

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations
Assessment Screening Report for the Haworth, Cross Roads and
Stanbury Neighbourhood Development Plan

July 2018

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Appendix 1 – Citation for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA

Appendix 2 – Citation for the South Pennine Moors SAC

1. Introduction

1.1 There are two key purposes to this document:

- to help ascertain whether the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) 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;
- in order to comply with European Directive 92/43/EEC (often referred to as the 'Habitats Directive'), to ascertain whether the plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European protected wildlife site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010).

Strategic Environmental Assessment

1.2 The responsible bodies (in this case Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury Parish Council, together with the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council) are required to consult the statutory bodies, the Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage prior to reaching a screening determination and will use this report as a basis for this consultation.

The Habitats Directive

1.3 Under the 'Habitats Directive', an Appropriate Assessment must be undertaken if the plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European protected wildlife site.

1.4 Schedule 2 to the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) states the following basic condition applies to neighbourhood plans.

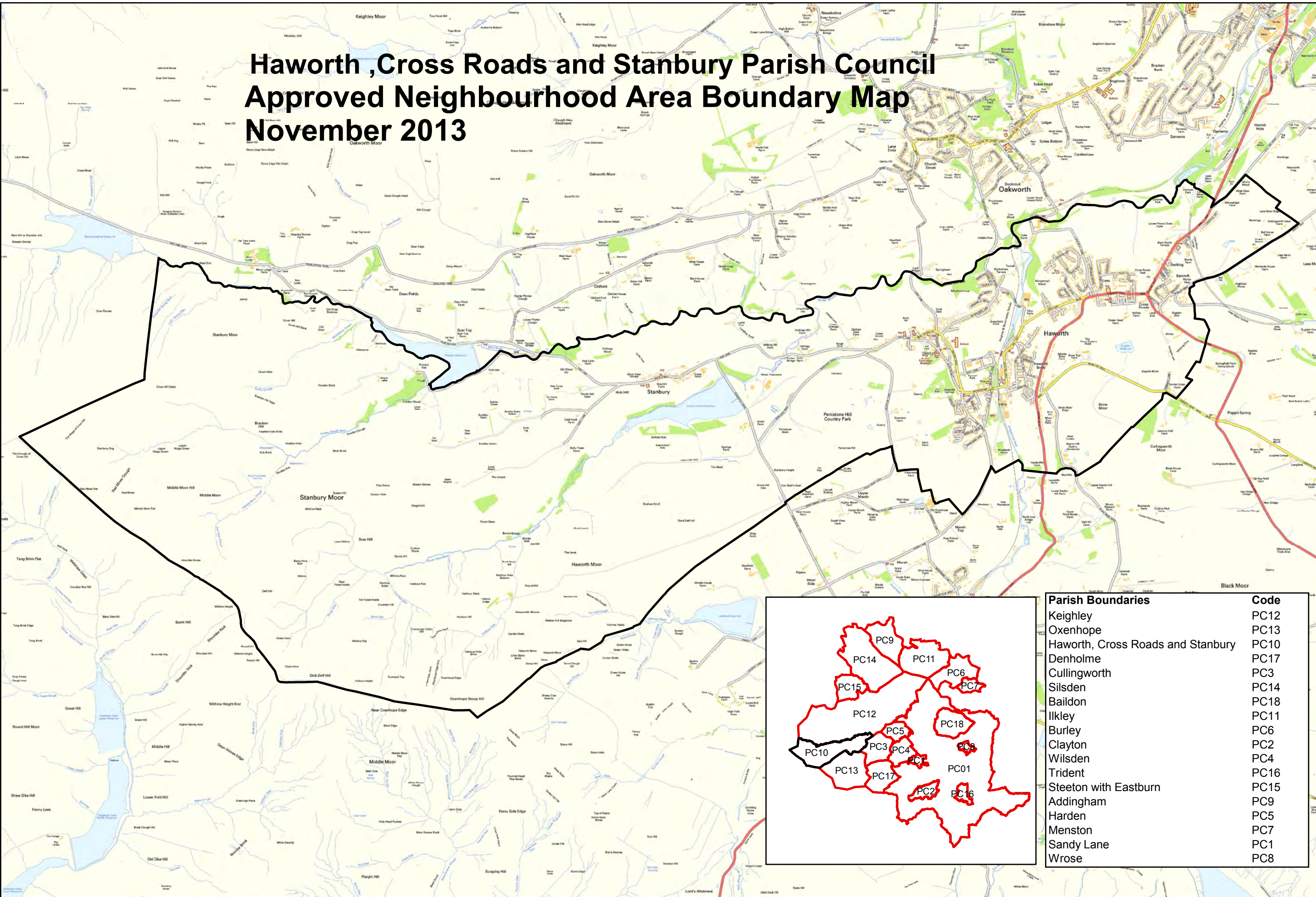
“The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, & c.) Regulations 2007 (e)) either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).”

1.5 It is important to note that a neighbourhood plan cannot progress to appropriate assessment as demonstration of likely significant effects on European sites would not meet the Basic Conditions.

Introduction to Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury

1.6. The Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NDP will cover the plan area shown in Figure 1 below

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury Parish Council Approved Neighbourhood Area Boundary Map November 2013



Parish Boundaries	Code
Keighley	PC12
Oxenhope	PC13
Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury	PC10
Denholme	PC17
Cullingworth	PC3
Silsden	PC14
Baildon	PC18
Ilkley	PC11
Burley	PC6
Clayton	PC2
Wilsden	PC4
Trident	PC16
Steeton with Eastburn	PC15
Addingham	PC9
Harden	PC5
Menston	PC7
Sandy Lane	PC1
Wrose	PC8

Map Author: Stephen Davis, Business Support Services, 01274 437258

1.7 The NDP is underpinned by the following Vision

NDP Vision

By 2030 the parish will have accepted its inevitable share of Bradford's growing population, but, in keeping with its staunch, centuries-old non-conformist and co-operative traditions, very much on its own terms. Growth and development will have been balanced and sustainable, managed, well integrated, well-built and well designed – in short the right development in the right places.

New housing will have maximised the use of the existing housing stock and extant recyclable properties, be true to the local vernacular and catering for local needs as well as aspirations.

There will be new facilities, delivered hand-in-hand with the housing, together with complementary infrastructure and employment, offering local jobs for local people. Each village will have more and improved community services and green spaces, while our all-important tourists will enjoy an enhanced accommodation and leisure offer. A new emphasis on a multi-mode transport system, with car parking appropriate to all local needs, will make the experience of moving around the parish more efficient and pleasurable for all.

Above all else, the changes in the parish will have fully respected what makes the parish so special to residents and visitors alike. The surrounding South Pennine countryside, with its hills and iconic windswept moorland, will be intact, as will the green lungs which separate and permeate its villages. Each village will retain its own sense of community and history, reflected in more effective preservation and use of its heritage assets.

Stanbury will still appear as the classic hill farming village, but quietly progressive and receptive to its changing role in a changing world.

Cross Roads will still stand proudly as the Pennine valley's oldest community, historically shaped by its two mills and with those same mills at the heart of its hamlet's heritage-based prosperity.

Haworth will have remained synonymous with the Brontes and its steam rail past, its festivals and its tourism, strengthened in its role as the valley's thriving service centre.

1.8 This vision is supported by the 10 aims (what the community hope to achieve through the plan):

NDP Aims

- To identify and adequately protect the parishes built heritage assets.
- To ensure that all new development is in keeping with existing and historical architectural character.
- To address car parking problems across the parish and improve provision.
- To improve public transport provision.
- To secure better walking, horse riding and cycling routes within the parish.
- To protect, improve and encourage further community and recreational services and facilities in all elements.
- To protect green spaces of local community value.
- To secure new housing which meets identified housing needs.
- To ensure that new housing and commercial sites are developed in the best possible way, relative to their characteristics, surroundings and neighbouring uses.
- To secure and grow local employment opportunities.

1.9 Table 1 below provides an overview of each of the draft NP policies.

Table 1: An overview of the NP policies	
Policy	What does it do
BHDD1: Haworth Conservation Area – Development and Design	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Haworth Conservation Area
BHDD2: Stanbury Conservation Area – Development and Design	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Stanbury Conservation Area
BHDD3: Local Heritage Areas	This policy identifies Haworth Brow, Haworth Coldshaw, Cross Roads Centre, Murgatroyd, Cross Roads as local heritage areas where sympathetic enhancement will be supported and encouraged.
BHDD4: Haworth Brow Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Haworth Brow Local Heritage Area
BHDD5: Haworth Coldshaw Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Haworth Coldshaw Local Heritage Area
BHDD6: Cross Roads Centre Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Cross Roads Local Heritage Area
BHDD7: Murgatroyd Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Murgatroyd Local Heritage Area
BHDD8: Protection and Enhancement of Non-Designated Heritage Assets	The policy identifies non designated heritage assets and specifies how development proposals affecting them will be considered.
GE1: Green Infrastructure	The policy identifies South Pennine Moors, The Worth Valley, the Great Northern Trail and Shibden and Bridgehouse Beck as green infrastructure to be protected during the plan period and specifies that any development adjacent to or permitted within green infrastructure should include measures to enhance or extend it where appropriate.
GE2: Local Green Space	The policy identifies areas in close relationship to the community that are to be protected as Local Green Space.
GE3: Local Green Space Enhancement	The policy allows for development which would enhance Local Green Spaces.
GE4: Provision of New Green Space	<p>Policy encourages development, acceptable in principle, which would result in or contribute to the provision of new green space, in the following categories:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural and Semi-natural Space • Amenity Greenspace • Allotments • Outdoor Sports <p>The provision of amenity greenspace in the Mytholmes area of north Haworth would be particularly supported.</p>
GE5: Land at Sugden Reservoir	This policy states that Land at Sugden Reservoir, as identified on The Neighbourhood Plan Map, presents an opportunity for new green space, providing for water-based biodiversity/nature conservation with associated

Table 1: An overview of the NP policies	
Policy	What does it do
	sensitively-designed public access, angling and car parking.
CF1: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities	Policy identifies existing community facilities, seeks their protection and encourages their improvement.
CF2: Provision of New Community Facilities	Policy supports in principle the provision of new community facilities, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of existing settlements.
CF3: High Speed Broadband	Policy requiring provision of superfast broadband as part of new proposals.
H1: Worsted Road, Cross Roads	This policy provides some parameters to be followed in the event that this site comes forward for development (either via a site allocation or a development proposal). The site relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) list of safeguarded sites. The RUDP policy linked to this has not been saved but Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as the safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. The RUDP described the site as <i>"a new greenfield site, revised from that allocated for housing in the adopted UDP and located on the edge of the urban form. Investment in drainage infrastructure and retention of trees on site are required"</i> . The current SHLAA (2015) states the site could deliver 83 homes.
H2: Lees Lane North, Cross Roads	This policy provides some parameters to be followed in the event that this site comes forward for development (either via a site allocation or a development proposal). This policy relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) list of housing sites. Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. This NP site relates to identified site K/H1.36 of the RUDP. The RUDP allocates a 1.4 ha site as <i>"Revised site from adopted UDP. A part brownfield, part greenfield site within the settlement. Planning permission granted for residential use."</i> The 2015 SHLAA indicates a capacity of 27 dwellings on this site.
H3: Baden Street, Haworth	This policy provides some parameters to be followed in the event that this site comes forward for development (either via a site allocation or a development proposal). This policy relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development (RUDP) list of safeguarded sites. Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as the safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. This NP site relates to identified site K/UR5.12 of the RUDP. A 1.93 ha site <i>"a new greenfield site, allocated for housing on the adopted UDP and located on the edge of the settlement. Development of the site would be restricted by the need to protect its ecological value."</i> (ref RUDP). The 2015 SHLAA (ref 3) indicates a capacity of 18 homes.
H4: Ebor Mills, Ebor Lane, Haworth	This policy identifies a development opportunity for the development of new housing at this site and provides some parameters to be followed in the event that this site comes forward for development (either via a site allocation or a

Table 1: An overview of the NP policies	
Policy	What does it do
	development proposal).. The policy does not allocate it for development.
H5: New Housing Development – Key Guiding Principles	This policy provides guiding principles for development on housing sites.
H6: New Housing Development on Non-Allocated Sites	This policy establishes broad principles for planning applications on sites not allocated by the Local Plan.
H7: Housing Density	A policy on density.
H8: Housing Mix	A policy on housing mix
E1: Hotel Development	This policy establishes the acceptability of new hotel uses in the plan area, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of existing settlements.
HT1: Haworth Centre Public Parking	Policy resists loss of car parking and states new car parking in Haworth centre will be supported.
HT2: Protection of Private Non-Residential Parking Areas	Policy resists the loss of non-residential car parks.
HT3: Primary School Parking and Drop-Off Areas	Policy supports additional provision of parking for school pick up/drop off purposes.
HT4: Car Parking Standards for New Housing Development at Baden Street, Haworth	Policy specifies car parking standards for a specific residential housing development – see Policy H3.
HT5: Improved Public Transport	Policy encourages provision of additional public transport.
HT6: Improved Walking, Horse Riding and Cycling Provision	A policy applicable to development proposals which affect the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury cycleway, footpath and bridleway network, specifying its protection or enhancement.
HT7: Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway	A policy applicable to a proposed Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway. Policy seeks the protection of its proposed line. Policy encourages development proposals that would contribute towards its delivery.

