes	<p><u>Proximity of landscape / townscape receptors and summary of character.</u> National Parks: Yorkshire Dales 1.15km north; AONBs: Nidderdale 6.4km east; Heritage Coast: None within 10km; Inheritance Tax Exemption Land: Bolton Abbey Estate 1.36km north; Local Landscape Designations: none within 5km.</p> <p>NCA: Yorkshire Dales; NY&Y LCA: Area 31 'Settled Industrial Valleys'; District LCA: Craven LCA: Area 22, Disturbed Landscapes.</p> <p>Tranquillity: Disturbed; Urban intrusion: disturbed by proximity to Skipton, quarrying, roads and road junction. Light pollution: Relatively low – 88 on scale of 1-255, with 1 representing maximum darkness (CPRE, 2000).</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> The site is not in a currently designated landscape. However, it is sited within a former Craven Special Landscape Area. The area forms the setting for the National Park. It could potentially be visible to visitors to the National Park who use the A59 and A65 to access it. However it is a small area within a much larger area of disturbance.</p> <p>The site is a small part of a very large area that has formerly been quarried (Skipton Rock Quarry). It would not impinge on the wider landscape. However, it is potentially visible from the A59 and A65.</p>					0	?	?

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>The site is partly screened by woodland, and by topography. There is uncertainty over the effects of this site on the current landfill restoration.</p> <p>Landscape impact is limited due to location. This site has less of a landscape character impact overall, as it is closer to the road (which means the character is more disturbed), but due to its location (with hill to north) there is no impact on the National Park. However, there is a need to maintain the mitigation derived from the existing planting.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Potentially visible to visitors to the National Park, which is a nationally significant designation.</p>							
12. Achieve sustainable economic growth and create and support jobs	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to sustainable economic growth. Site is close to Skipton with good access to the A59.</p> <p>Local effects. The retention of the site would safeguard the existing jobs at the site. It is also considered that the site would enable value to be added to waste (through re-use/recycling) and may divert some waste from landfill avoiding associated charges. The costs of waste management may be reduced by retaining this site as opposed to developing a new site as all the required infrastructure is already in place. Impacts are considered to be minor positive.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. Not applicable to this site.</p>		✓	✓		+	+	+
13. Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of local communities	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to community vitality / viability. IMD: Skipton North Ward: IMD Rank 31,645 - Not in most deprived 20%. Nearest significant communities: Embsay 950m north-west, Skipton 1.7km west.</p> <p>Local effects. The retention of the site would safeguard a limited number of local jobs at the site and would retain local infrastructure for the management of waste further up the waste hierarchy. The site is small and relatively well screened and it is not considered that it would impact upon tourism in the nearby Yorkshire Dales National Park. Impacts are considered to be minor positive.</p>		✓	✓		+	+	+

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> Not applicable to this site.							
14. To provide opportunities to enable recreation, leisure and learning	<p><u>Proximity to recreation, leisure and learning receptors.</u> No local routes within 250m or national routes within 500m. No common land or registered village greens within 500m.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> The site lies 1.15km from Yorkshire Dales National Park; however it would not be visible from this designated landscape due to intervening topography. It is not considered that the retention of the site would impact upon the enjoyment of the nearby National Park or other recreational and leisure facilities in the area. Impacts are therefore considered to be neutral in relation to this objective.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects.</u> Not applicable to this site.</p>					0	0	0
15. To protect and improve the wellbeing, health and safety of local communities	<p><u>Proximity to population / community receptors / factors relevant to health and wellbeing.</u> No Hospitals, clinics or health centres within 1km. The village of Embsay lies 950m north-west. Individual properties lie 230m south-east and a number of other scattered properties at c. 300m distance.</p> <p><u>Local effects.</u> Although the site is relatively distant from settlements, a number of isolated residential receptors lie in relatively close proximity. It is considered that the retention of the site may prolong any amenity impacts related to the operation of the site including odour, noise, litter and increased traffic in the area. A minor negative impact is therefore predicted in relation to this objective.</p> <p><u>Plan level / regional / wider effects</u> Not applicable to this site.</p>		✓	✓		-	-	-
16. To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding	<p><u>Proximity to flood zones.</u> Site is located in Flood Zone 1. About 5% of the site is subject to medium risk (1:100 (1%)) surface water flooding. Low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)) affects a further 10% of the site. Site is in a 1km square identified as susceptible to Clearwater and superficial deposit flooding across >25% to <50% of the km square. No additional risk factors are noted. Proposals are above ground so risk is likely to be lower. This site is not at risk from the 1:20 (5%) flood event.</p> <p>Climate change to river flood risk is unlikely to affect the site in the latter part of the plan period.</p>					0	0	0

