## West Sussex County Council The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening and Appropriate Assessment

PLEASE NOTE: This screening/appropriate assessment relates only to potential impacts on the Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar sites and is for use in assessing development that will potentially result in additional demand for mains water from the Sussex North Water Supply Zone. It does not consider impacts on any other designated habitat sites, for which separate HRA screening may be required.

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) requires that HRA screening is carried out in relation to any plan or project which is likely to have a significant effect on Habitats (European) sites, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

The purpose of HRA screening (Stage 1) is to assess the need for Appropriate Assessment. Where an Appropriate Assessment is required (Stage 2), save for limited exemptions, a project may only be authorised after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site(s) concerned.

It is the responsibility of West Sussex County Council, as Competent Authority in this case, to prepare a HRA report. However, it is the responsibility of the applicant to provide information to support this process.

Stage 1 HRA screening		
1. Brief description of the development	Application reference: WSCC/012/24	
project	<b>Application address</b> : Blackstone Waste Water Treatment Works, Blackstone Lane, Blackstone, BN5 9SZ	
	<b>Application description:</b> Proposed Installation of a Motor Control Centre (MCC) Kiosk.	
	Type of application: County Matter (waste)	
	Planning officer: Edward Anderson	
2. Details of the development project	Proximity to Arun Valley SAC / SPA / Ramsar: Is the application site:	
	A) Within the Sussex North Water Supply Zone (WSZ) <b>YES</b>	
	B) Within the 5km Zone of Influence for functionally linked habitats for Arun Valley SPA / Ramsar site <b>NO</b>	
	C) If YES to question (A) or (B) is the planning application directly connected with or necessary to the management of the Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site? <b>NO</b>	
3. Would the	NO - There is no credible evidence the development will result	
proposed	in an increase in mains water demand.	

development result in any increase in mains water demand and what evidence has been provided to support this?	<b>EVIDENCE</b> – The Applicant has provided a Water Neutrality Statement regarding the potential for the development at the site to increase the use of mains water supply. The proposal seeks to bring forward a Motor Control Centre Kiosk (MCC), which would not directly require any additional mains water supply to operate. Therefore, the proposal would not increase water usage at the site.
4. Brief description of the Habitats sites within scope of this assessment	Arun Valley SAC, SPA and Ramsar site supports rare and diverse plant, invertebrate and bird assemblages as qualifying features. It consists of low-lying grazing marsh, largely on alluvial soils, but with an area of peat derived from a relict raised bog. Variation in soils and water supply lead to a wide range of ecological conditions and hence a rich flora and fauna.
	Further details are provided in Appendix 1.
5. Key vulnerabilities / factors affecting site integrity	For applications where increased demand for water resources is the only pathway for impacts, Natural England's substantive advice (Position Statement Interim Approach, September 2021) is that such applications - without mitigation - will result in a likely significant effect on the Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site or in combination with other developments in the Sussex North WSZ. As it cannot be concluded that the existing abstraction within Sussex North Water Supply Zone is not having an impact on the Arun Valley sites, developments within this zone must not add to this impact. Therefore, such applications, even where mitigation is proposed, must progress to Appropriate Assessment (AA).
	Natural England's substantive advice (September 2021) is that the Sussex North Water Supply Zone includes supplies from a groundwater abstraction which cannot, with certainty, conclude no adverse effect on the integrity of; • Arun Valley Special Area Conservation (SAC) • Arun Valley Special Protection Area (SPA) • Arun Valley Ramsar Site
	HRA Screening Assessment Criteria
6. Are the individual elements of the project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the Arun Valley	Based on the threat from water demand identified by Natural England's Position Statement, the development proposals need assessment for hydrological changes to the Arun Valley SAC/ SPA/ Ramsar site.
	Does the evidence submitted show any likely significant effect on Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site, without mitigation measures (either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects)?
SAC, SPA and Ramsar site?	<i>NB: It is not possible to consider any avoidance and mitigation measures as part of the application at the screening stage of HRA (Ref: Court judgement (CJEU People Over Wind v Coillte Teoranta C-323/17)).</i>
	<b>NO</b> - The proposed development cannot be evidenced to directly increase population or water consumption, either individually or

	cumulatively. There is, therefore, no clear evidence that the proposed development would add the impacts of the existing abstraction within the Sussex North Water Supply Zone, or any associated impacts upon the on the Arun Valley sites.
<ul> <li>7. Test 1 the significance test:</li> <li>The Applicant is to provide evidence so that a judgement can be made as to</li> </ul>	For all applications with increased water demand from the Sussex North WSZ, Natural England's advice is that such applications - without mitigation - will have a likely significant effect on the Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site either alone or in combination with other developments. Therefore, such applications, even where mitigation is proposed, will require an Appropriate Assessment.
whether there could be any	Applicable? NO
potential significant impacts of the development on the integrity of the	Does the evidence submitted show any <u>other</u> likely significant effect on Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site, without mitigation measures (either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects)?
Arun Valley SPA/ SAC/Ramsar.	ΝΟ
8. Conclusion	HRA screening has concluded that without mitigation in place, it is possible to rule out likely significant effects. As the development will not affect any of the sensitive features/threats to the Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site, the LPA considers that, without mitigation, the development is not likely to result in a 'likely significant effect' to Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site. <u>Therefore, Appropriate Assessment is not required</u> .
	West Sussex County Council concludes that, the project will not have a Likely Significant Effect on the designated features of the Arun Valley SAC/ SPA /Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plan and projects.
	Having prepared this HRA screening of the implications of the project for the Arun Valley SAC/ SPA /Ramsar site in view of those sites' conservation objectives, the authority can agree to the project under regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).
Approved by:	

## Approved by:

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Michael Elkington Head of Planning Services 27<sup>th</sup> June 2024

## Appendix 1: Details of Arun Valley SAC/SPA/Ramsar site

Qualifying Features	Arun Valley SPA
for SPA/SAC	A037 Bewick's swan, <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> (non-breeding). During the time of site notification, the SPA supported 115 individuals representing at least 1.6% of the wintering population in Great Britain (5 year peak mean 1992/93 - 1996/97).
	During the non-breeding season, the SPA regularly supports an assemblage of waterfowl with the area regularly supporting 27,241 individual waterfowl (5 year peak mean for 1992/93 to 1996/97) including: Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> , Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> , Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> , Bewick's Swan <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> .
	<b>Arun Valley SAC</b> 4056 Little Whirlpool Ramshorn snail <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> occurs across a range of sites in southern and eastern England. The Arun valley is one of the three main population centres for this species in the UK. This proposed site includes two of its core sites in the wash lands of the Arun floodplain (Pulborough Brooks and Amberley Wild Brooks SSSIs).
Qualifying Features	Arun Valley Ramsar
for Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2
	The site holds seven wetland invertebrate species listed in the British Red Data Book as threatened. One of these, <i>Pseudamnicola</i> <i>confusa</i> , is considered to be endangered. The site also supports four nationally rare and four nationally scarce plant species
	Ramsar criterion 3
	In addition to the Red Data Book invertebrate and plant species, the ditches intersecting the site have a particularly diverse and rich flora. All five British duckweed ( <i>Lemna</i> species), all five water-cress ( <i>Rorippa</i> species), and all three British water milfoils ( <i>Myriophyllum</i> species), all but one of the seven British water dropworts ( <i>Oenanthe</i> species), and two-thirds of the British pondweeds ( <i>Potamogeton</i> species) can be found on site.
	Ramsar criterion 5
	Assemblages of international importance: Species with peak counts in winter: 13774 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003)
Conservation	Arun Valley SAC, SPA and Ramsar
Status of the relevant Qualifying Features	In line with the national trend, the number of Bewick's swans wintering in the Arun Valley has declined since the time of designation and is now typically fewer than 50 birds. This may reflect an overall decline in the population of the species and/or be due to the effects of a milder climate in which more are able to winter in continental Europe (The Birds of Sussex, 2014). The waterfowl assemblage numbers fluctuate depending upon conditions in the valley but over the past five years have averaged 40,311, an

	increase from the five year mean of 27,241 at the time of designation.
	The Arun Valley is one of the remaining strongholds for the Little Whirlpool Ramshorn Snail.
Conservation	Arun Valley SAC & SPA
Objectives (Only	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as
Relevant for	appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the
SPA/SAC)	aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring;
	<ul> <li>The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely</li> </ul>
	• The population of each of the qualifying features, and,
	• The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.