2. Legislative Background to SEA

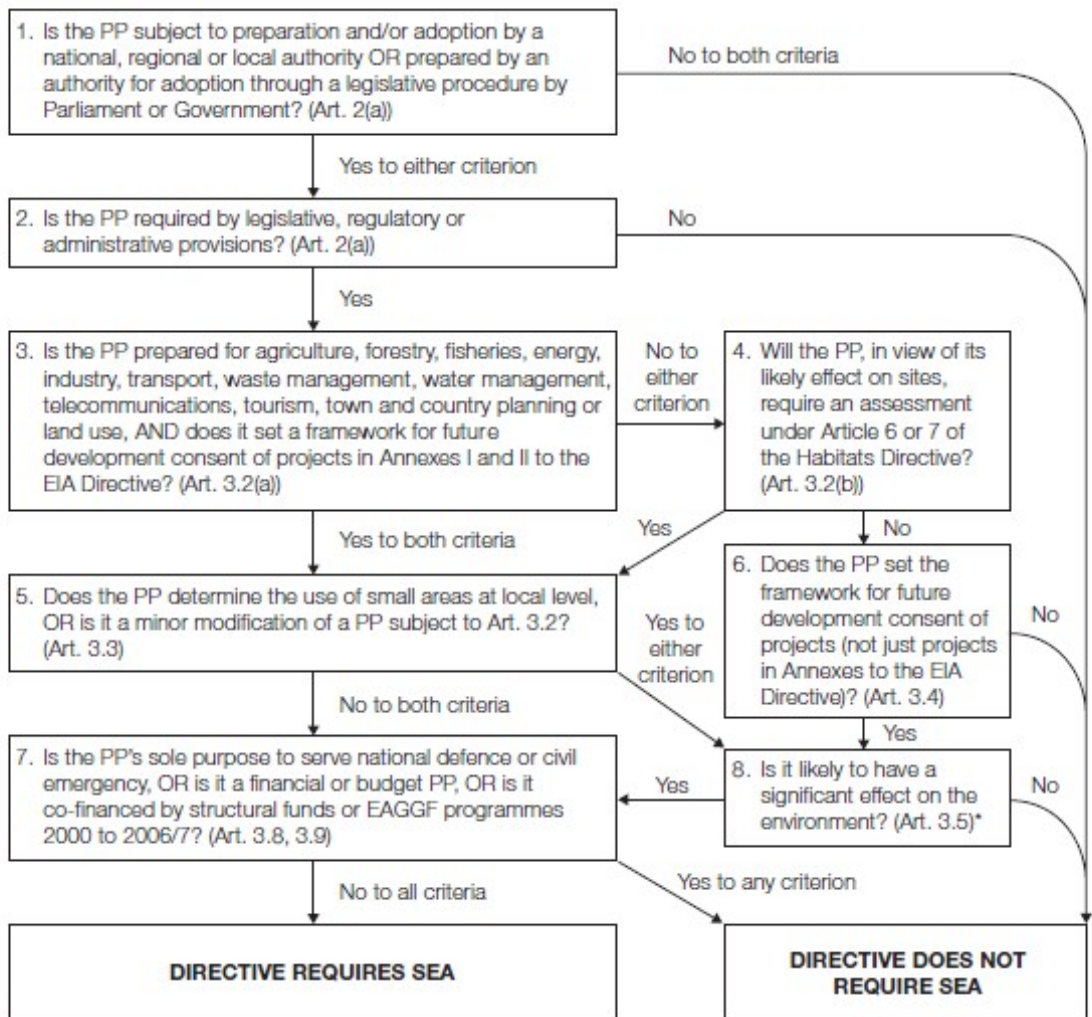
2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC which was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, often referred to as the “*SEA Regulations*”. Detailed guidance on these regulations can be found in the Government publication “A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive” (ODPM 2005) available to view at:-

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/strategic-environmental-assessment-directive-guidance>

2.2 The Government publication “A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive” (ODPM 2005) includes a useful table intended as a guide to the circumstances where the SEA directive applies to plans and programmes. This is reproduced below:-

Figure 2 – Application of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes

This diagram is intended as a guide to the criteria for application of the Directive to plans and programmes (PPs). It has no legal status.



*The Directive requires Member States to determine whether plans or programmes in this category are likely to have significant environmental effects. These determinations may be made on a case by case basis and/or by specifying types of plan or programme.

2.3 The table below uses the diagram above to help determine whether or not the SEA directive applies to the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NDP

Table 2: Application of the SEA Directive to Neighbourhood Plans			
Stage	Response	Outcome	Comment
1. Is the NDP subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))	Yes	Go to question 2	The preparation and adoption of the NDP is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NDP is being prepared by Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury Parish Council (as the "relevant body") and will be "made" by City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council as the local authority. The preparation of NDPs is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012.
2. Is the NDP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Yes	Go to question 3	Whilst the Neighbourhood Development Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will, if "made", form part of the statutory Development Plan for the district.
	No	NO SEA required	
3. Is the NDP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II (see Appendix 2) to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	Yes to both	Go to question 5	The Neighbourhood Development Plan does not set the framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive (see Appendix 2 for list).
	No to either	Go to question 4	
4. Will the NDP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	Yes	Go to question 5	See separate assessment.
	No	Go to question 6.	
5. Does the NDP determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to	Yes to either	Go to question 8	Not applicable.

Table 2: Application of the SEA Directive to Neighbourhood Plans			
Stage	Response	Outcome	Comment
Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	No to both	Go to question 7.	
6. Does the NDP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Yes	Go to question 8	The Neighbourhood Development Plan is to be used for determining future planning applications.
	No	Does not require SEA	
7. Is the NDP's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	Yes to any criteria	Does not require SEA	Not applicable
	No to all criteria	Requires SEA	
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art 3.5)	Yes	Requires SEA	Likely significant effects are explored in more detail in section 3 of this report.
	No	Does not require SEA	

2.4 The table above tells us that an environmental assessment of the NDP is only required if it is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. This question is explored in section 3.

3. Criteria for determining likely significance of effects on the environment

3.1 When determining whether a Neighbourhood Development Plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment, the SEA Regulations require that the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations be considered. These are given the title “Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment”. These criteria are split into two categories: those relating to the characteristics of the plan and those to the characteristics of the effects and area likely to be affected. These are set out below.

Plan characteristics

- 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 [European] Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).

Characteristics of the effects and the plan area

- 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 (for example, 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.

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Alongside the Local Plan (currently the Replacement Unitary Development Plan 2005 alongside the Core Strategy adopted in 2017), the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NDP will provide the statutory development plan for the area. This means planning applications will be determined against its policies. An overview of the plan policies is provided in Table 1 to this report.</p> <p>The policies can be categorised into:</p> <p>Protection and enhancement policies in respect of Non-Designated Heritage Assets; Green Infrastructure; Local Green Space; Community Facilities and Services; public and private non-residential car parking areas; and the line of a proposed Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway.</p> <p>Design and development requirement policies in respect of Haworth Conservation Area; Stanbury Conservation Area; 4 Local Heritage Areas newly defined in the plan; 3 safeguarded /previously identified (i.e. in the adopted Development Plan) housing sites; any future allocated housing sites (NB as may be allocated in the emerging CBMDC Land Allocations Plan); housing density; housing mix; and the area’s cycling/footpath/bridleway network.</p> <p>Aspirational/encouragement policies regarding new green space (including a specific ‘opportunity site’ at ‘Land at Sugden Reservoir’); new community facilities; high speed broadband and telecoms; a specific ‘opportunity site’ for housing at Ebor Mills, Haworth (NB with considerations to which any development should have regard); hotel development; primary school parking and drop-off areas; improved public transport provision; and improved cycling and walking provision.</p> <p>A criteria-based policy setting out ‘tests’ in respect of new housing development proposals on non-allocated sites.</p> <p>The NDP does not include any new site allocations.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy 	<p>There is no statutory plan that will sit underneath the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NDP.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the relevance of the plan or programme for the 	<p>Before the NDP can be made it will need to be tested against the basic conditions. This includes a requirement to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development.</p>

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme 	<p>There are key environmental constraints within the NDP area. These are:</p> <p>Biodiversity:</p> <p>2 sites of international nature conservation importance, i.e. South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA (incorporating South Pennine Moors SSSI – NB large part of area within SSSI Impact Risk Zone). The South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC covers an area of moorland of 65,024 hectares in northern England stretching at its southern point from just north of Matlock in Derbyshire all the way north to Ilkley in West Yorkshire. Parts of the South Pennine Moors fall within the NDP boundary.</p> <p>SPA citation – an upland of international importance providing habitat for an important assemblage of breeding moorland and moorland fringe birds.</p> <p>SAC citation - hosts the following habitats listed in Annex I: • Blanket bogs* • European dry heaths • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix. (Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath) • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. (Western acidic oak woodland) • Transition mires and quaking bogs.</p> <p>2 Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS), i.e. Dimples End Quarry and Ponden Clough.</p> <p>7 sites of local nature conservation importance (i.e. Bradford Wildlife Areas – BWA).</p> <p>NB a new process for designating sites of local wildlife interest (named Local Wildlife Sites or LWS) is in process of implementation. It effectively merges the tiers below SSSI into one tier - so LWS will include 2nd and 3rd tier sites (RIGS and BWA). Sites are assessed against agreed LWS criteria which have been developed by the West Yorkshire Local Site Partnership.</p> <p>A 'Green Infrastructure' area (South Pennine Moors), regional corridor (Great Northern Trail and Shibden) and district corridor (River Worth) as identified by Natural England – "Yorkshire & Humber Green Infrastructure Mapping Project" 2009.</p> <p>Large parts of area within Woodland Priority Habitat Network – largely 'lower spatial priority'; some 'high spatial priority'.</p>