Sustainability Objective	Key Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively.</p> <p>Local effects: A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Sequential Test¹² undertaken for the site concluded that this site would 'Pass'¹³. The site is not particularly prone to flooding and it is considered that the retention of the existing HWRC would have negligible impacts in relation to this objective. A site specific flood risk assessment is not required as this site is in Flood Zone 1 and is less than 1ha. Surface water runoff from this site should be managed using SuDS where appropriate.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects. None noted.</p>							
17. To address the needs of a changing population in a sustainable and inclusive manner	<p>Proximity to factors relevant to the needs of a changing population The site does not conflict with any known allocations in other plans.</p> <p>Local effects The retention of the site would increase public access to waste management facilities and would make a contribution to self-sufficiency in waste management.</p> <p>Plan level / regional / wider effects The retention of the site would help to reduce the requirement for additional waste management facilities in the wider Joint Plan Area.</p>		✓	✓		+	+	+
Cumulative / Synergistic effects¹⁴								

¹² The Sequential Test approach is designed to ensure that areas at little or no risk of flooding from any source are developed in preference to areas at higher risk. The aim should be to keep development out of medium and high flood risk areas (Flood Zones 2 and 3) and other areas affected by other sources of flooding where possible.

¹³ The Sequential Test noted that sites WJP01 is at slightly lower risk from surface water flooding with WJP25 being at a similar level of risk. WJP03 is at a slightly higher level of risk from surface water flooding and is also within Flood Zone 2 to a minor extent. WJP02 is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Therefore this site should be considered alongside WJP25 but after WJP01 and before WJP03 and WJP02.

¹⁴ Cumulative effects have been factored into the scoring of each SA objective in the assessment framework.

Planning context	Site is midway between Skipton (2.2km south-west) and Embsay (1.2km north-west). According to the Craven Local Plan (Draft, 2014). Skipton is the main focus of development in the South sub-area. Despite this, housing growth is low in this area, with 16 dwellings per annum planned for Skipton and 3 per year for Embsay. About 17 hectares of additional land for employment will be planned for the South sub-area. Generally the small area of this site plus the expected development is not predicted to lead to significant cumulative effects. Allocations are not yet finalised but draft consultation list reveals site is not within 200m of any proposed allocations.
Other Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Sites	Halton East Waste Transfer Station lies 1.3 km east.
Historic minerals and waste sites	Site lies 720m east of a cluster of historic applications (1950s, 60s and 70s) associated with the Skipton Rock extraction site. This is also listed as an active carboniferous limestone site. A dormant carboniferous limestone site lies 1.6 km south east, while Wheelam Rocks borrow pit (granted 1990s) lies 2.5 km south. No cumulative effects are noted. This site may have a cumulative positive effect with other nearby recycling facilities as it could help to transfer waste between them.
Limitations / data gaps	
No significant data gaps. More detailed assessment would be required to fully evaluate a number of effects however. This should be addressed at any subsequent planning application stage.	
Mitigation requirements identified through Site Assessment process	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation measures to address and control invasive species. • Landscaping of site to mitigate potential impacts on setting of Yorkshire Dales National Park and local roads including through retention of existing planting. • A traffic assessment to ensure suitable arrangements for access onto and in connection with the A59. • Appropriate arrangements for the assessment, control of and mitigating the effects of noise and dust, etc. 	