Milton Keynes Council Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report and Habitat Regulations Assessment

Milton Keynes Council August 2022

1. Title of SPD:

Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

2. Subject:

Milton Keynes Council (MKC) has prepared a Parking Standards SPD to provide more detailed guidance regarding the implementation and interpretation of policies CT6 (Low Emission Vehicles) and CT10 (Parking Provision) within Plan:MK. The SPD provides additional information on how these policies will be implemented and provides guidance on parking amount and design for developers concerned with providing sufficient, well designed, safe, and attractive parking within new development. The SPD will also provide guidance about the infrastructure required to accommodate use of low emissions vehicles within new developments. Additionally, this SPD will be considered as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications submitted to the Council.

3. Consultation:

Public consultation on the draft Parking Standards SPD will take place in August – October 2022.

4. Consultation Address:

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This screening report is designed to determine whether the contents of the Parking Standards (SPD) requires:
 - A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004; and
 - An assessment against the Habitats regulations to establish whether there would be any significant effects on European site(s).

2. Policy context

- 2.1 Milton Keynes Council adopted Plan:MK 2016-2031, a Local Plan for the Borough of Milton Keynes, in March 2019 in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, and national planning policy set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2012. Plan:MK now forms part of the statutory Development Plan for Milton Keynes and replaces the saved policies of the Local Plan 2005 and Core Strategy 2013.
- 2.2 The Glossary of the NPPF (July 2021) states that SPDs are "documents which add further detail to the policies in the development plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan."

3. Purpose and content of the Parking Standards SPD

- 3.1 Milton Keynes Council, in its role as Local Planning Authority, is producing a Parking Standards SPD. Public consultation on a draft version of the document will take place in August-October 2022.
- 3.2 The geographic area covered by the SPD is the Borough of Milton Keynes. Its purpose is to provide more detailed guidance regarding the implementation and interpretation of the following policies in Plan:MK:
- Policy CT10: Parking Provision. The wording of policy CT10 is included in Appendix 2 of this report.
- Policy CT6: Low Emission Vehicles. The wording of policy CT6 is included in Appendix 3 of this report.

- 3.3 The SPD provides additional information on how policies CT10 and CT6 will be implemented and provides guidance on parking amount and design for developers concerned with providing sufficient, well designed, safe and attractive parking within new development. The SPD will also provide guidance about the infrastructure required to accommodate use of low emissions vehicles within new developments.
- 3.4 The SPD is the result of a partial review of the parking standards contained in the current Parking Standards SPD, adopted in January 2016. The emerging SPD provides additional and/or revised guidance on:
 - a. The maps defining accessibility zones for different areas across Milton Keynes.
 - b. Vehicle parking standards for Houses in Multiple Occupation.
 - c. Vehicle parking standards for Build to Rent developments.
 - d. Electric vehicle and cycle parking standards.
 - e. Guidance on disabled parking space dimensions and provision.
 - f. Guidance regarding car club provision and electric vehicle charging points.
 - g. References to national design guidance in the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code.
 - h. Amendments to ensure the parking standards are compatible with changes to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended).
- 3.5 The legislative background set out below outlines the regulations that require the need for this screening exercise. Section 6 provides a screening assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the SPD and the need for a full SEA.

4. Legislative Background

- 4.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC and was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, or SEA Regulations.
- 4.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 required Local Authorities to produce Sustainability Appraisals (SA) for all local development documents to meet the requirement of the EU Directive on SEA. It is considered best practice to incorporate requirements of the SEA Directive into a SA.
- 4.3 However, the 2008 Planning Act removed the requirement to a Sustainability Appraisal for a Supplementary Planning Document, but not a Strategic Environmental Assessment. This is because SPD's do not normally introduce new policies or proposals or modify planning documents which have already been subject to Sustainability Appraisal.