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>Woodlands within network subject to ‘woodland improvement’ (Ref Forestry Commission/Countryside Stewardship).</p> <p>Priority ‘lowland dry acid grassland’ habitat near Bully Trees.</p> <p>Priority ‘upland heathland’ habitat at Haworth Moor/Penistone Hill and Brow Moor.</p> <p>Priority ‘blanket bog’ wetland habitat at Stanbury Moor.</p> <p>Scattered ‘deciduous woodland’ priority habitat (uncommon) and ‘wood pasture/parkland’ BAP priority habitat (rare – Ponden Clough, Haworth Central Park) within area.</p> <p>The area includes Lower Laithe Reservoir which provides valuable habitat for wildfowl and wading birds, as well as aquatic species such as fish, amphibians and water plants.</p> <p>Other non-priority habitats occur in western half of area.</p> <p>Local BAP Action Plans for upland oak woodland and river corridor habitats and for twite and lapwing. Habitat Action Plan for wading birds habitat – snipe, curlew, lapwing and redshank – and wet flushes.</p> <p>Population:</p> <p>6,994. CBMDC Core Strategy evidence/policy and 2016 Housing Needs Assessment point to an ageing population No other noted issues.</p> <p>Human Health:</p> <p>Haworth Medical Centre is the sole GP surgery serving the whole of the Neighbourhood Area (NA) and beyond. Six GPs serving approx. 10,000 patients – open Monday-Friday 8-6pm. Direct bus services from all villages within NA. Nearest hospital Airedale to which no direct bus service. No direct bus service to next nearest Bradford Royal Infirmary. No known health, wellbeing or social care issues in the NA.</p>

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>Fauna:</p> <p>South Pennine Moors SPA supports nationally important breeding populations of 2 Annex 1 bird species – merlin & golden plover. Supports, in summer, diverse assemblage of breeding migratory birds of moorland and moorland fringe habitats, including golden plover, lapwing, dunlin, snipe, curlew, redshank, common sandpiper, short-eared owl, whinchat, wheatear, ring ouzel and twite. Supports southernmost assemblage in Britain of breeding merlin, red grouse, golden plover, dunlin, short-eared owl and twite. Following priority species for Countryside Stewardship (CS) targeting occur in NA – curlew and redshank (all but extreme west of area); lapwing (all area); snipe (E Stanbury Moor; Haworth Moor). Small area south of Haworth identified as ‘upland breeding bird area’ for CS.</p> <p>The rare Great Northern Diver visited Lower Laithe Reservoir for several weeks in early winter 2002.</p> <p>Local BAP Action Plans for twite and lapwing. Habitat Action Plan for wading birds habitat – snipe, curlew, lapwing and redshank.</p> <p>The moors support a rich invertebrate fauna, especially moths.</p> <p>Flora:</p> <p>SPA/SAC flora characteristic of upland heathland (dry and wet), blanket bog (including uncommon cloudberry), old sessile oak woods and transition mires and quaking bogs.</p> <p>Soil:</p> <p>No noted issues.</p> <p>Water:</p> <p>The main rivers in the NA are River Worth and its tributary Bridgehouse Beck. Ponden Clough Beck and Sladen Beck are other notable tributaries of the River Worth.</p> <p>Large parts of area in Flood Risk Management Priority Area (High Priority).</p>

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>As recorded on www.magic.gov.uk:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the NA includes a Source Protection Zone (SPZ) merged (NB groundwater) located south of Haworth in Bridgehouse Beck valley – ‘inner’ and ‘outer protection zones identified. -Lower Laithe Reservoir is a ‘Drinking Water Protected Area (Surface Water)’. -west side of Stanbury Moor and Oxenhope Stoop Hill are within a ‘Drinking Water Safeguard Zone (Surface Water)’. -‘Keeping Rivers Cool Priority Areas’ cover some 50% of the area (Ref Forestry Commission/CS). <p>Also:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All of area is a CS Water Quality Priority Area (Medium Priority). -All of area is a Phosphate Issues Priority Area (Medium Priority). -Significant parts of area in ‘Woodland Water Quality Lower Spatial Priority Area’. -Some parts of area in ‘Woodland Flood Risk Area’ – mainly ‘lower spatial’, some ‘high spatial’ priority. <p>Air:</p> <p>No known issues.</p> <p>Climatic Factors:</p> <p>Flood risk as recorded at www.flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk</p> <p>Fluvial – River Worth high and medium risk, largely in rural areas; Bridgehouse Beck medium and some high risk from Ebor Mills through lower Haworth to NA southern boundary.</p> <p>Surface Water – River Worth largely low risk, except high risk at Vale Mills; Bridgehouse Beck largely low risk, except high risk Ebor Mills to Bridgehouse Mill.</p> <p>Reservoirs – along entirety of River Worth and Bridgehouse Beck.</p> <p>Large parts of area in Flood Risk Management Priority Area (High Priority).</p> <p>As recorded on www.magic.gov.uk:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Climate Change Vulnerability Buffers – both ‘low’ and ‘medium’ – cover much of the area. -Much of the western half of the area is in a ‘Refugia Zone’.

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>Material Assets:</p> <p>Built Assets:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water supply reservoir at Lower Laithe Reservoir. -Keighley and Worth Valley Heritage Railway. -Vacant/derelict/under-used mill buildings – Ebor Mills, Vale Mill. -Pennine Way National Trail. <p>Natural Assets:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Large parts of area in Flood Risk Management Priority Area (High Priority). -Stone wall field boundaries key feature of South Pennine Moors. -Area of Search for crushed rocks, sand and gravel (Ref RUDP) – Brow Moor/Wicking Crag/Lees Moor Edge. <p>Cultural Heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage:</p> <p>2 conservation areas, i.e. Haworth and Stanbury.</p> <p>86 listed buildings, including 1 grade I and 2 grade II*.</p> <p>1 registered park/garden, i.e. Haworth Central Park.</p> <p>Penistone Hill is a country park.</p> <p>Pennine Way National Trail crosses the west of the area from Withins Height in the south to Rush Isles in the north.</p> <p>Large parts of area, particularly to the west, designated as access land under Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000. Some of same with pre-existing public access rights. Additional areas with same rights.</p> <p>Haworth Moor/Penistone Hill and Brow Moor are registered common land.</p> <p>There are numerous archaeological records for the area, further information on which can be found at</p>

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>www.heritagegateway.org.uk – search at West Yorkshire Archaeological Services.</p> <p>Landscape:</p> <p>The plan area is in National Landscape Character Area 36: Southern Pennines:-</p> <p><i>The Southern Pennines are part of the Pennine ridge of hills, lying between the Peak District National Park and Yorkshire Dales National Park. This is a landscape of large-scale sweeping moorlands, pastures enclosed by drystone walls, and gritstone settlements contained within narrow valleys. The area contains internationally important mosaics of moorland habitats which support rare birds such as merlin, short-eared owl and twite.</i></p> <p>http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/511867?category=587130</p> <p>The Southern Pennines landscape within the NA is described in detail in CBMDC’s Landscape Character Assessment SPD, Volume 3 (Pennine Upland) and Volume 10 (Worth and North Beck Valley).</p> <p>https://www.bradford.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/landscape-character-assessment-supplementary-planning-document/</p> <p>A ‘Green Infrastructure’ area, regional corridor and district corridor as identified by Natural England – “Yorkshire & Humber Green Infrastructure Mapping Project” 2009.</p> <p>The interrelationship between the above:</p> <p>All of area within White Rose Community Forest.</p> <p>All of area is a ‘Less Favoured Area’ for farming – the majority ‘severely disadvantaged’; the area including Haworth eastwards ‘disadvantaged’.</p> <p>Various Countryside Stewardship (CS) Agreement Management Areas, Environmental Stewardship Agreements and Woodland Grant Schemes in existence.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the relevance of the plan or 	There are no conflicts between the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NDP and statutory plans linked to waste, water etc.

Table 3.1: Plan Characteristics	
Plan Characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
programme for the implementation of [European] Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects 	<p>Biodiversity, Fauna & Flora</p> <p>The impact of the policies on the European sites have been assessed as part of the HRA screening shown below. In this assessment, eighteen policies were found not to trigger additional development or influence the location of development and therefore ruled out as having any effect on the European sites. The remaining seventeen policies were assessed in terms of impact leading to <i>Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA</i> and also for recreational impacts on the SPA/SAC. The assessment concluded no likely significant effect arising directly from the NP policies.</p> <p>Of the remaining seventeen policies that could trigger additional development or influence the location of development:</p> <p>BHDD3 Local Heritage Areas. A policy which identifies Haworth Brow, Haworth Coldshaw, Cross Roads Centre, Murgatroyd Cross Roads as local heritage areas where sympathetic enhancement would be supported or enhanced. – No specific impacts on biodiversity identified.</p> <p>GE3: Local Green Space Enhancement. Policy allows development which would enhance Local Green Spaces. No specific biodiversity impacts identified.</p> <p>GE4: Provision of New Green Space. Policy would support development which would result in or contribute to new green space</p>

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>provision for natural and semi-natural space, amenity green space, allotments or outdoor sports. Policy does not relate to specific sites. Minor positive impacts considered likely.</p> <p>Policy GE5 supports development of additional green space at Sugden Reservoir which could have implications for biodiversity but the policy includes a requirement for an ecological assessment and agreement as to resultant action, prior to the commencement of any works on site. Provision of additional green space away from SAC/SPA is likely to have a minor positive impact.</p> <p>Policy CF2: Provision of New Community Facilities. Policy supports, in principle, the provision of new community facilities, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of existing settlements. Policy does not relate to specific sites. Impacts would need to be assessed at planning application stage.</p> <p>Policy H1 relates to a safeguarded green field site listed in the RUDP (referred to in Policy HO2 of the adopted Core Strategy as part of its delivery strategy) which has a capacity of 83 homes according to the 2015 SHLAA. Were this a site allocation, this policy may trigger the need for an environmental assessment. However, the policy provides additional requirements in the event that the site is allocated as part of the Local Plan or found to comply with other Core Strategy Policies including SC8 relating to the South Pennine SAC/SPA zones of influence.</p> <p>Policy H2 relates to a previously allocated housing site in the RUDP (referred to in Policy HO2 of the adopted Core Strategy as part of its delivery strategy). The 2015 SHLAA indicates a capacity of 27 new dwellings on semi greenfield/semi brownfield site. Were this a site allocation, this policy may trigger the need for an environmental assessment. However, the policy provides additional requirements in the event that the site is allocated as part of the Local Plan or found to comply with other Core Strategy Policies including SC8 relating to the South Pennine SAC/SPA zones of influence.</p> <p>Policy H3 relates to a safeguarded site in the RUDP (referred to in Policy HO2 of the adopted Core Strategy as part of its delivery strategy), which includes an area of ecological value. In the event that the site is allocated as part of the Local Plan or found to comply with other Core Strategy Policies including SC8 relating to the South Pennine SAC/SPA zones of influence, NP policy H2 provides additional requirements to adhere to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Protection of trees on site subject to Tree Preservation Orders;</i> • <i>The carrying out of an ecological assessment and agreement as to appropriate resultant action, prior to the commencement of any works on site;</i> • <i>Protection of the biodiversity interest of the Bradford Wildlife Area within which much of the site is located.</i> <p>Policy H4 identifies an existing brownfield site within the settlement boundary as an opportunity for residential development (SHLAA has identified capacity for dwellings to be 52). The policy does not allocate the site but provides guiding principles in the</p>

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>event that the site is allocated as part of the Local Plan or found to comply with other Core Strategy Policies including SC8 relating to the South Pennine SAC/SPA zones of influence.</p> <p>Policy E1: Hotel Development. A generic policy supporting new hotel provision in the plan area, within or adjacent to the existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of those settlements. Exact impacts on biodiversity would depend on exactly where a hotel proposal should come forward. Impacts would need to be assessed at planning application stage.</p> <p>Policy HT1 Haworth Centre Public Parking. The policy supports provision of new car parking within an existing built-up area. There could be some impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna but these are likely to be minor due to location but would need to be assessed at planning application stage.</p> <p>Policy HT3: Policy supports additional car parking capacity near to the area's primary schools. Any development may have some impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna but, due to location and scale of what is sought, impacts likely to be minor. Impacts would need to be assessed at planning application stage.</p> <p>Policy HT6: Policy seeks protection or enhancement of Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury's walking/riding/cycleway network. Policy itself does not allocate development. There could be some impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna but these are likely to be minor due to location but would need to be assessed at planning application stage.</p> <p>Policy HT7: Policy safeguards a route for the proposed Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway and encourages development acceptable in principle which would contribute to its delivery. The basis for the route definition is a 2001 consultancy feasibility report. The route runs through the Worth Valley/Bridgehouse Beck green infrastructure corridors (NB west from the NA's north-eastern corner, along the River Worth forming it's northern boundary and then due south through the area in the direction of Oxenhope outside the NA), traversing Local Green Spaces with local biodiversity/flora/fauna value and a Local Heritage Area. As such, there could be some impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna but these are likely to be minor due to location but would need to be assessed at planning application stage.</p> <p>Population</p> <p>The plan includes a number of policies which would benefit the population with regard to additional green space provision and provision of additional cycle and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Human Health</p> <p>Possible minor positive impacts due to provision of additional green infrastructure.</p> <p>Soil, water and air</p>

