



Newport Local Development Plan
Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat
Regulations Assessment Screening Report

April 2015

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Newport City Council adopted its Local Development Plan (LDP) on 27th January 2015. As part of the LDP process, ten Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) documents have been prepared to provide more detailed guidance on a number of policy areas set out in the Plan, which include:

1. Affordable Housing
2. Planning Obligations
3. Archaeology and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas
4. Wildlife and Development
5. House Extensions and Domestic Outbuildings
6. New Dwellings
7. Flat Conversions
8. Parking Standards
9. Houses in Multiple Occupation
10. Security Measures for Shopfronts and Security Premises

On adoption, each SPG will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications and appeals.

1.2 This screening report aims to determine whether the emerging ten Supplementary Planning Guidance documents linked to the adopted LDP must be subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to comply with the requirements set out in 'Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004', henceforth referred to as SEA Regulations 2004, which transposes European Directive 2001/42/EC into national legislation. Or indeed, whether a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) under the Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, transposed into law under the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010, is required.

Strategic Environment Assessment

1.3 The SEA Regulations 2004 place an obligation on local authorities to undertake a SEA on plans and projects;

- that are required for town and country planning or land use; and
- set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annex I or II to European Council Directive 85/337/ EEC.

1.4 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 contained the requirement for local planning authorities to produce a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for all local development plan documents, which is considered to include SEA as good practice. A SPG is considered to be a development plan document.

- 1.5 Although the SPGs supplement policies from the adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) 2011 – 2026, which has been subject to a full SA (including SEA) appraisal, it is essential to determine whether these documents are likely to have a significant effect on the environment; which this screening report aims to do.
- 1.6 The following flow chart will be used against each document to assess whether a SEA is required under the European Directive:

