

Appendix S1: Assessment of Sites in Craven District

Joint Minerals and Waste Plan

Preferred Options Consultation

Sustainability Appraisal Update Report

Volume 2: Assessment of Sites

Contents

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WJP13 – Halton East, Near Skipton

Site Name	WJP13 Halton East Waste Transfer Station, Halton East Works, Low Lane, Halton East, Craven, BD23 6AD (403069 453772)
Current Use	Waste transfer station
Nature of Planning Proposal	Retention of waste transfer station for household and some commercial waste
Size	0.85 ha
Proposed life of site	Not specified
Notes	Existing waste transfer station in former quarry. Change to vehicle numbers and hours of operation proposed in current planning application (NY/2013/0230/73) awaiting determination. Proposed restoration: Not specified

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

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance	Score						
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
1. To protect and enhance biodiversity and geo-diversity and improve habitat connectivity	<p>Proximity of international / national and local designations and key features Natura 2000 sites: North Pennine Moors SAC/SPA - 1.3km north, South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC - 7km south-east, Craven Limestone Complex SAC - 12km north-west, North Pennine Dales Meadows SAC – 10 km north; SSSI: West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors 1.29km north. Holywell Bridge 495 km south-east. Hambleton Quarry SSSI 2.5km east. Strid Wood SSSI 4.3 KM north-east.</p> <p>SINC: SE05-09 Draughton Railway Line (Ratified SINC) is 1.49km south-east, Hambleton Beck Ratified SINC (SE05-03) is 1.81km south-east, Haw Park Ratified SINC (SE5-08) is 1.99 km west, Banks Gill pre-existing SINC (SE05-04) is 1.56km south-east, Potters Gill (Potential SINC does not qualify) (SE05-10) is 1.87 km SE; No functional connectivity noted; Ecological networks: none noted; GI: Site is in the Wharfe GI Corridor</p> <p>Priority Habitat: None within 200m; Ancient woodland: None onsite or adjacent within 200m; Site visit</p>					0	0	0

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance	Score						
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>observations: Tree belt on part of south-east side of site entrance.</p> <p>Summary of effects on designated sites and important features for biodiversity / geodiversity Due to the nature of the proposal to continue the existing operation it is unlikely that there would be any significant effect on Natura 2000 sites, SSSI sites or SINCs. Similarly, due to the nature of existing operations and the lack of habitats on site protected species or habitats are unlikely to be unaffected, with the exception of nesting birds in boundary hedges. There are limited opportunities to improve ecological connectivity through this site.</p>							
2. To enhance or maintain water quality and improve efficiency of water use	<p>Proximity of water quality / quantity receptors NVZ: Site not within an NVZ; SPZ: Site not within an SPZ; RBMP: 175m north is Hambleton Beck / Ings Beck Catchment (tributary of Wharfe); Current ecological quality is moderate potential / current chemical quality is does not require assessment / at risk; Overall potential: moderate; Objective: good by 2027. Site does not appear to be connected to any RBMP lakes. Groundwater: Wharfe and Lower Ouse Millstone Grit and Carboniferous limestone; Current quantitative quality - good / current chemical quality - poor / probably at risk; Status objective: good chemical and ecological status by 2015. CAMS: surface water resources available at least 70% of the time.</p> <p>Summary of effects on water quality As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site no impact on water quality over and above the existing site is predicted.</p>					0	0	0
3. To reduce transport miles and associated emissions from transport and	<p>Proximity of transport receptors The A1 lies around 7.2km east of the site and access to market, particularly York, Leeds and Harrogate is good.</p> <p>Access: Existing entrance at the Four Lane Ends junction of Low Lane (C399 road from Embsay) with the U2313 (unclassified road to Halton East village) then via Low Lane south to the A59; HGV Vehicles: 36 two way daily movements ((application details NY/2013/0230/73A); Light Vehicles: 4 two way daily movements (application details NY/2013/0230/73A).</p>		✓	✓		0	-	-