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>Policy GE5 Sugden Reservoir presents the site as an opportunity for new green space, providing for water-based biodiversity/nature conservation with associated sensitively-designed public access, angling and car parking. There could be some effects (negative and positive) on water quality as a result of this. Impacts would need to be assessed at project level.</p> <p>Impact on Climatic Factors</p> <p>No specific effects identified</p> <p>Material and Cultural Assets</p> <p>Policy H4 identifies Ebor Mills, which currently comprises largely single storey sheds and two and three storey mill buildings, many of them listed, as an opportunity for residential development although it does not allocate it as such. The policy provides requirements in the event that the site comes forward. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of the special architectural or historic interest of the listed Ebor Mill and bridge and their settings; • The need for an archaeological assessment to assess industrial archaeological interest and agreement as to resultant action, prior to the commencement of any works on site; • Protection of trees on site subject to Tree Preservation Orders; • Regard to flood risk both on and off site, in line with the site's flood zone status; • Preservation or enhancement of the character or appearance of the Murgatroyd Local Heritage Area both within and adjacent to the site, including compliance with Policy BHDD7; • Compliance with Policy GE1 in respect of the Bridgehouse Beck Green Infrastructure corridor; • Provision of safe motorised vehicular access to the site; <p>The inclusion of the first bullet point will help ensure the historic importance of the mill is retained should the site be redeveloped.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage</p> <p>The plan recognises many built features of historic importance in the plan area and seeks to ensure all development preserves or enhances heritage assets. This applies to site specific policies (H4 requires an archaeological assessment to assess industrial archaeological interest; H1 seeks the preservation or enhancement of the character or appearance of the Cross Roads Centre Local Heritage Area adjacent to the site, including compliance with Policy BHDD6 and the preservation of the special architectural or historic interest of the Non-Designated Heritage Assets on-site and adjacent to the site, together with their settings; policy</p>

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>BHDD8 seeks to protect or enhance non designated heritage assets; policy BHDD3 to BHDD7 identify specific areas as Local Heritage Areas) and more generic policies such as BHDD1 and BHDD2 which includes design policies specific to development coming forward in the conservation area.</p> <p>Landscape</p> <p>The three policies H1, H2 and H3 are all edge of settlement locations and development proposals brought forward on those sites may impact on landscape quality. However the policies do not allocate the sites; instead they provide guiding principles for development that comes forward either via the Local Plan or as a proposal.</p> <p>At planning application stage, all proposals must comply with adopted Core Strategy Policy E4 which states:</p> <p>Policy EN4: Landscape</p> <p><i>A. Development decisions as well as plans, policies and proposals should make a positive contribution towards the conservation, management and enhancement of the diversity of landscapes within the District of:</i></p> <p><i>Airedale; Rombalds Ridge; Thornton and Queensbury ; Wharfedale; Esholt; Wilsden; Tong Valley; South Bradford; Pennine Upland; Worth and North Beck Valley</i></p> <p><i>This should use the approach set out in the Landscape Character Assessment SPD.</i></p> <p><i>B. The following criteria will also be used to assess whether change can be considered acceptable:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. The potential for adverse landscape and/or visual effects</i> <i>2. The importance of cultural associations, historic elements in the landscape and the setting of settlements and heritage assets</i> <i>3. The opportunity to contribute towards positive restoration of landscapes, particularly in the urban fringe, achieve greater habitat connectivity, enhancement of characteristic semi-natural vegetation and accessible natural greenspace</i> <p><i>In circumstances where impacts can be managed and the degree of change made acceptable, contributions need to relate to the scale of the project under consideration, and the significance of any assets affected.</i></p> <p><i>Where there is potential for adverse landscape and/ or visual effects, a landscape and visual impact assessment or appraisal will be required. Proposals also need to fulfil the criteria set out in Policy DS2 Working with the Landscape.</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the cumulative nature of the effects 	<p>Cumulatively, the plan has a robust positive approach to cultural heritage.</p> <p>The plan has some positive effects on biodiversity and it is possible that there may be some minor negative effects on a site by</p>

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
	<p>site basis as developments come forward.</p> <p>Taken as a whole, taking in to consideration positive impacts (from policies that seek to secure additional green infrastructure and those policies that may lead to increased visitor numbers (e.g. policy supporting in principle hotel use), the plan is not likely to have a significant effect on the SPA/SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effects identified.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents) 	Not applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected) 	<p>The plan does not allocate sites. The sites mentioned could lead to approximately 150 new dwellings. This is in line with the approach taken in the adopted Core Strategy which earmarks Haworth for 400 new dwellings (that number also assumes delivery of sites H1, H2 and H3).</p> <p>No likely significant effects identified.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 - intensive land-use 	The South Pennines SPA/SAC are highly valued and protected as European sites.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international 	The plan area is not an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Table 3.2: Plan effects and area characteristics	
Effects and area characteristics	Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP
protection status	

4. SEA Conclusions

4.1 The assessment in tables 3.1 and 3.2 indicates a range of possible minor positive and negative environmental effects as a result of the draft plan policies. No likely significant environmental effects have been identified.

4.2 This is a preliminary view reached prior to consulting Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England.

5. Legislative Background to HRA

5.1 The application of Habitats Regulation Assessment to land use plans is a requirement of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (the Habitats Regulations); the UK's transposition of European Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (widely referred to as the Habitats Directive). Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires that any plan (or project) which is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site (also known as a Natura 2000 site), but would be likely to have a significant effect on such a site, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, shall be subject to an 'appropriate assessment' of its implications for the European site, in view of the site's conservation objectives. The plan-making body shall agree to the plan only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned.

5.2 European sites provide ecological infrastructure for the protection of rare, endangered or vulnerable natural habitats of exceptional importance within the European Union. These sites consist of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), designated under the Habitats Directive, and Special Protection Areas (SPAs), designated under European Union Directive 2009/147/EC *on the conservation of wild birds* (the Birds Directive). The government also expects authorities to treat Ramsar sites, designated under the Convention of Wetlands of International Importance, UNESCO 1971, as if they are European sites.

5.3 Meanwhile, Schedule 2 to the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) states the following basic condition applies to neighbourhood plans.

"The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, & c.) Regulations 2007 (e)) either alone or in combination with other plans or projects)."

5.4 This means that any neighbourhood plan that triggers the need for an appropriate assessment (by virtue of it being likely to have a significant effect on a European site) will actually not meet the basic conditions that it is being tested against at the neighbourhood plan examination.

6. HRA Screening for the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NDP

6.1 This section of the report:

- identifies the European sites within 20 km of the plan area
- looks at the impact risk zones defined by Natural England for these European sites to see if the plan area falls within these
- summarises the reasons for designation and conservation objectives for each of the sites which have an impact risk zone stretching into the plan area
- screens the NDP for its potential to impact upon European sites
- assesses the potential for in-combination effects from other projects and plans in the area

European Sites within 20 km of the NDP area

6.2 There are a number of European sites applicable to the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury plan area:

- a) The South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA) and the South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC covers an area of moorland of 65,024 hectares in northern England stretching at its southern point from just north of Matlock in Derbyshire all the way north to Ilkley in West Yorkshire. Parts of the South Pennine Moors fall within the NDP boundary.
- b) The North Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) and the North Pennine Special Area of Conservation. This area lies at an approximate distance of 18km north-east of the plan area.
- c) The Craven Limestone Complex Special Area of Conservation (SAC) lies approximately 25.5 km to the north-west of the NDP boundary. There is no need to consider this site further due to its distance from the NDP area.
- d) The Rochdale Canal Special Area of Conservation (SAC) starts at its northern point approximately 19 km to the south of the NDP boundary.

Natural England Defined Impact Risk Zones

6.3 Natural England have defined Impact Risk Zones around the European sites to reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which they are notified and indicate the types of development proposals which could potentially have adverse impacts. Using this tool which is available on www.magic.gov.uk it is possible to rule out effects from the following European sites simply because the plan area lies outside the applicable impact risk zones:

- The North Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) and the North Pennine Special Area of Conservation.

- The Rochdale Canal Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

**Figure 2: NDP area shown in blue with boundary of South Pennine Moors (lilac hatching).
Source: Magic on 19 June 2018**