- 4.4An appraisal incorporating a SEA has been undertaken during the preparation of Plan:MK (SA of the Plan:MK November 2017) and has been examined as part of the Examination in Public of Plan:MK. The Council, at the request of the examination Inspector, prepared an Addendum to the SA/SEA to present information on the proposed modifications, and alternatives, with a view to informing the current consultation and subsequent plan finalisation¹.
- 4.5 This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed.
- 4.6To assess whether a SEA is required the local planning authority must undertake a screening process based on a standard set of criteria. This must be subject to consultation with the three consultation bodies: Historic England, The Environment Agency, and Natural England.
- 4.7 If an SPD is considered unlikely to have significant environmental effects through the screening process, then the conclusion will be that the preparation of a SEA is not necessary. National Planning Practice Guidance states that: Supplementary planning documents do not require a sustainability appraisal but may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environmental assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects, that have not already have been assessed during the preparation of the relevant strategic policies.
- 4.8 Following consultation, the results of the screening process will be detailed in a Screening Statement, which is required to be made available to the public.
- 4.9 This document will be updated when the consultation response of the three consultation bodies have been received and evaluated.

5. The Screening Process

- 3.1 Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC are set out below:
 - 1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to

¹ At the time Plan:MK was prepared the prevailing national planning policy was set out in the NPPF (published in March 2012). In accordance with paragraph 214 of the revised NPPF (published in July 2018 and subsequently updated in February 2019, Plan:MK was examined against the 2012 NPPF and accompanying Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

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

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

6. The SEA Screening

- 6.1 The adopted Local Plan (Plan:MK) was subject of Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (incorporating SEA). This included a specific assessment of policies CT10 and CT6 as well as assessment of all other policies within the Local Plan.
- 6.2 Despite no longer requiring sustainability appraisal, SPDs may still require SEA. The ODPM practical guidance provides a checklist approach based on the SEA regulations to help determine whether SEA is required.

6.3 This guide has been used as the basis for this screening report. The diagram below illustrates the process for screening a planning document to ascertain whether a full SEA is required.

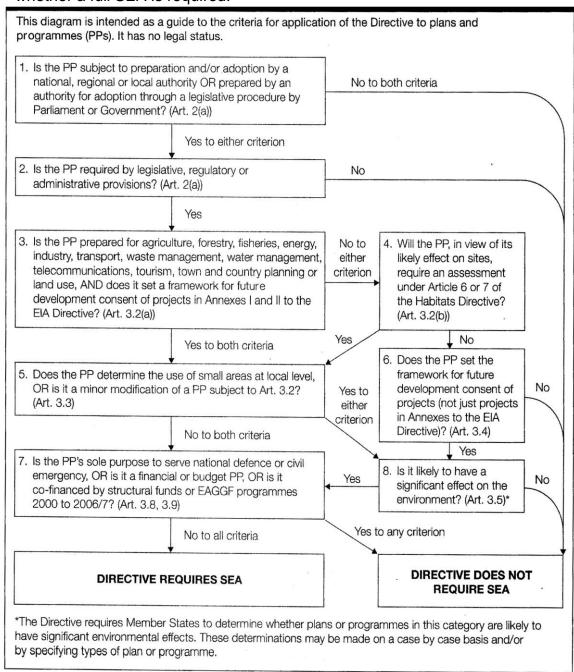


Figure 1. Establishing the need for SEA.

4.2 The table below shows the assessment of whether the SPD will require a full SEA. The questions below are drawn from the diagram above which sets out how the SEA Directive should be applied.

Table 1: Establishing the Need for SEA					
Stage Yes/No Reason					
1. Is the SPD subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))	Yes	The SPD is to be prepared and adopted by Milton Keynes Council.			
2. Is the SPD required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Yes	The SPD is required in terms of adopted Plan:MK policies CT10 and CT6. The SPD is required for administrative purposes and will be used when preparing and assessing planning applications by developers, council Members and officers.			
3. Is the SPD prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	No	Although the SPD is prepared for facilitating sustainable transport in relation to town and country planning purposes, it does not set a framework for future development consent of projects that are required to undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment. The SPD will help Members, officers and developers understand how an existing policy is applied, but it does not create new policies and/or set up a new framework for assessing development projects. The framework for assessing development projects – Plan:MK – already exists and this SPD will not alter Plan:MK.			
4. Will the SPD, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future	No	The SPD itself does not lead to development; nor will it specify that development will			

development under Article 6 or 7 take place on sites of ecological importance. The of the Habitats Directive? SPD will provide further (Art. 3.2 (b)) guidance and reinforce relevant parts of policies in the local development plan. It provides further guidance to policies CT10 and CT6 of Plan:MK. During its formation, Plan:MK was screened under the Habitats Regulations and possible impacts were investigated. 6. Does the SPD set the The SPD sits at the lowest No framework for future development tier of the Development Plan consent of projects (not just system and helps Members, officers and developers to projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4) understand the requirements of and how to accord with policies CT10 and CT6 of Plan:MK. The SPD will be a material consideration when assessing planning applications. However, as above, the framework for assessing future development projects has already been set with the adoption of Plan:MK. The SPD will not alter the requirements of Plan:MK and therefore does not set the framework for future development consent of

7. Statement of Reasons for screening outcome

7.1 The Council believes that the impact of this SPD through responses to the SEA Directive Criteria will not have significant environmental effects on the local area specifically or on the wider Milton Keynes area generally.

projects.

7.2 Moreover, the SPD is not setting a new policy framework; it is supplementing and providing further guidance on existing policies in the adopted Plan:MK.

- 7.3The Plan:MK SA does not identify any significant environmental effects associated with Policies CT10 an CT6 within the Plan. Plan:MK policies and the SPD will have a positive environmental impact in terms of supporting sustainable, safe, and well-designed transport networks and future developments.
- 7.4Therefore, the Council considers that a SEA will not be required for this SPD.
- 7.5Before this presumption can be confirmed however, it is necessary to consult with the three statutory environment bodies over this SEA Screening Statement for the Parking Standards SPD.

8. Appropriate Assessment (AA) for the Habitats directive

- 8.1Legal protection is afforded to habitats and species of European importance through Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna known as the 'Habitats Directive'. Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive require AA of plans to be undertaken. This involves assessing the contents of plans to ensure that their policies and proposals maintain the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. The assessment must determine whether the plan would adversely affect the nature conservation objectives of each site. Where negative effects can be identified, other options should be examined to avoid any potential damaging effects.
- 8.2The application of the precautionary principle through the Habitats Directive means that plans can only be permitted once it is shown that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites. In the rare case of there being no alternatives available or over-riding reasons of public interest why a plan needs to be implemented, plans that do have negative impacts may still be approved.

9. Screening for Appropriate Assessment

- 9.1The first stage in carrying out an Appropriate Assessment for the Habitats Directive is screening, by determining whether the plan is likely to have any significant effect on a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.
- 9.2As above with the SEA screening, it is not considered that the Parking Standards SPD would have any negative impact on sites covered by the

Habitats Directive. A Habitats Regulation Assessment of Plan:MK² was undertaken when preparing Plan:MK. This concluded that "development in the Milton Keynes Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on any internationally important wildlife sites either alone or in combination with other plans and projects." Therefore, an appropriate assessment was not required. The Parking Standards SPD does not introduce any new plan or project with spatial effects, and it is considered that it would not have a likely significant effect on any internationally important wildlife sites either alone or in combination with other plans and projects. Any impact on any important habitats arising from development within Milton Keynes would be considered through the determination of the development proposal itself. It is considered that a full Appropriate Assessment is not required for the Parking Standards SPD.

10. Consultation Responses

10.1 Following consultation with The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England, this section will be updated with the views of these organisations on whether they agree with our conclusion that a SEA and an Appropriate Assessment for the Habitats Directive are **not** required for the Parking Standards SPD.

Appendix 1. Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects

Criteria for determining the	Potential	effects	of	the	Is	there	а	likely
likely significance of effects	SPD				sigr	nificant ef	ffect?	
of the environment								
1. Characteristics of the	e Parking	Standar	ds S	SPD,	havi	ng regar	d to:	
(a) the degree to which the	The SPE) will	pro	vide	No			
plan or programme sets a	guidance	on how	to a	pply				
framework for projects and	policies C	T10 and	d CT	6 in				
other activities, either with	Plan:MK.	lt do	es	not				
regard to the location,	establish	new	pol	icies				

² https://www.milton-

keynes.gov.uk/assets/attach/51223/Habitats%20 Regulations%20 Assessment%20 of%20 Milton%20 Keynes%20 Local%20 Plan%20 FlNAL.pdf

nature, size and operating	and/or allocate	
conditions or by allocating	development	
resources;	sites/resources. The	
	adopted Local Plan was	
	prepared with continuous,	
	iterative input from the SA	
	(incl. SEA). The Local Plan	
	was considered sound by	
	an independent Inspector.	
(b) the degree to which the	The SPD sits in a hierarchy	No
plan or programme	of documents. It does not	
influences other plans and	directly affect any other	
programmes including	plans or programmes but is influenced by the	
those in a hierarchy;	is influenced by the adopted Local Plan and	
	other higher tier planning	
	policy documents	
	including the National	
	Planning Policy	
	Framework (NPPF). The	
	SPD contains some	
	guidance about the design	
	of parking within new	
	development. It therefore	
	overlaps with the remit of	
	the content of our New	
	Residential Development	
	Design Guide (NRDDG)	
	(2012). However, the	
	degree of this crossover is	
	limited, as the NRDDG	
	relates to all aspects of	
	residential urban design.	
	Whereas the emerging	
	Parking Standards SPD is a partial refresh of the	
	2016 version of the	
	Parking Standards SPD.	
	Most of the design	
	guidance, apart from	
	additional wording on	
	electric vehicle and	
	disabled parking design, is	
	from the 2016 version.	
	Although, the degree to	
	which this new guidance	
	may influence new plans	
	and/or programmes is	
	minor. In conclusion, the	

	emerging Parking Standards SPD does not	
	significantly influence	
	other plans and	
a) the male was a of the sale of	programmes.	NI -
c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the	The adopted Local Plan and other higher tier	No
integration of environmental	policies set the context for	
considerations in particular	achieving sustainable	
with a view to promoting	development in the	
sustainable development;	Borough.	
	Options considered	
	through the development	
	of the SPD will not change	
	the higher tier policy	
	requirements (in particular	
	those of policies CT10 and CT6) which have, in	
	CT6) which have, in themselves, been subject	
	to the SA (incl. SEA) for	
	Plan:MK.	
	The SPD will assist with	
	meeting the SA (incl. SEA)	
	objectives such as: 6.	
	Ensure all section of the	
	community have good	
	access to services and	
	facilities. 7. Maintain and	
	improve air quality in the Borough; 9. Combat	
	climate change by	
	reducing levels of carbon	
	dioxide; 14. Limit and	
	reduce road congestion	
	and encourage	
	sustainable transportation;	
	18 Sustain economic	
	growth and enhance	
	competitiveness. Given	
	the topics in the SPD, it is	
	not likely that there would be any significant	
	environmental effects	
	arising from the SPD.	
(d) on vironmental problems	The Level Dies CA (in all	No
(d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or	The Local Plan SA (incl. SEA) identifies climate	No
programme; and	change mitigation as a	
programmo, and	global issue. Through	
	giobai 100ac. Illiougii	

	providing further guidance			
	and reinforcing relevant			
	parts of policies CT10 and			
	CT6 in Plan:MK, the SPD			
	will help developers			
	develop schemes provide			
	sufficient vehicle parking,			
	additional cycle parking			
	and low emissions			
	vehicles infrastructure,			
	thereby supporting wider			
	sustainable and safe			
	transport objectives, as set			
	out in policies CT10 and			
	CT6 of Plan:MK. As such,			
	the SPD will encourage			
	use of more sustainable			
	modes of travel, thereby			
	reducing the contribution			
	of development to the			
	factors, such as			
	atmospheric greenhouse			
	gas and particulate levels,			
	which partly drive			
	anthropogenic climate			
	change.			
(e) the relevance of the plan	The SPD will complement	No		
or programme for the	and support existing			
implementation of	policies in Plan:MK relating			
Community legislation on	to the environment, as well			
the environment (e.g. plans	as the efficient use of land			
and programmes linked to	and resources objectives			
waste management or	touched upon in our Waste			
water protection).	Development Plan			
	Document (2007-2026).			
	Policies CT6 and CT10 in			
	Plan:MK, which the SPD			
	provides additional			
	guidance for, support the			
	efficient use of land and			
	safe and attractive design			
	of developments to meet			
	wider sustainable			
	transport objectives.			
	he effects and of the area	a likely to be affected,		
having regard, in particular, to:				

(a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects;	As above, policies CT10 and CT6 will help reduce the environmental impact of new development in Milton Keynes, on the factors which contribute to climate change and support transitions to sustainable transport systems. As such, any effects of the policy will not be significant, and any	No
(b) the cumulative nature of	effects that do arise will be positive for the environment.	Mo
(b) the cumulative nature of the effects;	There are no likely cumulative effects that would result from the production of the SPD. It provides further guidance to policies CT10 and CT6 of Plan:MK. The policies aim to provide sufficient, well designed, safe and attractive parking within new development and support use of low emissions vehicles and increase cycling within/to/from new developments, thereby mitigating climate change.	No
(c) the transboundary nature of the effects;	Due to the interconnectedness and global nature of the carbon cycle, policies CT10 and CT6 of Plan:MK have some indirect transboundary effects. However, as above, the focus of the policies is supporting a transition to sustainable transport systems. Therefore, it is considered that the environmental effects of the SPD will not be significant. Indeed, due to the focus on electric	No

	vehicles and in the	
	vehicles and increasing	
	cycle parking standards,	
	the effects will be positive.	
(d) the risks to human	The SPD will not result in	No
health or the environment	any risk to human health or	
(e.g. due to accidents);	the environment. It	
	provides further guidance	
	to policies CT10 and CT6	
	of Plan:MK, which aim to	
	ensure that developments	
	provide the correct	
	infrastructure to support	
	the rollout and use of low	
	emissions vehicles and	
	support transition to	
	sustainable transport	
	systems, thereby reducing	
	lifetime carbon emissions	
	and mitigating climate	
	change.	
(e) the magnitude and	The spatial extent of	No
spatial extent of the effects	policies CT10 and CT6 of	110
(geographical area and size	the Local Plan is the	
of the population likely to be	Borough boundary;	
affected);	therefore, the spatial	
anecied),	extent and relevance of the	
	SPD to new development	
	will be the Borough	
	3	
	boundary. Therefore, while as noted above some	
	indirect transboundary	
	effects would arise, these	
	effects are positive, and in	
	any case, have already	
	been found to be	
	acceptable by the Plan:MK	
	SA.	
(f) the value and	The value and vulnerability	No
vulnerability of the area	of the area covered by the	
likely to be affected due to –	SPD has already been	
. (i) special natural	considered as part of the	
characteristics or cultural	SA (incl. SEA) of Plan:MK.	
heritage; (ii) exceeded	The SPD reinforces the	
environmental quality	aims of policies CT10 and	
standards or limit values; or.	CT6 in Plan:MK for new	
(iii) intensive land-use; and	development to support	
	sustainable transport	
	systems. It contains no	
	plans to intensify existing	
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	or proposed land uses or specify the spatial location of different land uses.	
(g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	The SPD would not in itself result in effects on any such areas or landscapes. The SPD would not in itself lead to development or allocate sites for development. As above, the SPD will provide further guidance on and reinforce policies CT10 and CT6 of Plan:MK, which aim to ensure that developments provide the correct infrastructure to support the rollout and use of low emissions vehicles and support sustainable transport systems. Any impact on any recognised sites arising from development within Milton Keynes will continue to be considered through the determination of development proposals.	No

Appendix 2

Policy CT10 of Plan:MK (2019)

PARKING PROVISION

- A. Development proposals should meet the following parking requirements:
 - 1. All development should meet the Council's full parking standards, unless mitigating circumstance dictate otherwise.
 - 2. On-site parking should not be reduced below the Council's full expectations if this would increase additional pressure in off-site parking that could not be resolved by on-street parking controls.
 - 3. Parking areas should be well designed in terms of safety, circulation, appearance and assist access by pedestrians and cyclists.
 - 4. All residential, retail and employment uses should provide electric vehicle charging points (EVCPs) in accordance with the current Milton Keynes Parking Standards and provide a forward-thinking approach. For locations of rapid and fast charging points see policy CT6 D.

Appendix 3

Policy CT6 of Plan:MK (2019)

LOW EMISSION VEHICLES

- A. The Council will maximise the use of sustainable transport in developments, and support low carbon public and personal transport such as electric cars and buses.
- B. The Council will require new facilities for low emission vehicles to be integrated into new major development schemes where local centres are proposed.
- C. All new developments will be required to provide electric charging points in line with standards set out in the Milton Keynes Parking Standards.
- D. Rapid and fast charging points will be located throughout Milton Keynes as well as at key locations including Central Milton Keynes, employment sites, railway stations, major retail and visitor destinations, outside schools, local centres and car parks.
- E. To maximise the use of sustainable modes of transport, new residential developments will be required to provide electric charging points, at a rate of 1 charging point per dwelling at each dwelling.