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance	Score						
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encourage the use of sustainable modes of transportation	<p>Net change in daily two-way trip generations: light vehicles: 0; HGVs: 0. Traffic Assessment Rating¹: Yellow.</p> <p>PROW: None on site, though National Route number 696 (Sustrans walking and cycling route known as 'the Airedale Greenway') is 10m south.</p> <p>Rail: Nearest Rail station 510m south; Strategic Road: Nearest major road is 175m to south of site (A59). A59 is also an agreed timber route; Canal / Freight waterway: Leeds and Liverpool Canal 4km; Railhead / wharf: none nearby.</p> <p>Summary of effects on transport The site is accessible onto the A59 county road, but minor works may be required to extend existing footway / street lighting to serve the site. This site is not likely to generate significant passenger travel demand. A transport assessment and travel plan would however be required.</p> <p>Low numbers of vehicles would route on to the A59, which is likely to have insignificant impacts on traffic into the medium / long term</p> <p>The traffic assessment has recommended that the restriction on HGVs turning right into the site should be maintained as part of any future Section 106 agreements².</p> <p>Without mitigation (i.e. minor works) we have rated this site as having minor negative impacts in the medium / long term</p>							

¹ The traffic assessment has informed this assessment in part, but the SA assessment of transport is broader in its scope and considers continuation effects where sites with finite lifespans would, without the plan, have been predicted to cease operation. This inevitably results in some divergence in scoring between the two assessments.

² Jacobs, 2015. Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Traffic Assessment.

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		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
4. To protect and improve air quality	<p>Proximity of air quality receptors No AQMAs or Hazardous Substances Consent Sites within 2km</p> <p>Summary of effects on air quality As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site: no impact on air quality over and above the existing site is predicted. If traffic increases at this site there may be some air quality issues, but there is no suggestion that this is the case, and there are limited recognised receptors.</p>					0	0	0
5. To use soil and land efficiently and safeguard or enhance their quality	<p>Proximity of soil and land receptors ALC 4- poor; Contaminated land: N/a for retention of site.</p> <p>Summary of effects on soil / land A minor positive long term effect is noted as retaining this site will help avoid the need for a future replacement site which could consume an area of land resource.</p> <p>The timescale for this facility is not known, so there is some uncertainty when to apportion impacts.</p>	✓			✓	0	+	+
6. Reduce the causes of climate change	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to exacerbating climate change Habitats: Tree belt on part of south-east side of site entrance.</p> <p>Summary of effects on climate change A minor positive long term effect is noted as retaining this site will help enable future transfer of waste, which in effect bulks waste for more efficient transport in larger vehicles.</p> <p>The timescale for this facility is not known, so there is some uncertainty when to apportion impacts.</p>	✓		✓		0	+	+
7. To respond and adapt to the effects of climate change	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to the adaptive capacity³ of a site Flooding: Site is in Flood Zone 1; Surface water flooding: negligible area affected by 1/1000 risk; CFMP: Wharfe Headwaters Policy Unit, policy 6; Ecological networks: none noted</p> <p>Summary of effects on climate change adaptation As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention</p>					0	0	0

³ Adaptive capacity is defined as the ability of a system to adjust to climate change to moderate potential; damage or take advantage of opportunities (adapted from CARE International, 2015. Adaptive Capacity [URL: http://www.careclimatechange.org/tk/integration/en/key_concepts/adaptive_capacity.html]

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	of an existing site no impact on climate adaptation over and above the existing site is predicted.							
8. To minimise the use of resources and encourage their re-use and safeguarding	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to the resource usage of a site</u> No spatial factors noted.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on resource usage</u> Retaining a site is less resource intensive than having to build a new one. Minor positive.</p> <p>The timescale for this facility is not known, so there is some uncertainty when to apportion impacts.</p>	✓		✓		0	+	+
9. To minimise waste generation and prioritise management of waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to managing waste higher up the waste hierarchy</u> No spatial factors noted.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on the waste hierarchy</u> Retaining a waste transfer site will allow waste to be moved up the waste hierarchy.</p>	✓			✓	0	++	++
10. To conserve or enhance the historic environment and its setting, cultural heritage and	<p><u>Proximity of historic environment receptors</u> Conservation areas: 2 within 1km - Halton East 0.67km east, Eastby 0.9 km north-west; Registered Parks and Gardens: None within 5km. Registered Battlefields: None within 5km; World Heritage Sites: None within 5km; Scheduled Monuments: None within 2km; Listed buildings: 1 within 1km (Halton Hall (Grade 2) 950m east); Named designed landscapes (from pre validated dataset derived from HLC): none within 2km.</p> <p>HLC Broad type: Extractive; HLC type: Quarry limestone. Undesignated archaeology in this area includes the remains of former medieval field systems. There is potential for evidence of earlier settlement and activity pre-dating the medieval period to be present in the area, although current archaeological evidence for this is</p>					0	0	0

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance	Score						
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character	<p>limited.</p> <p>Summary of effects on the historic environment The historic landscape characterisation (HLC) type of this area is quarry limestone. The allocation site is a smaller part of a larger area of similar character type, of which the legibility is complete. Within the allocation site the previous historic landscape character will have already become invisible as the extractive development has replaced an earlier field system. Accordingly, the continued use of the site for waste transfer purposes is assumed to have no overall impact.</p> <p>It is anticipated that there will be no impact upon the archaeological resource as the proposed development is for the use of a former quarry, where it is assumed with a high degree of certainty that any archaeological resource has previously been destroyed.</p>							
11. To protect and enhance the quality and character of landscapes and townscapes	<p>Proximity of landscape / townscape receptors and summary of character National Park: Yorkshire Dales is 1.15km north; AONB: Nidderdale 5.9km east; Heritage Coast: Not within 10km; Inheritance Tax Exempt Land (ITE): Bolton Abbey Estate ITE land is 270m north. District level landscape designations: Site is not located with a District landscape designation but it is sited within a former Special Landscape Area. The area forms the setting to the National Park. NCA: Yorkshire Dales; Green Belt: No.</p> <p>NYLCA: Settled industrial valleys: high visual sensitivity as a result of strong inter-visibility with adjacent higher landscape character types; low ecological sensitivity overall, resulting from the predominance of improved agricultural fields and extraction sites; moderate landscape and cultural sensitivity due to strong historic integrity with numerous heritage features. District LCA: In Craven LCA as Open Upland Pasture.</p> <p>Intrusion: Disturbed, but it is very close to tranquil areas; Urban intrusion: Disturbed due to the presence of the existing waste transfer facility and quarry, the A59 and A65 corridors, and scattered villages. However the site is close to extensive undisturbed areas. Light pollution: Relatively low – 88 on a scale of 1-255, with 1 representing maximum darkness (CPRE, 2000)</p> <p>Summary of effects on landscape / townscape The site is unlikely to affect views from visual receptors as the site is within an existing facility, itself situated within the former Halton East Quarry. However the existing</p>	✓		✓	✓	0	?	?

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	<p>facility is potentially visible from the Yorkshire Dales National Park as it can be glimpsed from the edge of Eastby which is located partly within the Park.</p> <p>In this open landscape surrounded by upland areas it is far from an ideal site. The existing coating plant and this site are visible from the edge of the National Park, the Eastby Conservation Area, and from the edge of the Halton East Conservation Area. However, the development is partly accommodated at present, due to the variations in landform which break up views, the recessive colour used for the buildings, and the maturity of the screen tree planting in the vicinity of the site (the site is not easily seen from local roads closer to the site due to screening by trees). However aerial photographs show how alien this development is within the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Buildings and bunds are likely to be visible from some areas of the National Park. Increased traffic from the site could affect rural character.</p> <p>There is also some concern that restoration for the quarry could be delayed by this site.</p>							
12. Achieve sustainable economic growth and create and support jobs	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to sustainable economic growth</u> Site is close to the A59 giving it access to other waste facilities further afield.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on sustainable economic growth</u> Retaining this site may support a few jobs for longer.</p>	✓		✓		0	0	0
						+	+	
						?	?	
13. Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of local communities	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to community vitality / viability</u> IMD: Barden Fell Ward; IMD rank 20,565; Not in most deprived 20%. Nearest Village: Halton East approximately 1km east. Embsay is 1.63 km west. Skipton is 3.33 km south-west.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on vitality / viability</u> Retaining this site may support a few jobs for longer.</p>	✓		✓		0	0	0
						+	+	
						?	?	

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14. To provide opportunities to enable recreation, leisure and learning	<p>Proximity to recreation, leisure and learning receptors Rights of Way: National Route number 696 (Sustrans walking and cycling route known as 'the Airedale Greenway') is 10m south. No common land or village greens within 500m.</p> <p>Summary of effects on recreation, leisure and learning As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site, no significant impact on recreation over and above the existing site is predicted</p>					0	0	0
15. To protect and improve the wellbeing, health and safety of local communities	<p>Proximity to population / community receptors / factors relevant to health and wellbeing Nearest Village: Halton East approximately 1km east; closest property that appears to be residential is Crag House Farm approx. 700m north-east.</p> <p>Summary of effects on health and wellbeing Due to the distance of receptors no significant impacts on health and wellbeing are predicted.</p>					0	0	0
16. To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding	<p>Proximity to flood zones Flooding: Site is in Flood Zone 1; Surface water flooding: negligible area affected by 1/1000 risk. CFMP: Wharfe Headwaters Policy Unit, Policy 6;</p> <p>Summary of effects on flooding As this proposed allocation is purely for the retention of an existing site no significant impact on flooding over and above the existing site is predicted</p>							
17. To address the needs of a changing population in a sustainable and inclusive manner	<p>Proximity to factors relevant to the needs of a changing population Site does not conflict with other allocations.</p> <p>Summary of effects on a changing population Waste transfer underpins a functioning sustainable population. Positive.</p>	✓		✓		0	+	+
							?	?

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Cumulative effects	<p><u>Cumulative / Synergistic effects</u></p> <p><u>Planning context</u>: Site is midway between Halton East and Embsay and 4.5km west lies Skipton. Draughton lies to the south. According to the Craven Local Plan (Draft, 2014), Skipton is the main focus of development in the South sub-area. Despite this, housing growth is low in this area, with 16 dwellings per annum planned for Skipton and 3 per year for Embsay. About 17 hectares of additional land for employment will be planned for the South sub-area. Generally the small area of this site plus the expected development is not predicted to lead to significant cumulative effects.</p> <p><u>Other Minerals and Waste Plan Sites</u>: WJP17 (Skibeden Landfill and HWRC) lies 1.3 km west.</p> <p><u>Historic minerals and waste sites</u>: Several extraction applications between 800m and 3.2 km to south-west of site (to south of Embsay) associated with Skibeden and Skipton Rock.</p> <p>Other active / dormant sites: Active carboniferous limestone site (Skipton Rock) is 670m west. A dormant Carboniferous limestone site lies 1.4 km south-east, while Skibeden HWRC lies 1.43 km south-west. A material recycling facility at Skipton Rock Quarry lies 1.46 km SE.</p> <p>Site lies within historic landfill site. Wheelam Rocks Historic Landfill site is 1.37 km south. Skibeden Quarry historic landfill site 1.11 km south-west. Tannery Dam Historic Landfill site 2.1km west. Scattered sites further west at around 5km distant.</p> <p>This site may have a cumulative positive effect with other nearby recycling facilities as it could help to transfer waste between them.</p>							
		✓		✓		+	+	+

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Limitations / data gaps	No significant data gaps. More detailed assessment would be required to fully evaluate a number of effects however. This should be addressed at any subsequent planning application stage.							
Score	Significance							
++	The Site option is predicted to have major positive effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant contribution to issues or receptor of more than local significance, or to several issues or receptors of local significance.							
+	The Site option is predicted to have minor positive effects on achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant contribution to an issue or receptor of more local significance.							
0	The Site option will have no effect on the achievement of the SA objective ⁴ .							
-	The Site option is predicted to have minor negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a negative contribution to an issue or receptor of local significance.							
--	The Site option is predicted to have major negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant negative contribution to an issue or receptor of more than local significance.							
?	The impact of the Site option on the SA objective is uncertain.							

Mitigation requirements identified through Site Assessment process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design to mitigate impact on ecological issues • Design of development and landscaping of site to mitigate impact on: Conservation Areas and National Park and local landscape features

⁴ This includes where there is no clear link between the site SA objective and the site

and their respective settings

- Design to include suitable flood risk assessment, attenuation and surface water drainage
- Design to include suitable arrangements for access and local roads

WJP17- Skibeden, near Skipton

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

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

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1. To protect and enhance biodiversity and geo-diversity and improve habitat	Proximity of international / national and local designations and key features. Natura 2000 sites: North Pennine Moors SPA/SAC 2.2 km north, South Pennine Moors SAC/SPA is 7km south; Craven Limestone Complex SAC is 12km north-west, North Dales Pennine Meadows is 10km north. SSSI: 3 SSSIs within 5km: Holywell Bridge 700m north-east, West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors 2.1km north, and Hambleton Quarry 3.4km east; SINCS- 2 SINCS within 2km: Haw Park (ratified SINC, SE05-08) 350m west and Potters Gill (potential SINC, SE05-10) 1.16km south.	✓		✓		0	0	? +

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
connectivity	<p>Priority Habitat: none within 200m of the site.</p> <p>GI: Site entirely within Wharfe regional GI corridor.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on designated sites and important features for biodiversity / geodiversity.</u> There are no likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites as the distance and type of development make it unlikely that there will be any significant effect. Similarly, the proposal is for the retention of an existing Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC), therefore it is considered unlikely that there would be any new impacts to SSSIs or SINCs.</p> <p>In terms of impacts on priority habitats or species, the HWRC is already present. The landfill is now closed and undergoing restoration. Therefore unless the site was to lie inactive for a period of time it is unlikely there would be any impact on priority habitats or protected species as a result of the proposals.</p> <p>There are no known invasive species problem on site that could be spread but importation of household and commercial waste may include invasive species e.g. plant material.</p> <p>If site restoration were to integrate biodiversity enhancement there would be minor positive effects.</p>							
2. To enhance or maintain water quality and improve efficiency of water use	<p><u>Proximity of water quality / quantity receptors.</u> Site does not lie within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone or Groundwater Source Protection Zone. CAMS: surface water resources available at least 50% of the time, though at low flows new licenses may be more restricted. Water extraction is not likely to be a significant issue for this site however.</p> <p>The site is in the Humber RBMP. The nearest RBMP watercourse is 'Eller Beck from Haw Beck to River Aire' (current ecological quality: moderate potential; current chemical quality: does not require assessment). No RBMP lakes. In terms of groundwater the RBMP identifies the site as being in the 'Aire and Calder Carboniferous Limestone/ Millstone Grit/ Coal Measures' which has good quantitative quality / poor chemical quality.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on water quality.</u> The retention (and thus extended operation) of this site is</p>					0	0	0

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		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	considered unlikely to have significant impacts in relation to water quality and quantity assuming that good site practice is followed and the relevant environmental permits and regulations are complied with.							
3. To reduce transport miles and associated emissions from transport and encourage the use of sustainable modes of transportation	<p>Proximity of transport receptors. Site is close to Skipton with good access to the A59. Access: Existing access at Skibeden HWRC onto A59 (approximately 330m east of junction between A59 and A65); Light Vehicles: No change from present 209 two way movements; HGV: 1 to 2 two way movements; PROW: None on-site.</p> <p>Net change in Daily Two-Way Trip Generations: light vehicles: 0; HGVs: 0. Traffic Assessment Rating: 'Green'.</p> <p>Rail: 3.5 km west: Strategic Road: A59 adjacent; Canal / Freight waterway: 2.6 km west; Railhead / wharf: non within 20km.</p> <p>Summary of effects on transport. As a retained site, vehicle numbers are expected to stay the same, though they may continue longer into the future (at a time when they may, without this allocation, have been expected to cease from this site⁵). Given that the need for waste collection would be unlikely to significantly fall (on current trends) the vehicles arriving at this plant would simply go somewhere else if this site closed (possibly somewhere less sustainable). There is, therefore, no net impact from traffic levels; however minor works may be required to extend existing footway / street lighting to serve the site and its local transport effects. A travel assessment will be required.</p>		✓		✓	0	0	0
4. To protect and improve air quality	<p>Proximity of air quality receptors. Site is not within a hazardous substances consent consultation zone. No AQMAs have been identified within 15km. The site is around 950m from the nearest settlement, Embsay, although a number of isolated properties lie in closer proximity (nearest property 230m south-east and there are a number of other scattered properties at c. 300m distance).</p> <p>Summary of effects on air quality. Given that the site is existing (therefore construction would not be</p>					0	0	0
						?	?	?

⁵⁵⁵ The assessment has assumed that the site would continue to operate without a new planning permission until the medium term.

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	required), is some distance from the nearest settlement and individual properties are generally well screened by intervening trees / woodland, air quality impacts to residential receptors are predicted to be negligible. There is however the potential for odour impacts due to the nature of the site and this should be considered further. Impacts are considered to be negligible with some uncertainty.							
5. To use soil and land efficiently and safeguard or enhance their quality	<p>Proximity of soil and land receptors Site in on Grade 4 agricultural land which is currently being used as a HWRC and therefore consists entirely of hard standing.</p> <p>Summary of effects on soil / land. The retention of this site would not lead to the loss of any further agricultural land although it would prevent the current site from being restored (it is unknown whether the site would be restored to an agricultural use or if areas would remain as hard standing). Regardless of this, the worst case scenario would be that the retention of the site would lead to the loss of 0.39 hectares of restored land (assumed to be of poor (Grade 4) quality as it was previous to development although this is uncertain). It is considered that this would constitute a negligible impact in terms of this objective.</p>					0 ?	0 ?	0 ?
6. Reduce the causes of climate change	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to exacerbating climate change. Areas of trees / woodland lie adjacent to the site. No other HWRCs in close proximity to the site (nearest sites identified are Ilkley (c. 11km south-east) and Barnoldswick (c. 15km south-west).</p> <p>Summary of effects on climate change. It is considered that the retention of the site would be beneficial in terms of reducing emissions as the closest HWRC is over 10km from WJP17 and therefore current users of the site would have to travel significantly further in order to access HWRC facilities should the allocation site not be retained. Overall impacts are considered to be minor positive in relation to this objective.</p>	✓		✓		+	+	+

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		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
7. To respond and adapt to the effects of climate change	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to the adaptive capacity⁶ of a site. Site is located in Flood Zone 1. Surface water flooding affects c. 10% of the site at 1 in 100 return period (medium risk) and 15% at 1 in 1000 return period (low risk).</p> <p>Summary of effects on climate change adaptation. The site is not particularly prone to flooding and it is not considered that the retention of the site would block the ability of neighbouring land uses to adapt to climate change. Impacts are considered to be neutral.</p>					0	0	0
8. To minimise the use of resources and encourage their re-use and safeguarding	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to the resource usage of a site. No spatial factors identified</p> <p>Summary of effects on resource usage. The retention of the site would facilitate the recycling and re-use of waste and would facilitate the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy (thereby reducing demand for future virgin materials). Impacts are therefore considered to be major positive in relation to this objective.</p>	✓			✓	++	++	++
9. To minimise waste generation and prioritise management of waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable	<p>Proximity of factors relevant to managing waste higher up the waste hierarchy No spatial factors identified.</p> <p>Summary of effects on the waste hierarchy. The site would facilitate recycling and reuse of household waste and therefore would be allocated for a purpose that moves waste management up the waste hierarchy. The site would also increase the opportunities for local people to access waste management infrastructure (as the nearest HWRC to WJP17 are in excess of 10km). Impacts are therefore considered to be major positive in relation to this objective.</p>	✓		✓		++	++	++

⁶ Adaptive capacity is defined as the ability of a system to adjust to climate change to moderate potential; damage or take advantage of opportunities (adapted from CARE International, 2015. Adaptive Capacity [URL: http://www.careclimatechange.org/tk/integration/en/key_concepts/adaptive_capacity.html]

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
10. To conserve or enhance the historic environment and its setting, cultural heritage and character	<p><u>Proximity of historic environment receptors.</u> Conservation Areas: Embsay Conservation Area 1km north-west; Registered Parks and Gardens: none within 5km; Registered Battlefields: none within 5km; World Heritage Sites: none within 5km; Scheduled Monuments: none within 2km; Listed Buildings: 5 within 1km - nearest is milestone (grade 2) adjacent to site to south, High Skibeden farmhouse (Grade 2) is 225m south.</p> <p>Named Designed Landscapes: none within 2km.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on the historic environment.</u> HLC Broad type: Extractive; HLC Type: Quarry limestone. Undesignated archaeology in this area includes the remains of former medieval field systems. There is potential for evidence of earlier settlement and activity pre-dating the medieval period to be present in the area, although current archaeological evidence for this is limited.</p> <p>The HLC type of this area is quarry limestone. The allocation site is a smaller part of a larger area of similar character type, of which the legibility is complete. Within the allocation site the previous historic landscape character will have already become invisible as the extractive development has replaced an earlier field system. Accordingly, the continued use of the site for recycling purposes is assumed to have no overall impact. The site is screened from most listed buildings.</p> <p>It is anticipated that there will be no impact upon the archaeological resource as the proposed development is for the use of a former quarry, where it is assumed with a high degree of certainty that any archaeological resource has previously been destroyed.</p>					0	0	0

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
11. To protect and enhance the quality and character of landscapes and townscapes	<p><u>Proximity of landscape / townscape receptors and summary of character.</u> National Parks: Yorkshire Dales 1.15km north; AONBs: Nidderdale 6.4km east; Heritage Coast: None within 10km; Inheritance Tax Exemption Land: Bolton Abbey Estate 1.36km north; Local Landscape Designations: none within 5km.</p> <p>NCA: Yorkshire Dales; NY&Y LCA: Area 31 'Settled Industrial Valleys'; District LCA: Craven LCA: Area 22, Disturbed Landscapes.</p> <p>Tranquillity: Disturbed; Urban intrusion: disturbed by proximity to Skipton, quarrying, roads and road junction. Light pollution: Relatively low – 88 on scale of 1-255, with 1 representing maximum darkness (CPRE, 2000).</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on landscape / townscape.</u> The site is not in a currently designated landscape. However, it is sited within a former Craven Special Landscape Area. The area forms the setting for the National Park. It could potentially be visible to visitors to the National Park who use the A59 and A65 to access it. However it is a small area within a much larger area of disturbance.</p> <p>The site is a small part of a very large area that has formerly been quarried (Skipton Rock Quarry). It would not impinge on the wider landscape. However, it is potentially visible from the A59 and A65.</p> <p>The site is partly screened by woodland, and by topography. There is uncertainty over the effects of this site on the current landfill restoration.</p> <p>Landscape impact is limited due to location. This site has less of a landscape character impact overall, as it is closer to the road (which means the character is more disturbed), but due to its location (with hill to north) there is no impact on the National Park. However, there is a need to maintain the mitigation derived from the existing planting.</p>					0	?	?

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
12. Achieve sustainable economic growth and create and support jobs	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to sustainable economic growth.</u> Site is close to Skipton with good access to the A59.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on sustainable economic growth.</u> The retention of the site would safeguard the existing jobs at the site. It is also considered that the site would enable value to be added to waste (through re-use/recycling) and may divert some waste from landfill avoiding associated charges. The costs of waste management may be reduced by retaining this site as opposed to developing a new site as all the required infrastructure is already in place. Impacts are considered to be minor positive.</p>		✓	✓		+	+	+
13. Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of local communities	<p><u>Proximity of factors relevant to community vitality / viability.</u> IMD: Skipton North Ward: IMD Rank 31,645 - Not in most deprived 20%. Nearest significant communities: Embsay 950m north-west, Skipton 1.7km west.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on vitality / viability.</u> The retention of the site would safeguard a limited number of local jobs at the site and would retain local infrastructure for the management of waste further up the waste hierarchy. The site is small and relatively well screened and it is not considered that it would impact upon tourism in the nearby Yorkshire Dales National Park. Impacts are considered to be minor positive.</p>		✓	✓		+	+	+
14. To provide opportunities to enable recreation, leisure and learning	<p><u>Proximity to recreation, leisure and learning receptors.</u> No local routes within 250m or national routes within 500m. No common land or registered village greens within 500m.</p> <p><u>Summary of effects on recreation, leisure and learning.</u> The site lies 1.15km from Yorkshire Dales National Park; however it would not be visible from this designated landscape due to intervening topography. It is not considered that the retention of the site would impact upon the enjoyment of the nearby National Park or other recreational and leisure facilities in the area. Impacts are therefore considered to be neutral in relation to this objective.</p>					0	0	0
15. To protect and improve the wellbeing,	<p><u>Proximity to population / community receptors / factors relevant to health and wellbeing.</u> No Hospitals, clinics or health centres within 1km. The village of Embsay lies 950m north-west. Individual</p>		✓	✓		-	-	-

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
health and safety of local communities	<p>properties lie 230m south-east and a number of other scattered properties at c. 300m distance.</p> <p>Summary of effects on health and wellbeing. Although the site is relatively distant from settlements, a number of isolated residential receptors lie in relatively close proximity. It is considered that the retention of the site may prolong any amenity impacts related to the operation of the site including odour, noise, litter and increased traffic in the area. A minor negative impact is therefore predicted in relation to this objective.</p>							
16. To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding	<p>Proximity to flood zones. Site is located in Flood Zone 1. Surface water flooding affects c. 10% of the site at 1 in 100 return period (medium risk) and 15% at 1 in 1000 return period (low risk).</p> <p>Summary of effects on flooding. The site is not particularly prone to flooding and it is considered that the retention of the existing HWRC would have negligible impacts in relation to this objective.</p>					0	0	0
17. To address the needs of a changing population in a sustainable and inclusive manner	<p>Proximity to factors relevant to the needs of a changing population. The site does not conflict with any known allocations in other plans.</p> <p>Summary of effects on a changing population. The retention of the site would increase public access to waste management facilities and would make a contribution to self-sufficiency in waste management.</p>		✓	✓		+	+	+
Cumulative effects	<p>Cumulative / Synergistic effects.</p> <p><u>Planning context:</u> Site is midway between Skipton (2.2 km south-west) and Embsay (1.2 km north-west). According to the Craven Local Plan (Draft, 2014). Skipton is the main focus of development in the South sub-area. Despite this, housing growth is low in this area, with 16 dwellings per annum planned for Skipton and 3 per year for Embsay. About 17 hectares of additional land for employment will be planned for the South sub-area. Generally the small area of this site plus the expected development is not predicted to lead</p>							

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score		
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L
	<p>to significant cumulative effects. Allocations are not yet finalised but draft consultation list reveals site is not within 200m of any proposed allocations.</p> <p><u>Other minerals and waste plan sites:</u> Halton East Waste Transfer Station lies 1.3 km east.</p> <p><u>Historic minerals and waste sites:</u> Site lies 720m east of a cluster of historic applications (1950s, 60s and 70s) associated with the Skipton Rock extraction site. This is also listed as an active carboniferous limestone site. A dormant carboniferous limestone site lies 1.6 km south east, while Wheelam Rocks borrow pit (granted 1990s) lies 2.5 km south.</p> <p>No cumulative effects are noted.</p>							
Limitations / data gaps	No significant data gaps. More detailed assessment would be required to fully evaluate a number of effects however. This should be addressed at any subsequent planning application stage.							
Score								
++	The Site option is predicted to have major positive effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant contribution to issues or receptor of more than local significance, or to several issues or receptors of local significance.							
+	The Site option is predicted to have minor positive effects on achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant contribution to an issue or receptor of more local significance.							

Proposed Sustainability Objective	Key Facts for Consideration by the Assessment Panel and Initial Observations on Significance					Score			
		P	T	D	I	S	M	L	
0	The Site option will have no effect on the achievement of the SA objective ⁷ .								
-	The Site option is predicted to have minor negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a negative contribution to an issue or receptor of local significance.								
--	The Site option is predicted to have major negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant negative contribution to an issue or receptor of more than local significance.								
?	The impact of the Site option on the SA objective is uncertain.								

Mitigation requirements identified through Site Assessment process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design to mitigate impact on ecological issues • Design of development and landscaping of site to mitigate impact on setting of National Park and local roads including through retention of existing planting • Design to include suitable flood risk assessment, attenuation and surface water drainage • Improvements to access • Appropriate arrangements for control of and mitigation of the effects of noise and dust, etc.

⁷ This includes where there is no clear link between the site SA objective and the site