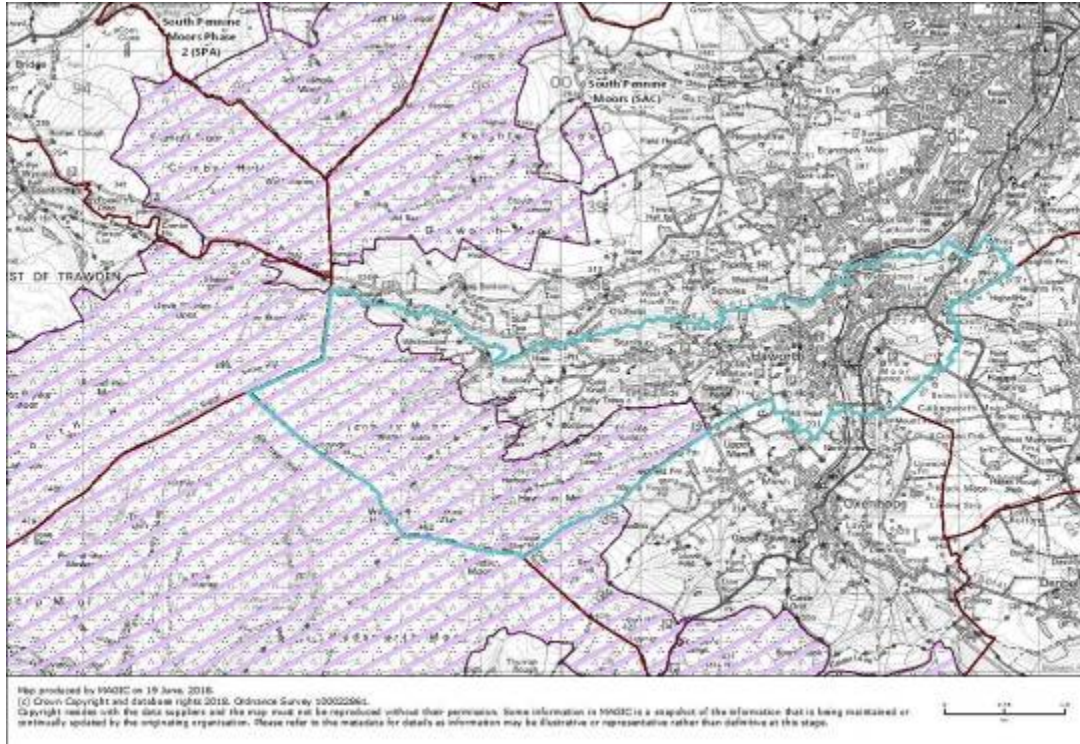
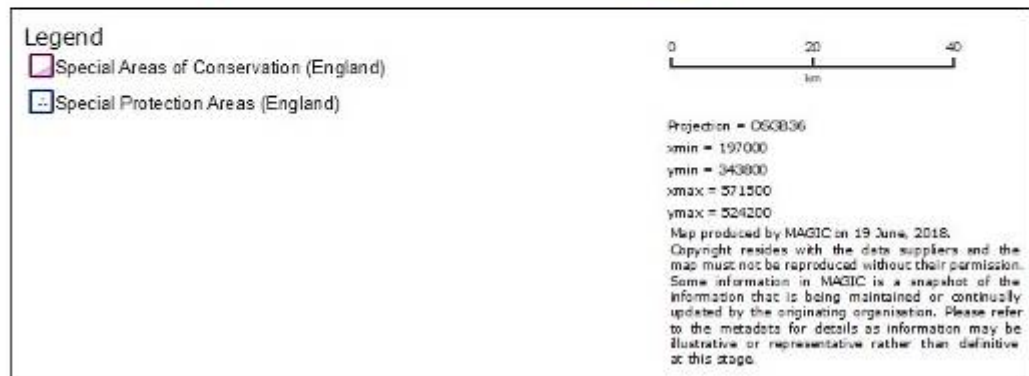
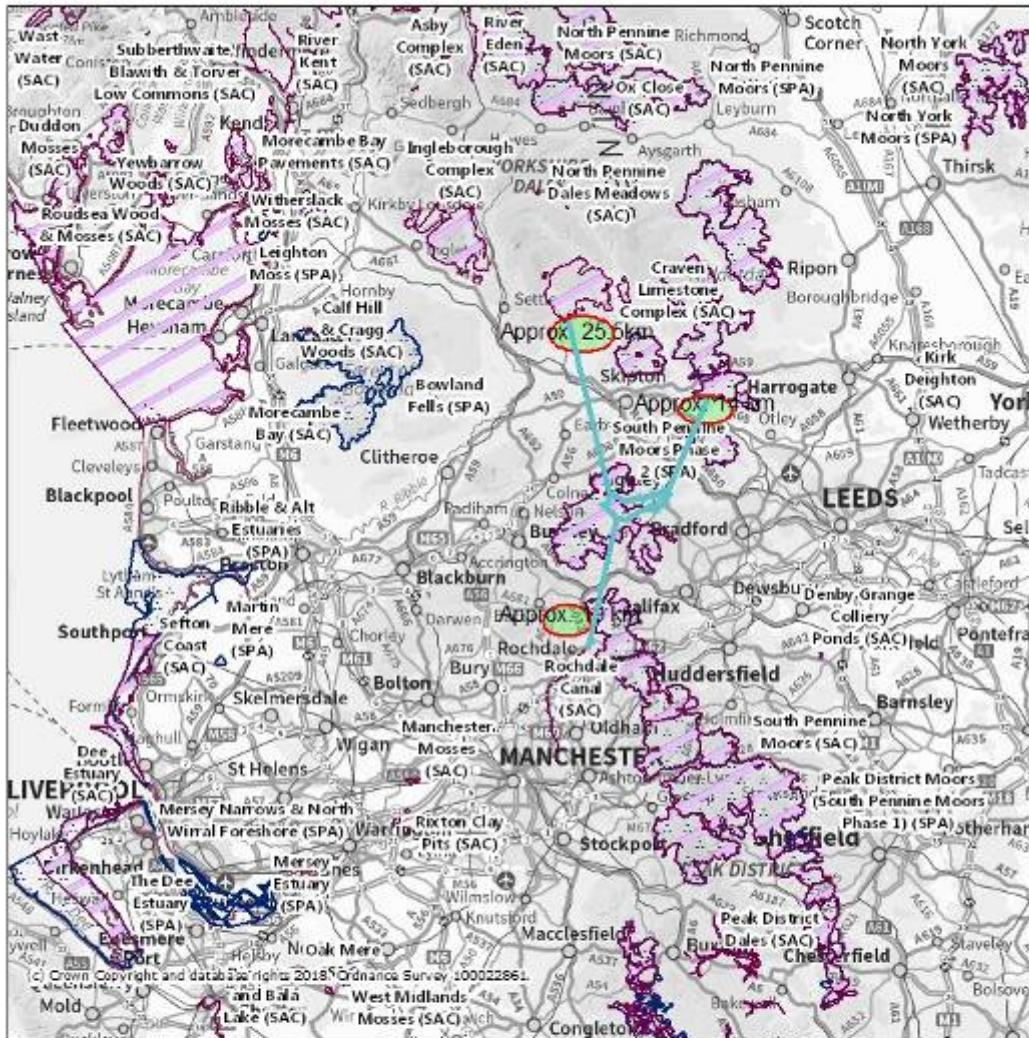


Figure 3: European protected sites within wider radius of NDP area (NDP area shown in turquoise green and sites shown in purple hatching).
 Source: Magic Map on 19 June 2018

MAGiC European sites in/near plan area



The reasons for designation and conservation objectives for each of the European sites whose zone of influence the plan area lies within

The South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)

6.4 The citation for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA) is included as Appendix 1 to this document. The site qualifies under Article 4.1 of the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds by supporting nationally important breeding population of two species listed in Annex I:

- Merlin (*Falco columarius*)
- Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)

6.5 The site qualifies under Article 4.2 by supporting in summer a diverse assemblage of breeding migratory birds of moorland and moorland fringe habitats including golden plover, lapwing, dunlin, snipe, curlew, redshank, common sandpiper, short eared owl, whinchat, wheatear, ring ouzel and twite.

6.6 The Conservation Objectives for the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA) are published by Natural England <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4885083764817920?category=5758332488908800> They are:

Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:-

- *The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features*
- *The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features*
- *The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely*
- *The population of each of the qualifying features, and,*
- *The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.*

The South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

6.7 The citation for the South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is included as Appendix 2 to this document. The site is designated under **article 4(4)** of the Directive (92/43/EEC) as it hosts the following habitats listed in Annex I:

Blanket bogs*
European dry heaths
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*. (Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath)
Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles. (Western acidic oak woodland)
Transition mires and quaking bogs. (Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface)

6.8 The Conservation Objectives for the South Pennine Moors SAC are published by Natural England <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4973604919836672?category=5758332488908800>. They are:

Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring:-

- *The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats*
- *The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats, and,*
- *The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely*

What possible impacts on the European Sites should be considered as part of the HRA screening on the NP?

6.9 The appropriate assessment (published in November 2015) undertaken for the Bradford District Core Strategy provides useful context to the HRA screening for the Neighbourhood Plan. This work led to the identification of a range of likely significant effects on the North and South Pennine Moorlands that could result from the Core Strategy for Bradford District.

6.10 Impact pathways considered for likely significant effects on the European sites as part of the HRA work for the Core Strategy were:

- Loss of supporting habitats (directly or indirectly);
- Increased water demand;
- Impacts on water quality;
- Increased emissions to air;
- Collision mortality risk and displacement due to wind turbine developments;
- Recreational impacts, including walkers, dogs, trampling and erosion; and
- A range of urbanisation impacts, including fly-tipping, invasive species, wildfire and increased predation.

6.11 The findings of the Core Strategy appropriate assessment were that:

- Adverse effects resulting from wind turbine development, increased water demand or impacts on water quality are not considered likely for any of the four European sites.
- Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts are unlikely to affect the North Pennine Moors SAC/SPA.
- Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts are assessed as likely to affect the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA, however, they are considered to be adequately avoided and mitigated by the policy response in Core Strategy Policy SC8.
- Recreational impacts are assessed as potentially affecting any of the four sites, however, they are considered to be adequately avoided and mitigated by the Core Strategy policy response.
- The distribution and magnitude of impacts differs between the four designated areas. Evidence is presented to indicate that, if left unmitigated, impacts are likely to be greater in relation to the South Pennine Moors sites due to their relative proximity to locations for future development and high levels of accessibility, a key influence on the numbers of people visiting the sites and associated impacts.

6.12 The possible impacts identified as part of the HRA work on the Core Strategy have been taken into account to identify the following impact pathways to be considered for likely significant effects on the European sites as a result of the NP.

1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA
2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites

Screening the NDP for its potential to impact upon the European sites

6.13 Many of the policies in the draft NP are aimed at shaping how development comes forward and do not themselves guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward. Such policies need not be considered for their impact on the European sites and can be ruled out at an early stage of screening.

6.14 The table below lists every policy in the draft plan, provides a summary of what it does and, in the third column identifies whether or not it is a policy that can be ruled out of the HRA screening assessment. The table below this then focuses only on those policies of the plan which are not ruled out.

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
BHDD1: Haworth Conservation Area – Development and Design	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Haworth Conservation Area	This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
BHDD2: Stanbury Conservation Area – Development and Design	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Stanbury Conservation Area	As above	Yes
BHDD3: Local Heritage Areas	This policy identifies Haworth Brow, Haworth Coldshaw, Cross Roads Centre, Murgatroyd, Cross Roads as local heritage areas where sympathetic enhancement supported and encouraged.	Haworth Brow, Haworth Coldshaw, Cross Roads Centre and Murgatroyd, Cross Roads are within existing built-up areas to the east of the plan area away from the European sites.	
BHDD4: Haworth Brow Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Haworth Brow Local Heritage Area	This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come	Yes

Table 6.1: Identification of policies which do not either guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
		forward without the NP being in place.	
BHDD5: Haworth Coldshaw Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Haworth Coldshaw Local Heritage Area	As Above	Yes
BHDD6: Cross Roads Centre Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Cross Roads Local Heritage Area	As above	Yes
BHDD7: Murgatroyd Local Heritage Area	A policy providing design principles for any planning applications that come forward in the Murgatroyd Local Heritage Area	As above	Yes
BHDD8: Protection and Enhancement of Non-Designated Heritage Assets	The policy identifies non-designated heritage assets and specifies how development proposals affecting them will be considered.	As above	Yes
GE1: Green Infrastructure	The policy identifies South Pennine Moors, The Worth Valley, the Great Northern Trail and Shibden and Bridgehouse Beck as green infrastructure to be protected during the plan period and specifies that any development adjacent to or permitted within green infrastructure should include measures to enhance or extend it where appropriate.	Policy protects existing European sites and does not lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
GE2: Local Green Space	The policy identifies areas in close relationship to the community that are to be protected as Local Green Space.	The policy protects open space. This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
GE3: Local Green Space Enhancement	The policy encourages development which would enhance any Local Green Space identified under Policy GE2.	All designated Local Green Spaces (LGS) are within/ close to existing built-up areas, largely to the east of	

Table 6.1: Identification of policies which do not either guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
		<p>the plan area, with two sites to the north, one within and one north-east of Stanbury village, i.e. all away from the European sites. Within LGS, development is encouraged which would enhance the local green space functions of designated sites – by the nature of LGS such development would need to be in conformity with national and local Green Belt policy. Encouragement of enabling development outside of LGS would be subject to all other relevant policies of the NDP and of the adopted development plan.</p>	
<p>GE4: Provision of New Green Space</p>	<p>Policy encourages development in principle which would result in or contribute to the provision of new green space, in the following categories:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural and Semi-natural Space • Amenity Greenspace • Allotments • Outdoor Sports <p>The provision of amenity greenspace in the Mytholmes area of north Haworth would be particularly supported.</p>	<p>Specific development of new green space which would directly deliver the types of space in which the area is deficient and in the specified geographical area of deficiency is encouraged. Support for enabling development resulting in new green space provision would be subject to all other relevant policies of the NDP and of the adopted development plan.</p>	
<p>GE5: Land at Sugden Reservoir</p>	<p>This policy states that Land at Sugden Reservoir, as identified on The Neighbourhood Plan Map, presents an opportunity for new green space, providing for water-based biodiversity/nature conservation with associated sensitively-designed public access, angling and car parking.</p>	<p>Sugden Reservoir is in the east of the NP area just outside the Haworth Brow. Additional development could come forward as part of this.</p>	
<p>CF1: Protection</p>	<p>Policy identifies existing</p>	<p>The policy protects existing</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Table 6.1: Identification of policies which do not either guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
and Enhancement of Community Facilities	community facilities and seeks their protection.	facilities. This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	
CF2: Provision of New Community Facilities	Policy encourages the provision of new community facilities, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of existing settlements.	Additional development of proportionate size/extent could come forward, but only in locations closely related to the existing built-up areas of the Neighbourhood Area, i.e. to the north, but largely to the east of the European sites.	
CF3: High Speed Broadband	Policy requiring provision of superfast broadband as part of new proposals.	This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
H1: Worst Road, Cross Roads	This policy provides some parameters to be followed in the event that this site comes forward for development (either via a site allocation or a development proposal). The site relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) list of safeguarded sites. The RUDP policy linked to this has not been saved but Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as the safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. The RUDP listed the site as <i>“a new greenfield site, revised from that allocated for housing in the</i>	This policy does not lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place. However, should the principle of development be accepted, either as part of the development management process or via the Land Allocations process then the additional detail in this policy will apply.	

