# Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Statement

Managing the use of dwellings as holiday homes (second homes and short term holiday lets)

Supplementary Planning Guidance

February 2025



## 1. Introduction

1.1 In accordance with European Directive 2001/42/EC which is implemented in the UK via the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, this document is the Screening Determination of the need to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the 'Managing the use of dwellings as holiday homes' Supplementary Planning Guidance.

## 2. Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 2.1 The objective of Strategic Environmental Assessment is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.
- 2.2 The SEA Regulations 2004 place an obligation on local authorities to undertake a SEA on plans or 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
- 2.3 The SPG sets the framework for development in the future, which means it could be considered a 'plan' or 'programme' within the meaning of the SEA Directive and could therefore require an 'environmental assessment'. The regulations advise that a specified set of criteria (set out in Schedule 1 of the regulations) should be used to demonstrate whether a plan should be subject of an SEA. These criteria have been considered in determining whether the SPG should be the subject of a SEA.

# 3. Background to the Managing the use of dwellings as holiday homes SPG

- 3.1 The 'Managing the use of dwellings' SPG applies to the Gwynedd Local Planning Authority area only, and supports and supplements the relevant policies contained within the adopted Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP), 31 July 2017.
- 3.2 The SPG provides further guidance which specifically related to the planning considerations following the amendments to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) and the implementation of the Article 4 Direction to manage the use of dwellings as holiday homes (short term let and second homes) in the Gwynedd Local Planning Authority Area.

# 4. The Screening Process

- 4.1 Though not part of the statutory Development Plan, Supplementary Planning Guidance cover a range of issues, which generally interpret policies in the Development Plan. If an SPG is considered unlikely to have significant environmental effects through the screening process, then the conclusion will be that the SEA is not necessary.
- 4.2 To assess whether an SEA was required, the Responsible Authority (Cyngor Gwynedd) undertook a screening process based on a standard set of criteria as set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive. These criteria are set out in the

table in Appendix 1 of this report, alongside the Council's response in relation to the SPG.

4.3 The SEA Regulations require that the consultation bodies (namely Natural Resources Wales and CADW) be consulted upon the screening assessment undertaken. The consultation will be undertaken alongside the SPG consultation period.

## 5. Habitats Regulations Assessment

- In addition to SEA, the council is also required to consider undertaking a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). HRA is the process used to determine whether a plan or project would have significant adverse effects upon the integrity of internationally designated sites of nature conservation importance, known as European sites or European offshore marine sites. The need for a HRA is set out within the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (which transposed EC Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC).
- 5.2 A HRA screening of the SPG was undertaken in accordance with the Habitats Regulations with the following conclusions made:
  - The SPG is primarily a guidance document and is not considered to alter the strategic policy framework;
  - It does not present new policies or proposals and serves only to expand on the existing policies in the JLDP relating to the short term holiday lets and second homes in specific locations within the Plan Area;
  - The relevant policies of the JLDP in the SPG have already been subject to HRA;
  - The SPG is not a rigid land use allocation but sets the broad planning context and development principles associated with second homes and short term holiday lets.
  - The SPG does not introduce new proposals of a type and/or scale outside the parameters of the JLDP, or amend any of the proposed mitigation measures agreed;
  - The primary effect or impact of the SPG will be facilitating sustainable development and balanced communities throughout the Plan Area. The CCA itself will have no adverse impact on the environment. Instead, it will help to address environmental problems by ensuring that development proposals are designed to a high standard, in line with the requirements of relevant building regulations, and are located in suitable places to promote sustainable development.
- 5.3 The Council concluded that there will be no significant adverse impact on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites as a direct result of the SPG, and therefore, considers that the Managing the use of dwellings SPG will not require full appropriate assessment under the Habitats Regulations.

# 6. Statement of Reasons for Determination

6.1 It is considered that the managing the use of dwellings SPG is unlikely to have significant effects on the environment. The SPG is not setting any new policies or allocations or amending policies in the adopted JLDP. Rather it is providing further guidance on existing policies contained within the Anglesey and Gwynedd JLDP, which has been subject to SEA.

# **APPENDIX 1**

The table below uses criteria taken from Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and programmes Regulations 2004 to determine if the SPG is likely to have a significant effect on the environment.

al Effects of SPG	Is there a likely significant effect?		
1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular to:			
rimarily a guidance I is not considered to regic policy framework. Resent new policies or remend existing policies The framework has reset by the adopted which have already o SEA. The SPG is not re allocation but sets raining context and principles.	No		
of this SPG is to noce on adopted JLDP rill be material on planning As such it will not r plans and It will only provide nal details and will not policies or amend ed policies.	No		
rides additional detail entation of relevant was subject to SEA. rains detailed advice v different contribute towards evelopment and ced communities in Therefore it has no ne integration of considerations.  er have social and siderations in relation development. The	No		
	on planning As such it will not plans and It will only provide hal details and will not policies or amend ed policies.  des additional detail entation of relevant was subject to SEA. ains detailed advice different contribute towards velopment and bed communities in Therefore it has no e integration of considerations.  er have social and siderations in relation		

	sustainable development by	
	providing clear and consistent	
	guidance on managing the use of	
	dwellings as holiday homes.	
1.4 Environmental problems	The SPG itself will not have any	No
relevant to the plan or	adverse impacts on the environment.	
programme.	Rather, it will help to address	
	environmental problems by ensuring	
	that dwelling houses are protected	
	for a specific use, contribute towards	
	satisfying the need for housing and	
	managing the need for new	
	developments.	
1.5 The relevance of the plan	Not relevant. The SPG supplements	No
or programme for the	adopted planning policies and is not	
implementation of	relevant to the implementation of	
Community legislation on the	community legislation on the	
environment (e.g. waste	environment. The principle of	
management or water	development is considered through	
protection)	the JLDP which has been subject to	
	SEA.	
	cts and of the area likely to be affecte	ed, having
regard, in particular, to:		
	I =	
2.1 The probability, duration,	The overall impact of the SPG will be	No
frequency and reversibility of	positive by ensuring that residential	
the effects.	dwellings are protected as a main	
	place of residence. Hopefully, this will decrease the need for new	
	dwellings as the housing stock will	
	be protected to satisfy local need.	
2.2 The cumulative nature of	The cumulative impact of the effects	No
the effects.	of the Guidance should be positive	INO
the chects.	with regard to the principles of	
	sustainable development.	
	a castamable development.	
2.3 The trans-boundary	The SPG will be limited for use	No
nature of the effects.	within the Gwynedd Local Planning	
	Authority Area.	
2.4 The risks to human	It is not considered that the SPG	No
health or the environment	would present a risk to human health	
(e.g. due to accidents).	or the environment. It is considered	
,	that there are likely to be	
	improvements to human health by	
	creating more balanced communities	
	and protecting the current housing	
	stock for local need. There will be a	
	positive contribution to well-being.	
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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 Gwynedd Local Planning Authority area. It will have a positive effect on the resident population in the area.	No
2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: i) the special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; ii) Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit value; iii) Intensive land use	It is considered that the SPG will not have any effect on areas which have value/are vulnerable. Any planning application will be assessed against the relevant policies before planning permission is granted.	No
2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	The SPG has no effect on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or protection status. Impacts on such areas will be considered through the application of JLDP policies which have been subject to SEA. It is also noted that the SPG does not directly allocate land for particular development.	No