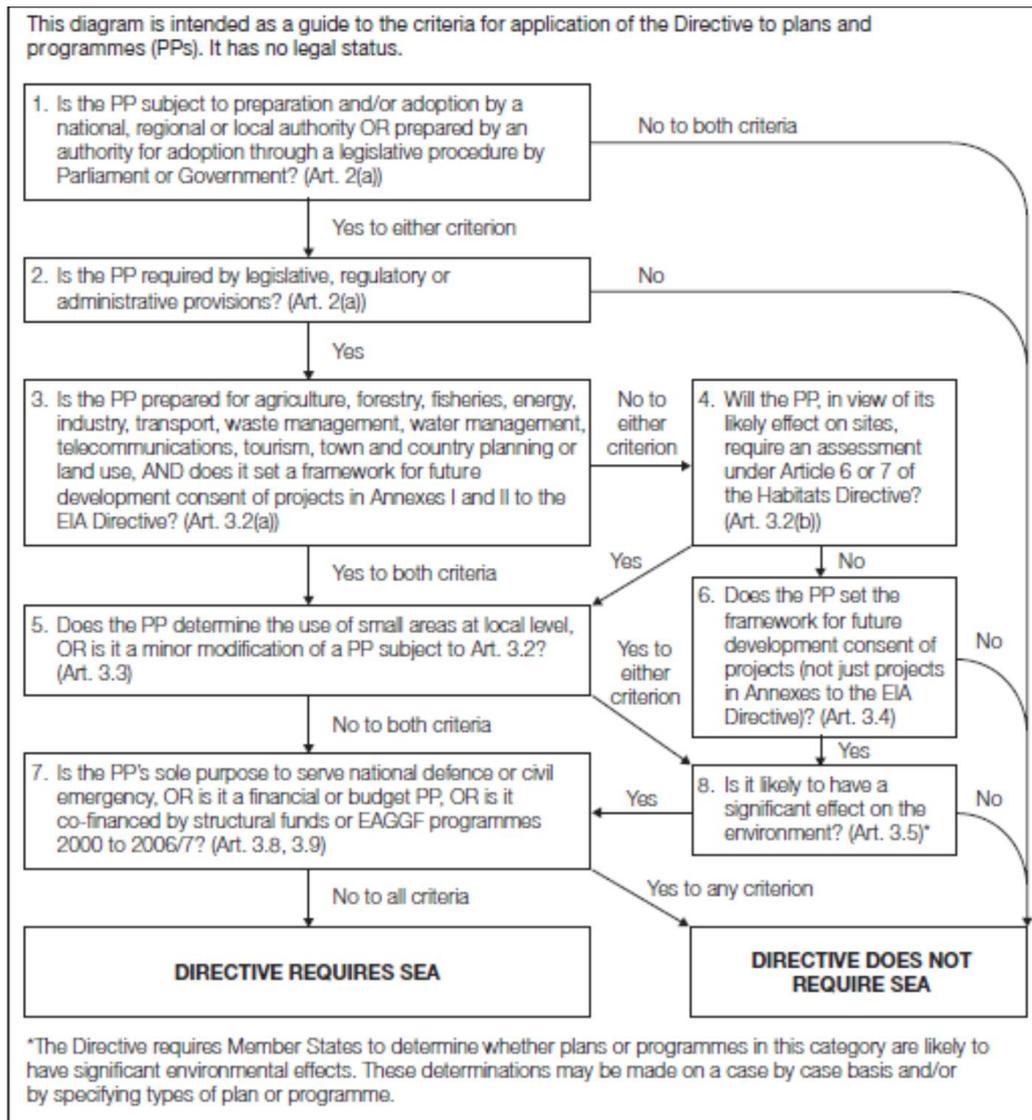


Figure 1: Source: A Practical Guide to the SEA Directive ODPM 2005.

1.7 When considering Question 8 of the flow chart the assessment will judge the likely effects on the environment considering those points raised in Annex II of the Directive:

ANNEX II

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5)

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment

- 1.8 There is a requirement for any policies, plans or projects with potential to affect designated European sites to undergo Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) under the European Habitats Directive. The NCC administrative area contains the River Usk Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which is a European designation. Newport also sits on the western bank of The Severn Estuary, which is recognised at the European level through its designation as a Ramsar Site, a Special Protection Area (SPA) and SAC. Therefore an assessment must be undertaken to ensure that the proposed documents do not have a significant impact upon a Natura 2000 site.
- 1.9 Although the SPGs supplement policies from the adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) 2011 – 2026, which has been subject to a HRA, it is essential to determine whether these documents are likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site; which this screening report aims to do.
- 1.10 The following flow chart will be used against each document to assess whether an Appropriate Assessment is required under the European Directive:

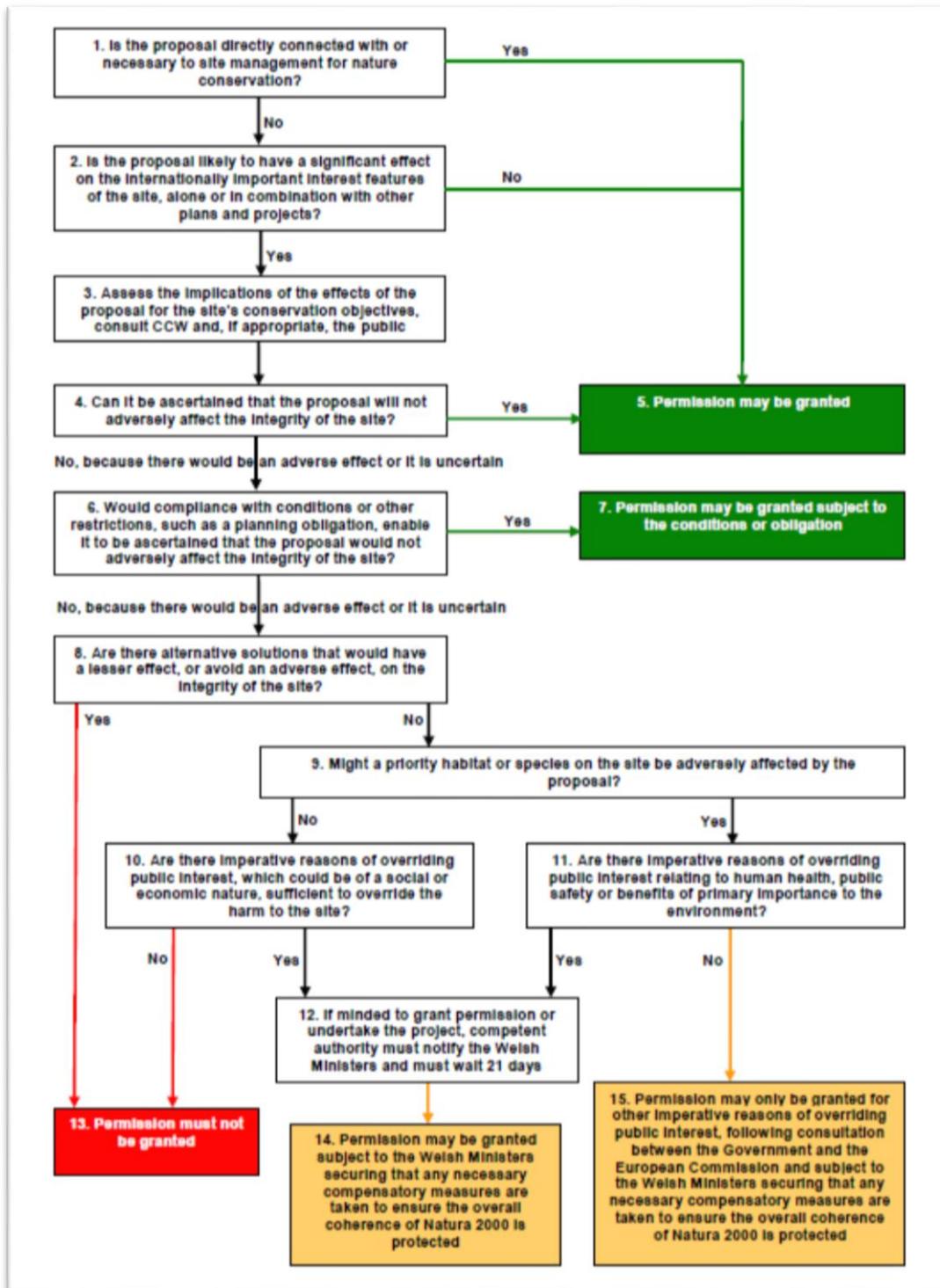


Figure 2: Source: Assessing projects under the Habitats Directive; a guide for competent authorities 2011

Next Stages

- 1.11 Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and Cadw, both are statutory consultation bodies, will be consulted on this document to establish whether they agree with the Council's viewpoint that the SPGs would not be 'likely to have significant environmental effects'. The result of the screening will be published with the adopted version of each SPG.

2. SCREENING REPORTS

- 2.1 The following chapters outline the screening assessment for all ten draft SPG documents in terms of the need for a full SEA or HRA.

- 2.2 The assessments take the following order:

1. Affordable Housing
2. Planning Obligations
3. Archaeology and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas
4. Wildlife and Development
5. House Extensions and Domestic Outbuildings
6. New Dwellings
7. Flat Conversions
8. Parking Standards
9. Houses in Multiple Occupation
10. Security Measures for Shopfronts and Security Premises

3. DRAFT AFFORDABLE HOUSING SPG

3.1 The draft Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance document sets out the Council's requirements for affordable housing, to ensure new developments help to meet the City's housing needs and create mixed, sustainable communities. The document does not set out land specific allocations but provides further guidance as to the calculation and other detailed requirements of affordable housing provision when residential development is proposed. This document sets out the procedures, payment methods, legal processes and negotiation tools for this planning obligation process which is required by the planning system through the LDP.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING

3.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 3.1:

1. Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2. Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3. Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5. Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 3.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 3.2:

1. The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The affordable housing SPG sets out the detailed considerations for providing affordable housing but does not specify the location of the resulting development. This is done through the policy framework of the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The provision of affordable housing is a key objective in creating truly sustainable development, which is set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The overarching aim of the SPG is to support the delivery of affordable housing over the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	No

2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the provision of affordable housing to meet the high need for the area. This will go some way in meeting the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides the required provision of affordable housing and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing residential developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance. In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the provision of affordable housing and does not directly impact on such sites.</p> <p>It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.</p>	No

SEA Screening Summary

3.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Affordable Housing SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

3.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 3.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p> <p>The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy H4 from the adopted LDP. The SPG sets out the detail for affordable housing provision through the planning process and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.</p>
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

3.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Affordable Housing SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

4. DRAFT PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SPG

4.1 This document identifies what, and when, the Local Planning Authority will expect from developers in terms of planning obligations, in order to assist the Council in creating sustainable communities that provide social, economic, and environmental benefits. The infrastructure need generated from a development may exceed the existing infrastructure provision. The use of planning obligations may therefore be required to support the proposed development and mitigate the detrimental impact of the proposed scheme. These planning obligations include the provision of educational provision, highway improvements and outdoor recreation facilities. This document sets out the procedures, payments, legal process and negotiation tolls of the planning obligation process required by the planning system through the LDP.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

4.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 4.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 4.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 4.2:

3. The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The Planning Obligations SPG sets out the detailed considerations for the level of planning obligations sought by the Council from developers, it does not propose or guide development that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The provision of planning obligations is required to mitigate the impact of development and deliver truly sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The overarching aim of the SPG is to set out the required level of planning obligations required from development over the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along	

	with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the provision of infrastructure to meet the needs from the proposed development. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides the required level of planning obligations and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance. In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the level of planning obligations and does not directly impact on such sites.</p> <p>It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.</p>	

SEA Screening Summary

4.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Planning Obligations SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

4.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 4.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy SP13 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the required level of planning obligations sought through the planning process and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

4.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Planning Obligations SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

5. DRAFT ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS SPG

5.1 This document seeks to protect archaeological heritage and its setting by advising how development proposals can best take account of archaeological issues. It specifically sets out how early consultation and evaluation may assist in the understanding of archaeology for a particular development site. The document sets out how consultation and evaluation will be implemented, what archaeological works may be required and the effects and purpose of planning conditions.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

5.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 5.1:

1. Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2. Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3. Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5. Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 5.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 5.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The Archaeology and ASA SPG sets out the detailed considerations for the protection and considerations required when dealing with archaeology, it does not propose or guide development that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The consideration of heritage and the impact of development on archaeology will result in the delivery of sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out those considerations required by developers when dealing with archaeology. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting	No

	SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the protection of archaeological remains for future generations. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility when considering archaeology and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance. In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the level of planning obligations and does not directly impact on such sites. It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.	No

SEA Screening Summary

5.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Archaeology and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

5.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy CE6 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the best approach to protect and consider developments impact on archaeology and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

5.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Archaeology and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

6. DRAFT WILDLIFE AND DEVELOPMENT SPG

6.1 This document provides specific direction on how biodiversity should be conserved and enhanced throughout the development management process. The document seeks to guide development to achieve a high quality natural environment and address statutory duties. It sets out the key principles of national planning guidance on biodiversity and nature conservation. The document goes onto set out best practice to aid developers in order to minimise cost and streamline the application process whilst ensuring nature conservation implications are considered and built in at the earliest stages.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

6.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 6.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 6.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 6.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The Wildlife Development SPG sets out the detailed considerations for the conservation and enhancement required when dealing with biodiversity; it does not propose or guide development that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The protection and possible enhancement of biodiversity will result in the delivery of sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out those considerations required by developers when dealing with biodiversity. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting	No

	SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility when considering biodiversity and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance. In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and does not directly impact on such sites.</p> <p>It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.</p>	No

SEA Screening Summary

6.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Wildlife and Development SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

6.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policies SP9 and GP5 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the best approach to conserve and enhance biodiversity through the development management process. Although it does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 sites it directs developers to their responsibilities to the environment including the European Habitat Directive.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

6.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Wildlife and Development SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

7. DRAFT HOUSE EXTENSIONS AND DOMESTIC OUTBUILDINGS SPG

7.1 This SPG has two main functions; to ensure that house extensions and domestic outbuildings do not cause substantial harm to neighbours' living conditions and to protect the character and appearance of residential buildings and their surroundings. The document does this by setting out general principles and consideration for developers e.g. the implication of the removal of permitted development rights or the need for other consents. The SPG also sets out specific guidance notes e.g. on replication of roof form, need for setback of extensions or the design of porches etc.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

7.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 7.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 7.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 7.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The House Extensions and Domestic Outbuildings SPG sets out the considerations to protect the character and appearance of residential buildings and amenity; it does not propose development, that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The protection of character and amenity of residential areas will help to deliver sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out those consideration required by developers when dealing with house extensions and domestic outbuildings. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to	No

	policies may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in well-designed developments which will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility when considering the impact of development and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance. In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on reducing the impact of development and does not directly impact on such sites. It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.	No

SEA Screening Summary

7.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft House Extensions and Domestic Outbuildings SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

7.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policies GP2 & GP6 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the best approach to house extensions and outbuildings and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

7.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft House Extension and Domestic Outbuildings SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

8. DRAFT NEW DWELLINGS SPG

- 8.1 This SPG applies to Infill and backland development, new residential estates; and blocks of flats. It has three main functions, to ensure that occupants of new dwellings have reasonable living standards, to ensure that new dwellings do not deprive people in existing dwellings of reasonable living standards and to protect the character and appearance of the natural and built environments. The document sets out general principles such as site assembly and the need for other necessary consents. The guidance notes how developers should consider designing in private amenity space etc.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

- 8.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 8.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 8.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 8.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The New Dwelling SPG sets out the considerations to development good quality residential developments; it does not propose development; that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The creation of good quality residential developments will help to deliver sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out those consideration required by developers when proposing new residential development. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed	No

	along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the creation of good quality developments. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility when developing a residential scheme and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance.</p> <p>In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the requirements for creating good quality residential development and does not directly impact on such sites. It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.	No

SEA Screening Summary

8.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft New Dwellings SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

8.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy H6 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on how to approach infill and backland development and new residential developments in terms, of standards and creating quality of place. The SPG does not directly impact on Natura 2000 sites but guides development considerations when proposing a scheme.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

8.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft New Dwellings SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects

9. DRAFT FLAT CONVERSIONS SPG

9.1 This SPG has three main functions, to ensure that occupants of converted flats have reasonable living standards; to ensure that converted flats do not deprive people in existing dwellings of reasonable living standards and to protect the character and appearance of the built environment. The document sets out when planning permission is required, the approach taken by the Council when assessing applications and the legal requirements. It goes onto note specific guidance on living condition standards, design, noise, bins etc.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

9.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 9.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 9.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 9.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The draft flat conversion SPG sets out the considerations to development of good quality development; it does not propose development; that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The creation of good quality residential developments will help to deliver sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out those considerations required by developers when proposing flat conversions. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	No

2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the creation of good quality developments. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility when developing a flat conversion and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance.</p> <p>In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the requirements for creating good quality residential development and does not directly impact on such sites.</p> <p>It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.</p>	No

SEA Screening Summary

9.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Flat Conversions SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

9.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policies GP2 & GP6 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the best approach to house extensions and outbuildings and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

9.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Flat Conversions SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

10. DRAFT PARKING STANDARDS SPG

10.1 These Parking Standards seek to ensure a transparent and consistent approach to the provision of parking, submission of travel plans and sustainability considerations that will inform developers, designers and builders what is expected of them and from them at an early stage of the development process. The document goes into detail about the parking standards required by land use e.g. residential or office use. It also divides Newport into Parking Zones where the level of requirement also differs depending on the nature of the Zone e.g. rural, suburban or urban.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

10.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 10.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 10.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 10.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The draft Parking Standards SPG sets out a transparent and consistent approach to provision of parking and highway related considerations for developers; it does not propose development; that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The need for adequate parking and related issues such as the production of travel plans will help to deliver sustainable development, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out a consistent approach to parking provision and submission of travel plans. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may	No

	impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the consideration of sustainable methods and requirements of highway proposals. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility in providing adequate sustainable methods of transport including adequate levels of parking and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance.</p> <p>In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the requirements for parking provision and sustainable transport considerations and does not directly impact on such sites.</p> <p>It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part</p>	No

	of the HRA screening below.	
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SEA Screening Summary

10.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Parking Standards SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

10.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy GP4 & T4 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the Councils approach to parking and provision of transport plans and other sustainability consideration and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

10.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Parking Standards SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

11. DRAFT HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION SPG

- 11.1 This document explains how the council assesses applications for planning permission to create houses in multiple occupation. The document sets out the licensing and planning requirements associated with converting properties to House in Multiple Occupation. It goes on to set out how the Council will assess applications, through consideration of amenity and design etc.
- 11.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 11.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 11.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 11.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The draft Houses in Multiple Occupation SPG sets out clear guidance for developers in terms of design and amenity considerations; it does not propose development; that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The need for adequate level of amenity and living conditions and efficient use of land will go some way to achieving sustainable development; this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to set out those consideration required by developers when proposing conversion to Houses in Multiple Occupation. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies	No

	may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the creation of well-designed residential units. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility when developing houses in multiple occupation and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance.</p> <p>In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the requirements for creating good quality residential development through conversions and does not directly impact on such sites.</p> <p>It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.</p>	No

SEA Screening Summary

11.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Flat Conversions SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

11.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	No The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy H8 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the acceptability of subdividing a property into units of self-contained accommodation and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

11.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Houses in Multiple Occupation SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

12. DRAFT SECURITY MEASURES FOR SHOPFRONTS AND SECURITY PREMISES SPG

12.1 This document provides advice to businesses on how premises can be secured to a satisfactory level whilst maintaining a high quality environment. The document sets out design guidance and information specifically related to properties in Conservation Areas or structures that are Listed. The document also sets out specific security requirements for different retail centre i.e. City centre or district centres, and how an applicant can evidence exceptional need where shutter are not considered appropriate as standard.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

12.2 The following SEA screening tables consider those aspects identified in the Directive and considers through the use of these assessment criteria the impact of the proposed draft SPG, see figure 1 for full details.

SEA Screening Table 12.1:

1.Is the Plan or Programme (PP) 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?	Yes The SPG is prepared and adopted by Newport City Council
2.Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes The SPG is required to support the adopted LDP
3.Is the PP prepared for agricultural, 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 to the EIA directive?	Yes Town and Country Planning
5.Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art 3.2?	Yes The SPG is used in addition to the LDP to assess planning applications
8.Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	See Table 12.2 for a full assessment

SEA Screening Table 12.2:

3 The characteristics of P&P, having regard, in particular to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
1.1 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 allocation resources.	SPG provides guidance to LDP policies which set the framework for development and which have themselves been subject to a SEA. The draft Security Measures for Shopfronts and Security Premises SPG sets out advice to businesses on how premises can be secured without having a negative impact on the environment; it does not propose development; that is done through the LDP.	No
1.2 The degree with which the plan or programme influences other plans and programme including those in a hierarchy.	SPG is a supporting document to the LDP and has slightly less weight in the decision making process but remains a material planning consideration.	No
1.3 The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental consideration in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The need for appropriately designed security measures will help to deliver sustainable development through maintaining and creating a high quality built environment, this supports the approach set out both in national planning policy and the LDP.	No
1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	This SPG sits within the wider policy framework of the LDP which has a number of environmental protection policies in addition to legislative requirements.	No
1.5 The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. waste management or water protection.)	This SPG is not relevant to the implementation of Community legislation.	No
2 Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
SEA Directive Criteria	Response	Is there a significant effect?
2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The aim of the SPG is to provide clear advice as how to provide security measures whilst maintain a high quality environment. The approach is proposed for the LDP plan period of 2011-2026. The Plan is subject to	No

	annual monitoring and at least 4 yearly review. Amendments to policies may impact on the supporting SPG which then may need to be reviewed along with the Policy.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects.	The successful implementation of the SPG will result in the creation and maintenance of a high quality built environment. This process will help meet the sustainable development objectives of the Plan through the successful creation of well designed spaces.	No
2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	The SPG only as relevance within the NCC boundary and this is also true of its impact.	No
2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The SPG guides developers as to their responsibility in providing well designed security measures and therefore no risk to human health is considered likely.	No
2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The SPG covers the whole of the NCC local authority boundary and will only affect developers proposing developments.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, • Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value, • Intensive land-use. 	<p>Newport has a great heritage and with that comes many historic assets of international and national importance.</p> <p>In addition to the rich heritage are the sites of international, national and local ecological importance.</p> <p>The LDP, of which this SPG supports, sets out a brownfield led growth strategy.</p> <p>This SPG is not considered to impact of these valued features and the LDP provides a clear policy framework within which these recognised features are considered for protection.</p>	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	Newport has a number of sites recognised for their national important, including a landscape of outstanding historic importance and a Ramsar site. The proposed SPG only provides guidance on the requirements for advising on how to secure business premises whilst maintaining good quality design and does not directly impact on such sites.	No

	It should be noted that the impact on the Ramsar site is considered as part of the HRA screening below.	
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SEA Screening Summary

12.3 The SPG sits in a supporting a guidance led role beneath the adopted LDP. The LDP sets a clear policy framework which has itself been subject to a SEA. The draft Security Measures for Shopfronts and Security Premises SPG has been screened and this process has concluded that a SEA is not required and the SPG is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING:

12.4 The following HRA screening tables consider those relevant factors outlined in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, see figure 2 for details:

HRA Screening Table 5.3:

1. Is the proposal directly connected with or necessary to site management for nature conservation?	No
2. Is the proposal likely to have a significant effect on the international important interest features of the site alone or in combination with other plans and projects?	<p style="text-align: center;">No</p> <p>The SPG provides detailed guidance on the application of Policy GP6 from the adopted LDP. The SPG set out the detail on the best approach to securing business premises whilst maintaining a high quality environment and does not directly impact on a Natura 2000 site.</p>
5. No to questions 1 & 2: Permission may be granted	The SPG has no likely significant effects on any European Site alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Summary

12.5 The screening process has concluded that the draft Security Measures for Shopfronts and Security premises SPG does not have a significant effect on sites protected under the European Habitats Directive alone or in combination with other plans and projects.