Table 6.1: Identification of policies which do not either guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
	<p><i>adopted UDP and located on the edge of the urban form. Investment in drainage infrastructure and retention of trees on site are required.</i>" The 2015 SHLAA (ref HA/001) states the site could deliver 83 homes.</p>		
<p>H2: Lees Lane North, Cross Roads</p>	<p>This policy relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan list of housing sites. Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. This NP site relates to identified site K/H1.36 of the RUDP. Plan allocates a 1.4 ha site as <i>"Revised site from adopted UDP. A part brownfield, part greenfield site within the settlement. Planning permission granted for residential use."</i> The 2015 SHLAA (ref HA/003) indicates a capacity of 27 dwellings on this site.</p>	<p>This policy does not lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place. However, should the principle of development be accepted, either as part of the development management process or via the Land Allocations process then the additional detail in this policy will apply.</p>	
<p>H3: Baden Street, Haworth</p>	<p>This policy relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan list of safeguarded sites. Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as the safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. This NP site relates to identified site K/UR5.12 of the RUDP. A 1.93 ha site <i>"a new greenfield site, allocated for housing on the</i></p>	<p>This policy does not lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place. However, should the principle of development be accepted, either as part of the development management process or via the Land Allocations process then the additional detail in this policy will apply.</p>	

Table 6.1: Identification of policies which do not either guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
	<p><i>adopted UDP and located on the edge of the settlement. Development of the site would be restricted by the need to protect its ecological value.” (ref RUDP). The 2015 SHLAA (ref HA/016) indicates a capacity of 18 homes.</i></p>		
H4: Ebor Mills, Ebor Lane, Haworth	<p>This policy identifies a development opportunity for the development of new housing at this site. The policy does not allocate it for development.</p>	<p>This policy does not lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place. However, should the principle of development be accepted, either as part of the development management process or via the Land Allocations process then the additional detail in this policy will apply.</p>	
H5: New Housing Development – Key Guiding Principles	<p>This policy provides guiding principles for development on housing sites</p>	<p>This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.</p>	Yes
H6: New Housing Development on Non-Allocated Sites	<p>This policy establishes broad principles for planning applications on sites not allocated by the Local Plan</p>	<p>This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.</p>	Yes
H7: Housing Density	<p>A policy on density.</p>	<p>As above</p>	Yes
H8: Housing Mix	<p>A policy on housing mix</p>	<p>As above</p>	Yes
E1: Hotel Development	<p>This policy establishes the acceptability of new hotel uses in the plan area, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of the existing settlements.</p>	<p>Hotel development of proportionate size could come forward, but only in locations closely related to the existing built-up areas of the Neighbourhood Area, i.e. possibly to the north, but largely to the east of the</p>	

Table 6.1: Identification of policies which do not either guide where development comes forward or lead to additional development coming forward

Policy	What does it do	Implications for HRA purposes	Can policy be ruled out for any impact on European site
		European sites.	
HT1: Haworth Centre Public Parking	Policy resists loss of car parking and states new car parking in Haworth centre will be supported.	This policy could lead to provision of additional car parking in Haworth Centre.	
HT2: Protection of Private Non-Residential Parking Areas	Policy resists the loss of non-residential private car parks.	This policy does not lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
HT3: Primary School Parking and Drop-Off Areas	Policy supports additional provision of parking for school pick up/drop off purposes.	This policy could lead to provision of additional car parking capacity near to any/all of the area's three primary schools.	
HT4: Car Parking Standards for New Housing Development at Baden Street, Haworth	Policy specifies car parking standards for a specific residential housing development.	This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
HT5: Improved Public Transport	Policy encourages provision of additional public transport.	This policy does not guide where development can come forward or lead to additional development that would not otherwise come forward without the NP being in place.	Yes
HT6: Improved Walking, Horse Riding and Cycling Provision	A policy applicable to development proposals which affect the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury cycleway, footpath and bridleway network, specifying its protection or enhancement.	Development cannot be ruled out as part of this policy so it is assessed in more detail below.	
HT7: Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway	A policy applicable to a proposed Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway. Policy seeks protection of its proposed line and encourages development proposals that would contribute towards its delivery.	Development cannot be ruled out as part of this policy so it is assessed in more detail below.	

6.15 Table 6.2 below focuses on the NP policies which could influence where development takes place or actually trigger development themselves. These policies are therefore screened below in order to

assess whether the policy has no negative effect on European Sites, no likely significant effect or a likely significant effect.

The adopted Core Strategy and the HRA of the Core Strategy

6.16 As part of the assessment of the NP, it is important to consider the Core Strategy and the findings of the HRA work into the Core Strategy.

6.17 Adopted Core Strategy Policy HO1 provides dwelling targets for the plan area. Policy HO2 then states that the dwelling targets set out in Policy HO1 will be met through:

1. Housing completions since April 2004 and
2. Existing commitments with planning permission and
3. Unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP
4. Safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP
5. Additional new deliverable and developable sites allocated for housing development within the forthcoming Local Plan Development Plan Documents:

- the Allocations DPD
- the Bradford City Centre AAP
- the Shipley & Canal Road AAP and
- Local Neighbourhood Plans.

6.18 The appropriate assessment took into account the broad spatial strategy of the Core Strategy when identifying impacts. Specifically, it took into account (see page 37 of the AA of the Core Strategy):

At least 42,100 dwellings and 135ha of employment land between 2013 and 2030;

The Regional City of Bradford (with Shipley and Lower Baildon) being the prime focus for a wide range of developments, with the principal towns of Ilkley, Keighley and Bingley being the main local focus for housing, shopping, leisure, education, health and cultural activities and facilities. The Local Growth Centres of Burley in Wharfedale, Menston, Queensbury, Silsden, Steeton with Eastburn and Thornton are identified as making a significant contribution to meeting the district's needs for housing, employment and supporting community facilities, with a range of local service centres providing for smaller scale developments;

Growth areas including Bradford City Centre and the Shipley & Canal Road Corridor, an urban extension (at Holme Wood), local green belt deletions and a focus on previously developed land;

A wide variety of infrastructure, ancillary and supporting development to achieve regeneration and build sustainable communities; and

A zoned approach to managing and mitigating the effects of development around the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA and South Pennine Moors SAC

6.19 The appropriate assessment did not include a detailed assessment of the:

- *Unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP*
- *Safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP*

but it did assume the spatial distribution of development which included the delivery of the RUDP sites. This spatial distribution is illustrated below:

Table 5.1: Spatial distribution of residential development

Spatial distribution of residential development			
Regional City of Bradford			
Bradford City Centre	3500	Shipley & Canal Road	3100
Shipley	750	SE Bradford	6000
NE Bradford	4400	SW Bradford	5500
NW Bradford	4500	-	-
Principal Towns			
Keighley	4500	Bingley	1400
Ilkley	1000	-	-
Local Growth Centres			
Burley in Wharfedale	700	Steeton w/ Eastburn	700
Menston	600	Silsden	1200
Queensbury	1000	Thornton	700
Local Service Centres			
Addingham	200	Baildon	350
Cottingley	200	Cullingworth	350
Denholme	350	East Morton	100
Harden	100	Haworth	400
Oakworth	200	Oxenhope	100
Wilsden	200	-	-

6.20 A further key Core Strategy policy which is of direct relevance to the NP is Policy SC8:

Strategic Core Policy (SC8): Protecting the South Pennine Moors SPA and the South Pennine Moors SAC and their zone of influence

In this Policy:

- *Zone A is land up to 400m from the South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (“SPA”) and South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (“SAC”) boundary;*
- *Zone B is land up to 2.5km from the SPA and SAC boundary; and*
- *Zone C is land up to 7km from the SPA and SAC boundary.*

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

In conducting the above assessment the following approach will apply:

- *In Zone A no development involving a net increase in dwellings would be permitted unless, as an exception, the development and/or its use would not have an adverse effect upon the integrity of the SPA or SAC.*
- *In Zone B it will be considered, based on such evidence as may be reasonably required, whether land proposed for development affects foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA.*
- *In Zone C, in respect of residential developments that result in a net increase of one or more dwellings, it will be considered how recreational pressure on the SPA or SAC, that such development might cause, will be effectively mitigated. The mitigation may be:*
 - (i) such that the developer elects to offer, either on-site and / or deliverable outside the boundary of the development site, such as the provision of accessible natural greenspace and/or other appropriate measures; or*
 - (ii) in the form of a financial contribution from the developer to:*
 - 1. The provision of additional natural greenspace and appropriate facilities to deflect pressure from moorland habitats and the long-term maintenance and management of that greenspace.*
 - 2. The implementation of access management measures, which may include further provision of wardens, in order to reduce the impact of visitors.*
 - 3. A programme of habitat management and manipulation and subsequent monitoring and review of measures.*

To mitigate impacts on the SPA and SAC due to the increase in population, an SPD will set out a mechanism for the calculation of the financial contributions, by reference to development types, the level of predicted recreational impact on the SPA or SAC, and the measures upon which such contributions will be spent.

6.21 Policy EN2: Biodiversity and Geodiversity of the Core Strategy would also be applicable to all development proposals coming forward in the plan area. This includes the requirement:

The North and South Pennine Moors SPAs and SACs

A. Any development that would be likely to have a significant effect on a European Site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects will be subject to assessment under the Habitat Regulations at project application stage. If it cannot be ascertained that there will be no adverse effects on site integrity then the project will have to be refused unless the derogation tests of Article 6(4) Habitats Directive can be met.

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
BHDD3: Local Heritage Areas	<p>The policy supports development that would lead to enhancements of identified local heritage areas in Haworth Brow, Haworth Coldshaw, Cross Roads Centre and Murgatroyd, Cross Roads. These are all within existing built-up areas to the east of the plan area away from the European sites, although still within the zones of influence B and C. The intention of the policy is not to attract additional development but to provide guiding principles for development that comes forward. Such proposals would need to comply with other policies in the Core Strategy which has been subject to appropriate assessment including Policy SC8 Protecting the South Pennine Moors SPA and the South Pennine Moors SAC and their zone of influence and Policy EN2 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</p> <p>No impact identified on supporting habitats on the South Pennine Moors</p>	<p>The policy is unlikely to lead to an increase in visitor number to the SAC/SPA. But all proposals within the zones of influence will need to comply with other policies in the Core Strategy including Policy SC8 Protecting the South Pennine Moors SPA and the South Pennine Moors SAC and their zone of influence and Policy EN2 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	SAC/SPA as a result of this policy.				
GE3: Local Green Space Enhancement	<p>This policy encourages development acceptable in principle that would lead to enhancement of the designated Local Green Spaces identified under Policy GE2. The local green spaces are all located away from the SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Were development to take place as a result of this policy (i.e. improvements to <i>designated</i> Local Green Space) then Core Strategy policies would apply including Policy SC8 and Policy EN2.</p> <p>Whilst it is considered unlikely that any proposals could have any effect on the SPA/SAC, proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Likely significant effects can therefore be ruled out.</p>	<p>The enhancement of any designated local green spaces (which are all away from the SAC/SPA), should assist in alleviating recreational pressure on the SAC/SPA.</p> <p>The nearest LGS to SPA/SAC boundary is Stanbury Playground which is over 500m away.</p> <p>Any enabling development encouraged as part of this policy would be subject to all other relevant policies of the NDP and of the adopted development plan.</p> <p>Whilst it is considered unlikely that any proposals could have any effect on the SPA/SAC, proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Likely significant effects can therefore be ruled out.</p>	✓		
GE4: Provision of New Green Space	<p>This policy is encouraging of new green space provision to serve the existing community.</p> <p>The policy is unlikely to lead to</p>	<p>This policy is supportive of new green space provision to serve the existing community.</p> <p>Whilst it is considered unlikely that any</p>		✓	

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>development that will impact on supporting habitats or lead to urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Whilst it is considered unlikely that any proposals under this policy could have any effect on the SPA/SAC, proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage against Core Strategy policies SC8 and EN2.</p> <p>Likely significant effects can therefore be ruled out.</p>	<p>proposals under this policy could have any effect on the SPA/SAC, proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage against Core Strategy policies SC8 and EN2.</p> <p>Likely significant effects can therefore be ruled out.</p>			
GE5: Land at Sugden Reservoir	<p>This policy states that Land at Sugden Reservoir, as identified on The Neighbourhood Plan Map, presents an opportunity for new green space, providing for water-based biodiversity/nature conservation with associated sensitively-designed public access, angling and car parking. This site is located in the east of the plan area at an approximate distance of 2.68 km away from the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA. Whilst the policy may lead to development associated with</p>	<p>The site is in the eastern part of the plan area at an approximate distance of 2.68 km away from the SAC/SPA. If this policy leads to additional development it will be for purposes of increasing green infrastructure and providing additional outdoor recreation facilities away from the SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Whilst it is considered unlikely that any proposals under this policy could have any effect on the SPA/SAC, proposals will be assessed at the planning</p>		✓	

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>countryside recreation uses this is not within the SAC/SPA and significant effects are not likely.</p> <p>Furthermore proposals under this policy will be assessed at the planning application stage against Core Strategy policies SC8 and EN2.</p> <p>Likely significant effects can therefore be ruled out.</p>	<p>application stage against Core Strategy policies SC8 and EN2.</p> <p>Likely significant effects can therefore be ruled out.</p>			
CF2: Provision of New Community Facilities	<p>This policy encourages the provision of a library, indoor recreational facilities and young people facilities, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of existing settlements. As such, policy is unlikely to lead to loss of supporting habitats and will not result in urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA.</p>	<p>The policy encourages the provision of additional community facilities to meet existing community needs. This will not impact on recreational demand or visitor numbers to the SAC/SPA.</p>		✓	
H1: Worst Road, Cross Roads	<p>This site is 3.21 km away from the SPA/SAC and not within Zone B (where the Core Strategy Policy SC8 indicates an assessment looking at how <i>development affects foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA</i> should be undertaken.</p>	<p>The site falls within zone of influence category Zone C. Policy SC8 of the Core Strategy would require, as part of any development proposal, an assessment for recreational impacts arising from an increase in a number of people visiting</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>Furthermore the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p>	<p>the sites.</p> <p>The site potentially has a capacity for 83 additional dwellings and the site was first earmarked for potential development via the RUDP which listed it as a safeguarded site. The policy linked to the safeguarded sites has not been saved in the Local Plan but Policy HO2 in the Core Strategy does refer to safeguarded sites comprising part of the district-wide housing delivery.</p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p> <p>The NP policy itself does not lead to negative effects on the SPA/SAC.</p>			
H2: Lees Lane North, Cross Roads	This policy relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan list of housing	This site falls within Zone B and Zone C of the SAC/SPA and therefore the	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>sites. Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. This NP site relates to identified site K/H1.36 of the RUDP. Plan allocates a 1.4 ha site as <i>“Revised site from adopted UDP. A part brownfield, part greenfield site within the settlement. Planning permission granted for residential use”</i>. The 2015 SHLAA indicates a capacity of 27 dwellings on this site.</p> <p>The site is 2.24 km away from the SAC/SPA so therefore within zones of influence Zone B and Zone C. Adopted Core Strategy policy would require an assessment of the impact of development on foraging habitats for the qualifying species of the SPA.</p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event</p>	<p>recreational impact of any development on the SAC/SPA would need to be carefully assessed and mitigated for as part of any development.</p> <p>The policies in the adopted Core Strategy (which has been subject to appropriate assessment) already include policies on this (Policy SC8 and Policy ENV1).</p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p>			

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy S8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p> <p>No impact leading to loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts identified as a result of this policy.</p>				
H3: Baden Street, Haworth	<p>This policy relates to a site already identified in the Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan list of safeguarded sites. Core Strategy Policy HO2 states that the Core Strategy housing numbers will be delivered, amongst others, by the unimplemented but deliverable or developable sites allocated for residential development in the RUDP as well as safeguarded land sites identified in the RUDP. This site relates to (RUDP K/UR5.12). This states: <i>“a new greenfield site, allocated for housing on the adopted UDP and located on the edge of the settlement. Development of the site would be restricted by the need to protect its ecological value.”</i> The site has also been</p>	<p>The site is approximately 1.77 km away from the SPA/SAC. The site falls within zones of influence Zone B and Zone C. Policy SC8 of the Core Strategy would require, as part of any development proposal, an assessment for recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites.</p> <p>The site potentially has a capacity for 18 additional dwellings and the site was first earmarked for potential development via the RUDP which listed it as a safeguarded site. The policy linked to the safeguarded sites has not been saved in the Local Plan but Policy HO2 in the Core Strategy does refer to</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>submitted as part of the District’s SHLAA work which states a capacity of 18 homes (ref SHLAA3, 2015).</p> <p>This site is approximately 1.77 km away from the SPA/SAC and within zone of influence Zone B and Zone C. Policy SC8 of the adopted Core Strategy will apply to any proposals coming forward here. This states:</p> <p><i>“...Subject to the derogation tests of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, in all Zones development will not be permitted where it would be likely to lead, directly or indirectly, to an adverse effect (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), which cannot be effectively mitigated, upon the integrity of the SPA or the SAC.”...</i></p> <p><i>“...In Zone B it will be considered, based on such evidence as may be reasonably required, whether land proposed for development affects foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA...”</i></p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site</p>	<p>safeguarded sites comprising part of the district-wide housing delivery.</p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p> <p>The NP policy itself does not lead to negative effects on the SPA/SAC.</p>			

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p> <p>No impact leading to loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts identified as a result of this policy.</p>				
H4: Ebor Mills, Ebor Lane, Haworth	<p>This policy identifies a development opportunity for the development of new housing at this brownfield site which is in the village of Haworth approximately 2.08 km away from the SAC/SPA. This means it falls within zone of influence Zone B and Zone C.</p> <p>Policy SC8 of the adopted Core Strategy will apply to any proposals coming forward here. This states:</p> <p><i>“...Subject to the derogation tests of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, in all Zones development will not be</i></p>	<p>This policy identifies a development opportunity for the development of new housing at this brownfield site which is in the village of Haworth approximately 2.08 km away from the SAC/SPA. This means it falls within zone of influence Zone B and Zone C.</p> <p>The site is also included in Bradford District’s SHLAA work and this states a capacity of 52 dwellings.</p> <p>Policy SC8 of the adopted Core Strategy will apply to any proposals coming forward here. This states:</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p><i>permitted where it would be likely to lead, directly or indirectly, to an adverse effect (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), which cannot be effectively mitigated, upon the integrity of the SPA or the SAC.”....</i></p> <p><i>“...In Zone B it will be considered, based on such evidence as may be reasonably required, whether land proposed for development affects foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA...”</i></p> <p>Without a further assessment of the existing Ebor Mills site, it is not known whether development at Ebor Mills could affect foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA or the SAC.</p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core</p>	<p><i>“...Subject to the derogation tests of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, in all Zones development will not be permitted where it would be likely to lead, directly or indirectly, to an adverse effect (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), which cannot be effectively mitigated, upon the integrity of the SPA or the SAC.”....</i></p> <p><i>In Zone C, in respect of residential developments that result in a net increase of one or more dwellings, it will be considered how recreational pressure on the SPA or SAC, that such development might cause, will be effectively mitigated. The mitigation may be:</i></p> <p><i>(i) such that the developer elects to offer, either on-site and / or deliverable outside the boundary of the development site, such as the provision of accessible natural greenspace and/or other appropriate measures; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) in the form of a financial</i></p>			

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>Strategy or both).</p> <p>No impact leading to loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts identified as a result of this policy.</p>	<p><i>contribution from the developer to:</i></p> <p><i>`1. The provision of additional natural greenspace and appropriate facilities to deflect pressure from moorland habitats and the long-term maintenance and management of that greenspace.</i></p> <p><i>2. The implementation of access management measures, which may include further provision of wardens, in order to reduce the impact of visitors</i></p> <p><i>3. A programme of habitat management and manipulation and subsequent monitoring and review of measures.</i></p> <p>Importantly, the policy is not a site allocation but simply providing guiding principles for development in the event that the principle of development is already acceptable (either because it is a Local Plan site allocation or because it has been found to meet the</p>			

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
		<p>requirements of Policy SC8 in the Core Strategy or both).</p> <p>As any proposal coming forward would need to comply with policy SC8 of the Core Strategy, it is concluded this policy cannot lead to likely significant effects.</p>			
H5: New Housing Development – Key Guiding Principles	<p>This policy provides guiding principles for development on housing sites. As set out in the NP, it is expected these sites will be in the local service centre of Haworth, either within or adjacent to existing settlements, i.e. away from the SAC/SPA. The policy itself does not allow the development and the guiding principles have no implications which would adversely affect supporting habitats or have urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA.</p>	<p>The policy itself does not allow the development. There are therefore no recreational impacts identified as part of this policy.</p>	✓		
E1: Hotel Development	<p>This policy supports in principle new hotel provision in the plan area, within or adjacent to existing settlements and of a size relative to the size of existing settlements.</p> <p>This policy could potentially lead to</p>	<p>New hotel provision could lead to an increase in people visiting the SAC/SPA and could therefore lead to recreational impacts on the SAC/SPA.</p> <p>The policy could be seen as complementing an approach set out in</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>additional hotel capacity to serve the plan area.</p> <p>The location of this could potentially be in zone of influence category Zone B or Zone C. If in zone of influence category C, Policy SC8 of the Core Strategy would apply to proposals in zone b and c. This states:</p> <p>This policy is not specific to any <i>particular</i> location. Any impact of specific proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage via assessment against Policy SC8 and EN2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>The policy itself is therefore unlikely to lead to any negative effect on the SAC/SPA.</p>	<p>Core Strategy Policy PN1 which promotes: <i>sustainable tourism that respects the Bronte heritage of Haworth and Thornton, the Bronte Parsonage Museum and the importance of the Keighley and Worth Valley Steam Railway</i>. Core Strategy Policy PN1 also seeks to <i>protect the ecological integrity, the wilderness appeal and wide open skylines of the South Pennine Moors from adverse impacts, and, enhance the value and connectivity of upland fringe habitats. For the protection of the South Pennine Moors SPA, avoid and/or mitigate loss or deterioration of important foraging land within the SPA’s zone of influence, and mitigate the impact of increasing visitor numbers.</i></p> <p>This is a generic policy that doesn’t specify size or location.</p> <p>Policies SC8 and EN2 of the Core Strategy would apply to proposals.</p> <p>The Core Strategy does not provide any detail on assessment for hotel uses</p>			

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
		<p>within the zones of influence.</p> <p>The NP policy is not specific to any location other than specifying that proposals would need to be within or adjacent to existing settlements. Any impact on European sites of specific proposals will be assessed at the planning application against Policy EN2.</p>			
HT1: Haworth Centre Public Parking	<p>This policy could potentially lead to additional car parking capacity to serve the village centre.</p> <p>The location of this could potentially be in zone of influence category Zone B or Zone C. If in zone of influence category B, Policy SC8 of the Core Strategy would apply to proposals in zone b and c. This states:</p> <p>This states:</p> <p><i>“...Subject to the derogation tests of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, in all Zones development will not be permitted where it would be likely to lead, directly or indirectly, to an adverse effect (either alone or in combination</i></p>	Policy will not lead to any additional recreational impacts or an increase in number of people visiting the SPA/SAC	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p><i>with other plans or projects), which cannot be effectively mitigated, upon the integrity of the SPA or the SAC.”....</i></p> <p><i>“...In Zone B it will be considered, based on such evidence as may be reasonably required, whether land proposed for development affects foraging habitat for qualifying species of the SPA...”</i></p> <p>This policy is not specific to any location but is a policy generally supportive of additional car parking capacity. Any impact of specific proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage against Core Strategy policies SC8 and EN2.</p> <p>The policy itself is therefore unlikely to lead to any negative effect on the SAC/SPA.</p>				
HT3: Primary School Parking and Drop-Off Areas	This policy could potentially lead to additional car parking capacity to serve all or any of the three schools which are located in the Neighbourhood Area, Haworth and Lees being away from the SAC/SPA, Stanbury being approximately	Policy will not lead to any additional recreational impacts or an increase in number of people visiting the SPA/SAC.	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	500m away from the boundary. Any impacts on the SAC/SPA will be assessed as part of the application of adopted Core Strategy Policy SC8 and Policy EN2				
HT6: Improved Cycling and Walking Provision	<p>This policy states that development directly affecting the Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury cycleway, footpath and bridleway network, will be expected to be compatible with it and contribute to it. The cycleway, footpath and bridleway network extends throughout the NA, including within the SPA/SAC.</p> <p>The policy also states that proposals which lead to increased usage of the networks will be expected to contribute towards improvements or new provision.</p> <p>All highlighted improvements, new desired provision and indicated priorities which will be shown on NP Map are however outside the SPA/SAC</p> <p>Were development to take place as a result of this policy (i.e. improvements</p>	<p>Were improvements to the network to take place as a result of this policy, then the policy could have a positive alleviating effect on the SPA/SAC by providing increased alternative provision. However it is also acknowledged that improvements anywhere on the network could lead to increased usage on those parts of the network that are in the SAC/SPA. Were proposals to come forward as a result of the policy, impacts would depend on scheme specifics. Those impacts will be assessed at planning application stage and implementation of Policy EN2 of the Core Strategy will rule out adverse impacts to the European sites.</p> <p>Negative effects therefore ruled out.</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>to the network) then it is unlikely this will be in the SAC/SPA. However Policies SC8 and EN2 will apply therefore ruling out any significant adverse impact to the European sites.</p> <p>The policy itself is therefore unlikely to lead to any negative effect on the SAC/SPA.</p>				
HT7: Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway	<p>The line of a proposed Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway, within the Neighbourhood Area, is shown on The Neighbourhood Plan Map.</p> <p>This policy resists any development that would prejudice the delivery of a new Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway. It also supports, in principle, development that would aid the delivery of the route.</p> <p>Were development to take place as a result of this policy (i.e. creation /improvements to the cycle route) then it is unlikely this will affect the SAC/SPA since the route is located away from the SAC/SPA. However, Core Strategy Policies SC8 and EN2 would apply thus</p>	<p>The policy could assist in the delivery of a new Keighley and Worth Valley Cycleway. This could attract an increase in visitors but unlikely to people visiting the SAC/SPA. This is because the route is situated towards the eastern end of the NA, running through the Worth Valley/Bridgehouse Beck green infrastructure corridors NB west from the NA's north-eastern corner, along the River Worth forming it's northern boundary and then due south through the area in the direction of Oxenhope outside the NA.</p> <p>Furthermore, Core Strategy Policy EN2 would rule out development that has</p>	✓		

Table 6.2: Possible impacts on the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area (SPA)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury NP Policy	1. Loss of supporting habitats and urbanisation impacts on the South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA	2. Recreational impacts arising from an increase in the number of people visiting the sites	No negative effect	No likely significant effect	Likely significant effect
	<p>ruling out significant effects.</p> <p>This policy is therefore unlikely to lead to any negative effect on the SAC/SPA.</p>	adverse effects on the SAC/SPA.			

An assessment of the potential for in combination effects from other projects and plans in the area

There is one relevant plan level appropriate assessment that has been carried out. This is the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Bradford District Core Strategy published in November 2015. This concluded that, taking into account the range of avoidance and mitigation measures incorporated into the strategic plan, the Core Strategy will not result in adverse effects on the ecological integrity of the North Pennine Moors SAC and SPA, South Pennine Moors SAC and South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA.

Of key relevance here is that that the neighbourhood plan is being brought forward within the wider strategic context provided by the adopted Core Strategy which has already been subjected to appropriate assessment. The neighbourhood plan provides additional detail with regards the shaping development coming forward within the plan area but it does not trigger development in addition to that already envisaged

In combination effects from other projects and plans in the area can therefore be ruled out.

7 HRA Conclusions

7.1 The assessment undertaken in section 6 of this report concludes the draft NP is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. This is a preliminary view reached prior to consulting Natural England.

8 Glossary of Terms

Appropriate Assessment	Appropriate Assessment is the legal term used to indicate what must be done where a plan is screened in for further appraisal following the identification of likely significant effects
Basic Conditions	A set of requirements that a neighbourhood plan needs to meet in order to proceed to referendum and be made
The Habitats Directive	EC Directive 92/43/EEC 'on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora'
CBMDC	City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council

EC Directive 79/409 on the Conservation of Wild Birds: Special Protection Area

SOUTH PENNINE MOORS
(SOUTH PENNINE MOORS, PHASE 2)

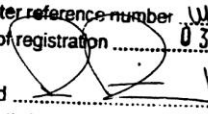
The South Pennine Moors proposed Special Protection Area is an upland of international importance. It provides habitat for an important assemblage of breeding moorland and moorland fringe birds.

The South Pennine Moors (phase 2) qualifies under Article 4.1 of the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409) by supporting nationally important breeding populations of two species listed in Annex 1. The most recent count is of 28 pairs of merlin *Falco columbarius* (4.3% of the British breeding population) and 292 pairs of golden plover *Pluvialis apricaria* (1.2%). The density of breeding golden plover is high compared to other regional populations in northern England and Scotland.

The site qualifies under Article 4.2 by supporting, in summer, a diverse assemblage of breeding migratory birds of moorland and moorland fringe habitats including: golden plover, lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, dunlin *Calidris alpina*, snipe *Gallinago gallinago*, curlew, redshank *Tringa totanus*, common sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*, short-eared owl *Asio flammeus*, whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*, wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*, ring ouzel *Turdus torquatus* and twite *Carduelis flavirostris*. The population of twite in the South Pennines is geographically distinct and isolated from others in northern Britain, Ireland and Europe.

The South Pennine Moors support the southernmost assemblage in Britain of breeding merlin, red grouse *Lagopus lagopus*, golden plover, dunlin, short-eared owl and twite. These species are either extremely local, rare or absent further south. Together with the scattered populations of merlin, golden plover, dunlin and twite in Ireland these are the most southwestern breeding populations in the world. The South Pennine Moors thus have an important role in maintaining the breeding range of these species.

CAR
January 1995

This citation / map relates to a site entered in
the Register of European sites for Great Britain.
Register reference number UK900022
Date of registration 03 SEP 1998
Signed 
on behalf of the Secretary of State for the Environment

EC Directive 92/43 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora

Citation for Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Name:	South Pennine Moors
Unitary Authority/County:	Barnsley, Bradford, Calderdale, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Kirklees, Lancashire, Leeds, North Yorkshire, Oldham, Rochdale, Sheffield, Staffordshire, Tameside
SAC status:	Designated on 1 April 2005
Grid reference:	SK144960
SAC EU code:	UK0030280
Area (ha):	64983.13
Component SSSI:	Dark Peak SSSI, Eastern Peak District Moors SSSI, Goyt Valley SSSI, Leek Moors SSSI, South Pennine Moors SSSI

Site description:

This site covers the key moorland blocks of the Southern Pennines from Ilkley Moor in the north to the Peak District in the south. The moorlands are on a rolling dissected plateau formed from rocks of Millstone Grit at altitudes of between 300m – 600m and a high point of over 630m at Kinder Scout. The greater part of the gritstone is overlain by blanket peat with the coarse gravelly mineral soils occurring only on the lower slopes. The moorlands as a whole support a breeding bird community of national and international importance.

The site is representative of upland dry heath which covers extensive areas, occupies the lower slopes of the moors on mineral soils or where peat is thin, and occurs in transitions to acid grassland, wet heath and blanket bogs. The upland heath of the South Pennines is strongly dominated by *Calluna vulgaris* – *Deschampsia flexuosa* heath and *C. vulgaris* – *Vaccinium myrtillus* heath. More rarely *C. vulgaris* – *Ulex gallii* heath and *C. vulgaris* – *Erica cinerea* heath are found. On the higher, more exposed ground *V. myrtillus* – *D. flexuosa* heath becomes more prominent. The smaller area of wet heath is characterised by cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix* and purple moor grass *Molinia careulea*. The site also supports extensive areas of acid grassland largely derived from dry and wet heath. In the cloughs, or valleys, which extend into the heather moorlands, a greater mix of dwarf shrubs can be found together with more lichens and mosses. The moors support a rich invertebrate fauna, especially moths, and important bird assemblages.

This site also contains areas of blanket bog, although the bog vegetation communities are botanically poor. Hare's-tail cottongrass *Eriophorum vaginatum* is often overwhelmingly dominant and the usual bog-building *Sphagnum* mosses are scarce. Where the blanket peats are slightly drier, heather *C. vulgaris*, crowberry *Empetrum nigrum* and bilberry *V. myrtillus* become more prominent. The cranberry *Vaccinium oxycoccus* and the uncommon cloudberry *Rubus chamaemorus* is locally abundant in bog vegetation. Bog pools provide diversity and are often characterised by common cottongrass *E. angustifolium*. Substantial areas of the bog surface are eroding, and there are extensive areas of bare peat. In some areas erosion may be a natural process reflecting the great age (up to 9000 years) of the South Pennine peats.

Around the fringes of the upland heath and areas of bog are blocks of old sessile oak woods, usually on slopes. These tend to be dryer than those further north and west, such that the bryophyte communities are less developed (although this lowered diversity may in some instances have been exaggerated by the effects of 19th century air pollution). Other

components of the ground flora such as grasses, dwarf shrubs and ferns are common. Small areas of alder woodland along stream-sides add to the overall richness of the woods.

The moorland also supports a range of flush and fen habitats associated with bogs, cloughs, rivers and streams. Although generally small scale features they have a specialised flora and fauna, which makes a great contribution to the overall biodiversity of the moors. Acid flushes are the most common type and these include transition mires and quaking bogs characterised by a luxuriant carpet of bog mosses *Sphagnum* spp., rushes and sedges.

Qualifying habitats: The site is designated under **article 4(4)** of the Directive (92/43/EEC) as it hosts the following habitats listed in Annex I:

- Blanket bogs*
- European dry heaths
- Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*. (Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath)
- Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles. (Western acidic oak woodland)
- Transition mires and quaking bogs. (Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface)

This citation relates to a site entered in the Register of European Sites for Great Britain.

Register reference number: UK0030280

Date of registration: 14 June 2005

Signed: *Trevor Salmon*

On behalf of the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs