



Derry City & Strabane
District Council

Comhairle Chathair
Dhoire & Cheantar
an tSratha Báin

Derry Cittie & Stràbane
Deistric Cooncil

DERRY CITY & STRABANE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LDP) 2032



DRAFT PLAN STRATEGY

Sustainability Appraisal (inc. SEA) Addendum Report No. 2, June 2025

<https://www.derrystrabane.com/subsites/ldp>

DERRY CITY AND STRABANE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LDP) 2032



Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment, SEA) - Addendum Report

June 2025

Non-Technical Summary

Derry City and Strabane District Council is developing a new Local Development Plan. This Plan will replace the existing Area Plans and will provide a revised policy framework to inform planning decision making and to guide development in Derry City and Strabane District until 2032.

Sustainability Appraisal is a process used to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts of plans, policies or programmes, to ensure they contribute to sustainable development, and is required for new Local Development Plans.

This document is an Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal Reports of the draft Plan Strategy, which are:

- The Sustainability Appraisal of the draft Plan Strategy, published in December 2019, and submitted to the Independent Examination as DS-101 ('the 2019 SA Report');
- The Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report No. 1, published in November 2021, and submitted to the Independent Examination as DS-101a ('the SA Addendum Report No. 1').

The Sustainability Appraisal of the draft Plan Strategy updated and built upon an Interim Sustainability Appraisal, which was carried out in support of the options presented in the Council's Preferred Options Paper, published in May 2017.

The Sustainability Appraisal process is underpinned by a Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, which presents the evidence base to inform the appraisals of each policy and establishes the framework for the appraisal. The Scoping Report was originally prepared for the Interim Sustainability Appraisal in 2017. An updated version was published alongside the draft Plan Strategy. The above reports should therefore be read in conjunction with the December 2019 Scoping Report.

Independent Examination of the Derry City and Strabane District Council draft Plan Strategy

In September 2022, the Department for Infrastructure appointed the Planning Appeals Commission to cause an Independent Examination of the Derry City and Strabane District Local Development Plan draft Plan Strategy. The Independent Examination hearing of the draft Plan Strategy took place from September until October 2023.

Prior to those hearing sessions, a series of proposed changes to the Plan document were brought forward by the Council. As part of the Sustainability Appraisal, those proposed changes were screened to ascertain if any likely significant effects would occur as a result of their implementation within the draft Plan Strategy and documented through the SA Addendum Report No. 1. It was concluded that none of those proposed changes would result in a likely significant effect as a result of their implementation and consequently, no further amendments to the Sustainability Appraisal were required.

During the Independent Examination, the Council brought forward a number of further changes to the Plan Document as 'matters arising'. These changes will therefore require consideration in the Sustainability Appraisal.

Draft Plan Strategy Independent Examination Report and Recommendations

Following the Independent Examination, the Planning Appeals Commission concluded that, subject to the amendments identified within its Independent Examination Report of 10th May 2024, the Plan meets the tests of soundness as required.

On 17th December 2024, the Department for Infrastructure ('the Department') issued a direction to the Council to adopt the Plan Strategy with modifications.

The Department's Direction includes four Schedules (Schedules 1A, 1B, 2 and 3):

- Schedules 1A and 1B contain recommended modifications which reflect the proposed changes brought forward by the Council before the Independent Examination. These modifications have therefore already been assessed in the SA Addendum Report No. 1, published in November 2021.
- Schedule 2 in the Direction contains modifications recommended in the Planning Appeals Commission's Independent Examination Report, which the Department has directed as being necessary for the adoption of the Plan Strategy. These modifications include some of the 'further changes' introduced during the Independent Examination.
- Schedule 3 in the Direction identifies 11 of the 'further changes' brought forward by Council which the Department considers are not required for plan soundness, or which are sufficiently minor in nature that they can be incorporated in the Plan under MOD 113. MOD 113 encompasses correction of typographical and grammatical errors and minor presentational and factual amendments and can therefore be screened out of further SA.

This Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (No. 2) has been prepared to document the assessment of whether any likely significant effects will arise from implementing the modifications detailed in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction within the draft Plan Strategy and whether any update to Sustainability Appraisal is required.

The conclusions of this report are that implementing the recommended modifications within the Plan Strategy would not result in any new significant effects. All the recommended modifications can be made without impacting or changing in a significant manner how the Plan would perform against the Sustainability Objectives.

The assessment and conclusions of the 2019 Sustainability Appraisal Report and the SA Addendum Report No. 1 remain unchanged.

The overall impact of the Plan Strategy is a finding of no likely significant effects on the environment.

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	I
1 INTRODUCTION	1
The Local Development Plan	1
Sustainability Appraisal	1
Independent Examination of the Derry City and Strabane District Council Draft Plan Strategy.....	2
Post-Examination Modifications	2
2 REVIEW AND SCREENING OF THE DIRECTED MODIFICATIONS TO THE DRAFT PLAN STRATEGY....	3
Table 2.1 Sustainability Objectives for Derry City and Strabane District Council	3
Figure 2.1 Scoring and definitions used in the Sustainability Appraisal	5
3 SUMMARY OF SA SCREENING REVIEW OUTCOMES	7
Review and Screening of the Plan modifications	7
Table 3.1 Summary Review of potentially substantive modifications	7
Review and screening of the baseline, and of relevant recently introduced plans, programmes, policies and strategies	8
4 CONCLUSION	9
APPENDIX A	10
Table A.1: Summary of Review and Screening of Modifications in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction	10
Table A.2: Summary of Review and Screening of Baseline Updates 2019 - 2025.....	37
Table A.3 Summary of Review and Screening of new/emerging Plans Policies, Programmes and Strategies 2019-2025.....	41

1 Introduction

The Local Development Plan

- 1.1. Derry City and Strabane District Council is developing a new Local Development Plan (LDP). This LDP will replace the existing Area Plans and will provide a revised policy framework to inform planning decision-making and guide development in Derry City and Strabane District until 2032.
- 1.2. The LDP is made up of two documents:
 - the Plan Strategy, and
 - the Local Policies Plan.
- 1.3. The draft Plan Strategy was published in December 2019 and consulted upon, along with its supporting documents, between 2nd December 2019 and 27th January 2020.
- 1.4. Further information on the LDP is available at: <https://www.derrystrabane.com/subsites/ldp>

Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.5. Sections 8(6) and 9(7) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 require Council to carry out an appraisal of the sustainability of the Plan Strategy and of the Local Policies Plan.
- 1.6. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is the process by which the social, environmental and economic impacts of the LDP are examined to ensure the Plan contributes to sustainable development. These requirements are locally implemented through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004 ('the EAPP (NI) Regulations').
- 1.7. SA is an iterative process that runs in parallel with the preparation of the LDP, including the draft Plan Strategy. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) examines the environmental effects of the LDP proposals and any reasonable alternatives, taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the Plan and is an integral part of SA.
- 1.8. The SA is underpinned by the SA Scoping Report, which presents the evidence base to inform the appraisal of options and establishes the framework for the appraisal. The SA Scoping Report was originally developed for the Interim Sustainability Appraisal of options in the Derry City and Strabane District Council LDP Preferred Options Paper (POP). The consultation body (DAERA) was formally consulted on the Scoping Report in May 2017, in accordance with Regulation 11 of the EAPP (NI) Regulations. Following consultation, the Scoping Report was reviewed and updated prior to the appraisal of options for the draft Plan Strategy. This Addendum Report should therefore be read in conjunction with the version of the SA Scoping Report published alongside the draft Plan Strategy in December 2019.
- 1.9. The Sustainability Appraisal of the draft Plan Strategy, published in December 2019, ('the 2019 SA Report'), detailed the findings of the assessment on the likely significant effects on the environment from implementing the new LDP draft Plan Strategy. Following publication, it was subject to statutory and public consultation in accordance with Regulation 12 of the EAPP (NI) Regulations.
- 1.10. Development Plan Practice Note 04¹ Paragraph 9.1a (vi) provides guidance on whether the SA Report should be updated if draft development plan documents (Plan Strategy or Local Policies Plan) are modified. It states *"a further appraisal may be required if a change substantially alters the draft plan and may have likely significant effects which have not previously been appraised..." "...Modifications to the SA should be proportionate to the level of change being made to the draft plan. Therefore, changes to the draft plan that are not significant should not require any further SA. A council will need to exercise judgement as whether a revised SA report will be required"*.

¹ Department for Infrastructure (2015) Development Plan Practice Note 04 'Sustainability Appraisal Incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment' (found at <https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/publications/development-plan-practice-notes> [accessed 20/02/2025]).

Independent Examination of the Derry City and Strabane District Council Draft Plan Strategy

- 1.11. In September 2022, the Department for Infrastructure appointed the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC) to cause an Independent Examination of the Derry City and Strabane District Local Development Plan Draft Plan Strategy. The Independent Examination public hearing sessions took place between September and October 2023.
- 1.12. Prior to those hearing sessions, a number of proposed changes to the Plan document were brought forward by the Council. These proposed changes were screened to ascertain if any likely significant effects would occur as a result of their implementation within the draft Plan Strategy. The screening outcome was documented in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Addendum Report No. 1. That report concluded that none of the proposed changes would result in any likely significant effects as a result of their implementation within the draft Plan Strategy and that no further amendments to the SA were required.
- 1.13. During the Independent Examination, the Council also brought forward a number of Further Changes (FCs) to the Plan Document under 'matters arising'.
- 1.14. Following the Independent Examination, the PAC concluded that, subject to recommended amendments and modifications, the draft Plan Strategy met the tests of soundness as required.

Post-Examination Modifications

- 1.15. On 17th December 2024, the Department for Infrastructure ('the Department') issued a direction to the Council to adopt the Plan Strategy with modifications. The Department's Direction includes four Schedules (Schedules 1A, 1B, 2 and 3).
- 1.16. Schedules 1A and 1B contain recommended modifications (MODs) which reflect the Council's 'proposed changes' (PCs) brought forward before the Independent Examination. The likely significant effects of implementing the modifications in Schedules 1A and 1B have already been assessed and documented in the SA Addendum Report No. 1, published in November 2021.
- 1.17. Schedule 2 in the Direction contains modifications recommended in the PAC's Independent Examination Report, which the Department has directed as being necessary for the adoption of the Plan Strategy. These modifications include some of the 'further changes' introduced during the Independent Examination.
- 1.18. Schedule 3 in the Direction clarifies the status of 11 of the 'further changes' brought forward by Council. The majority (nine) of these FCs are not directed as separate modifications, as they are sufficiently minor in nature that they can be incorporated in the Plan under MOD 113, which encompasses the correction of typographical and grammatical errors and minor presentational and factual amendments. The PAC and the Department have agreed that two of the FCs brought forward by the Council are not required.
- 1.19. Any modifications to the draft Plan Strategy have the potential to change the appraisal of likely effects on social, economic and environmental interests. Therefore, they require consideration through the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment process in order to determine if they alter the 'likely significant effects' predicted in the 2019 SA Report, or if they may result in new likely significant effects.
- 1.20. The current stage of the SA consists of assessing the likelihood of significant effects on the environment as a result of incorporating the modifications set out in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction into the Plan Strategy, or as a result of not incorporating the Further Changes detailed in Schedule 3 of the Department's Direction.
- 1.21. This SA Addendum Report (No. 2) identifies whether the outcomes of that original report should be varied or revised from those originally published. It should therefore be read in conjunction with the 2019 SA Report, the SA Addendum Report No. 1 and the Department's Direction.

- 1.22. If any modification is considered to result in a variation to the original assessment, this Addendum will specify where and how this has been done in the SA.

Next Steps

- 1.23. As soon as reasonably practicable after the adoption of the Plan Strategy, a Sustainability Appraisal Post Adoption Statement will be prepared and made available on the Derry City and Strabane District Council website in accordance with Regulation 15 of the EAPP (NI) Regulations.

2 Review and Screening of the Directed Modifications to the draft Plan Strategy

- 2.1 The objective of the EAPP (NI) Regulations is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development. SA builds on this as it covers the social and economic effects of plans, as well as the more environmentally focused considerations of SEA.
- 2.2 This section presents a screening of the 112 modifications (MODs) to the draft Plan Strategy as detailed in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction and identification of whether these modifications have the potential to result in likely significant effects on the environment. The implications for the SA of not implementing the Further Changes detailed in Schedule 3 are also considered.
- 2.3 The fourteen social, economic and environmental Sustainability Objectives, as identified in the POP/Interim stage and draft Plan Strategy SA Scoping Reports and applied in the 2019 SA Report are shown in Table 2.1 below. They have been informed by the strategic and policy context, a review of baseline information for the Council and any evidence of trends and issues. The Sustainability Objectives remain unchanged from the original SA.

Table 2.1 Sustainability Objectives for Derry City and Strabane District Council

SO1	1...improve health and wellbeing. Public policy seeks to increase healthy life expectancy, reduce preventable deaths, improve mental health and reduce health inequalities. Evidence shows that there is a need to address obesity, increase physical activity and reduce inequalities in health. It is also necessary to provide for the needs of an aging population and minimise the detrimental impacts of noise. This can be achieved by creating an environment that is clean and attractive; encourages healthy lifestyles; protects tranquil and quiet areas and enables access to health care facilities for all.
SO2	2...strengthen society. Regional policy is directed towards improving community relations and creating a safe society which is more united. Success will be represented by places which are inclusive, respect culture and identity, promote social integration and create a sense of pride. They will also be designed to feel safe and to reduce opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour.
SO3	3...provide good quality, sustainable housing. The population is growing and therefore there is ongoing need for new housing in locations that meet regional policy, are accessible and balance the needs of society and the environment. The make-up of households is changing therefore design needs to meet long-term requirements with good quality build to be sustainable. This objective should reduce homelessness and ensure decent, affordable homes with a mix of types.
SO4	4...enable access to high quality education. Good education improves opportunities for employment and also contributes to avoidance of poverty and healthier lifestyles. The provision of suitable accommodation for educational establishments in appropriate, accessible locations should play a part in making schools more sustainable and reducing inequalities in education.

SO5	<p>5...enable sustainable economic growth.</p> <p>Regional policy seeks to develop a strong, competitive and regionally balanced economy. It is necessary to provide suitable locations for employment, with flexibility where necessary, to reflect current and future distribution of jobs across sectors, encourage new business start-ups, facilitate innovation, regenerate areas, attract investment and make employment as accessible as possible for all. This will reduce unemployment and poverty by helping more people to earn a living and increase their income.</p>
SO6	<p>6...manage material assets sustainably.</p> <p>Material assets such as infrastructure and sources of energy production are essential for society and the economy but need careful planning to ensure that they are designed for efficiency and to minimise adverse impacts. The concept of circular economy treats waste as resource which should be managed sustainably to reduce production and increase recovery, recycling and composting rates; new or adapted facilities may be required.</p>
SO7	<p>7...protect physical resources and use sustainably.</p> <p>Land, minerals, geothermal energy and soil are resources which require protection from degradation and safeguarding for future use. Sustainable agriculture, tourism and sustainable use of minerals and geothermal energy can help to support the economy.</p>
SO8	<p>8...encourage active and sustainable travel.</p> <p>There is a common goal to reduce traffic emissions and congestion which means reducing single-occupancy car use and increasing other forms of transport, especially at peak times. The location of housing and key services can facilitate better access to public transport. Opportunities for active travel makes travel more affordable and may bring added health benefits while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Measures to manage car demand, such as parking and re-allocation of roadspace, which encourage a shift from car to public transport, walking and cycling will contribute to this goal.</p>
SO9	<p>9...improve air quality</p> <p>Air pollution has serious impacts on human health as well as degrading the natural environment. This objective can be achieved through reducing sources of air pollution. Where air pollution cannot be totally excluded careful siting of development should avoid impacts on sensitive receptors.</p>
SO10	<p>10...reduce causes of and adapt to climate change.</p> <p>International commitments require greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to lessen their effects on climate. Measures that help reduce energy consumption and enable renewable energy helps mitigate greenhouse gas emissions however adaption is also required to plan for the impacts of climate change.</p>
SO11	<p>11...protect, manage and use water resources sustainably.</p> <p>This objective encompasses reducing levels of water pollution, sustainable use of water resources, improving the physical state of the water environment and reducing the risk of flooding now and in the future. It meets the requirements of Northern Ireland legislation, strategies and plans in support of the Water Framework Directive² and other Directives that relate to water and it takes account of the future impacts of climate change.</p>
SO12	<p>12...protect natural resources and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>International obligations which are adopted in Northern Ireland legislation and policies require the protection of biodiversity including flora, fauna and habitats, including the marine environment. This is for their intrinsic value and for the wider services that they provide to people, the economy and the environment for example as carbon stores which lessen the effects of climate change. This objective includes protecting and enhancing biodiversity and the coastal and marine area, as well as protection of green and blue infrastructure to enhance the services that natural resources provide.</p>

² The SA Scoping Report, which originally identified the Sustainability Objectives for DCSDC in 2017 pre-dates the UK exit from the EU. The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) is implemented in NI through The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017 and the Water (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. These Regulations ensure the continued application of the Water Framework Directive (as transposed) in NI after 1 January 2021.

SO13	13...maintain and enhance landscape character. International and national policies seek to conserve the natural character and landscape of the coast and countryside and protect them from excessive, inappropriate or obtrusive development. This objective seeks to maintain the character and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes and seascapes and to protect and enhance open spaces and the setting of prominent features, settlements and transport corridors.
SO14	14...protect, conserve and enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage. The historic environment and cultural heritage are resources that inform our history and bring character and sense of place. They also attract visitors and contribute to the economy and bring vibrancy to the places where we live, work and relax. This can be achieved by protecting and enhancing Conservation Areas, townscapes and other sites of historic and cultural value including their setting.

2.4 The scoring and descriptions used in the Sustainability Appraisal are presented in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1 Scoring and definitions used in the Sustainability Appraisal

Rating	Description
++ Significant Positive	Policy/ proposal would greatly help to achieve the objective
+ Minor Positive	Policy/ proposal would slightly help to achieve the objective
0 Neutral / no effect	Policy/ proposal would have no overall effect
- Minor Negative	Policy/ proposal would slightly conflict with the objective
-- Significant Negative	Policy/ proposal would greatly conflict with the objective
? Uncertain	The effect cannot be predicted because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the approach has an uncertain relationship to the objective; or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the approach is implemented; or insufficient information may be available to enable an appraisal to be made.
ST	Short Term
MT	Medium Term
LT	Long term

Key:	++ Significant positive effect	+ Minor positive effect	0 No overall effect	- Minor negative effect	-- Significant negative effect	? Score uncertain
------	--	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

2.5 No new policies have been put forward in Schedule 2 (new policy ODC 1 was originally brought forward prior to the Independent Examination and included in the SA Addendum Report No. 1). This Addendum will therefore only examine whether the new modifications to the draft Plan Strategy are likely to be significant.

2.6 The modifications have been assessed with regard to their interactions, if any, with the Sustainability Objectives, and their potential to produce significant effects on the specific components of the environment as identified through the Sustainability Framework.

2.7 In assessing the modifications, consideration was given to:

- Would the modification to the policy (either alone or in combination with the other changes) 'materially' change what the SA initially assessed or assumed about how the LDP would be implemented, or change the actions that the LDP might inevitably lead to?
- Would the modification substantially alter the effect of the revised policy's performance against the Sustainability Objectives and, if so, would the effect be significant?

2.8 These considerations have informed the assessment of whether the changes would necessitate a revision to the SA. The criteria for assessing the significance of the policy changes are shown below:

Likely to have a beneficial effect on original policy status against SOs	Likely to have a minor adverse effect on original policy status against SOs, able to be mitigated	Likely to have a major adverse effect on original policy status against SOs, mitigation necessary.	No change to original policy status against SOs
Not significant Screened Out	Potentially Significant May be Screened in. However, if negative or mixed effects were previously identified and mitigation or measures to reduce significance are already recorded in the SA and no additional mitigation is required, can be Screened Out	Significant Screened in - SA required to fully examine revised policy against alternatives.	Not significant Screened Out

- 2.9 Where it is indicated that the modification would result in no change to the original policy status against the Sustainability Objectives, it means that the initial evaluation of the policy remains unchanged, i.e. it is the same as was concluded in the 2019 SA Report. In the case of the removal or insertion of a policy, it means that the change would not change the status of the Plan as a whole against the Sustainability Objectives.
- 2.10 If the policy change enhances the original policy's positive effects on a Sustainability Objective, these should serve to strengthen the sustainability of the LDP and will be cumulated with the original evaluation of the draft Plan Strategy SA in the SA Adoption report, once the respective amendments are adopted.
- 2.11 Where a minor adverse effect on the policy status against one or more Sustainability Objectives is identified, a summary of the policy review has been placed below the proposed amendment to explain the nature of the potential effects in more detail. This summary will demonstrate the process by which a decision was made on whether the change would justify the modification being 'Screened In' to the SA. A 'Screened In' policy modification will undergo a full sustainability appraisal against the reasonable alternatives.
- 2.12 Where a major adverse effect on the policy status against one or more Sustainability Objectives is identified, the policy modification will be 'Screened In' to the SA and will undergo a full appraisal against the reasonable alternatives.
- 2.13 In the event that further SA is required for a modification to the draft Plan Strategy, the SA will identify any required measures to ensure avoidance or mitigation of any potential negative environmental impacts.

3 Summary of SA Screening Review Outcomes

Review and Screening of the Plan modifications.

- 3.1 A full list of the modifications listed in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction and their screening outcome has been included as Appendix A.
- 3.2 The Council considers that a small number of the modifications may introduce changes to the draft Plan Strategy which may be perceived as substantive changes. Table 3.1 below identifies those modifications and summarises their implications for the SA.

Table 3.1 Summary Review of potentially substantive modifications.

POLICY and MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Effects on SA	Outcome
6. SPATIAL STRATEGY FOR THE DERRY CITY AND STRABANE DISTRICT MOD 05, MOD 06, MOD 08	Changes to the explanatory text for clarity and for effectiveness in implementation.	Spatial Strategy appraised through the Designations. Clarifications on the 'resilient form of settlement' concept would not have any effect on the Plan's performance against the SOs, as any proposal brought forward must fit within the sequential approach and settlement hierarchy of the current LDP, which accords with the strategic approach tested in the SA under SETT1 and SETT2, as well as other relevant strategic and operation policies.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
ED 3 Economic Development in Settlements MOD 25	Change to the policy wording and to J&A for coherence and for effectiveness in implementation.	ED 2 - ED 4 appraised as a group. Modification clarifies that an exception is provided to allow ED (of an appropriate scale) in smaller settlements that have no LUPA. This would cause no change to the effects on the SOs identified in the SA, as the modification does not alter the strategic approach appraised, which was to facilitate economic development at suitable locations within a settlement.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TOU 1 Safeguarding of Tourism Assets MOD 40	Change to the J&A and introduction of an Appendix containing a list of tourism assets and amenities, for clarity.	TOU 1 appraised. The addition of an indicative list to assist applicants and decision makers does not change the strategic assessment presented in the SA, as the principle of policy TOU 1 is unchanged. No effect on performance against SOs.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
NE 3 Biodiversity or Features of Natural Heritage Importance MOD 89	Change to the policy wording and to the J&A for consistency and coherence, and for effectiveness in implementation.	NE 1 - NE 3 appraised as a group. The modification clarifies and broadens out the explicitly-stated higher standard of protection for habitats for which removal/loss cannot be mitigated or fully compensated for. While in rare instances this may limit minerals development (by increasing the level of protection for these specific habitat types), this MOD does not	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY and MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Effects on SA	Outcome
		change the strategic assessment of effects in the SA. The SA recognised that while protection of natural resources could be perceived as conflicting with the delivery of development relevant to economic sustainability objectives (in particular material assets), at the strategic scale there are sufficient locations / opportunities available across the District and the modification would not change the Plan's performance against these SOs. MOD 89 may slightly strengthen the Plan's performance towards the sustainability objectives relating to climate change, water resources and natural resources, however as these were identified as positive / significant positive in the SA, the scores will not change.	
NE 5 Development within or affecting the setting of the Sperrin AONB MOD 91	Change to the policy wording and to the J&A wording for clarity and consistency.	NE 5 appraised. This MOD does not change the strategic assessment of effects in the SA, which recognised that protection of the AONB could constrain development that cannot be easily integrated - even with careful design - due to its nature/scale. No effect on performance against SOs.	No change to the SA - Screened Out

Review and screening of the baseline, and of relevant recently introduced plans, programmes, policies and strategies

- 3.3 In light of the time elapsed since the SA Scoping Report was published in 2019, the environmental baseline indicators and Key Sustainability Issues presented in the SA Scoping have been reviewed to identify if there are any potential significant effects that have not previously been considered in the SA. A summary of the review is included in Appendix A, Table A.2. The screening has concluded that no significant changes in the baseline have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the Scoping Report and the Key Sustainability Issues.
- 3.4 It will be necessary to review and /or update the SA Scoping Report at the Local Policies Plan stage to ensure that the content remains reliable and effective for the appraisal of the options and alternatives for that Plan. As set out in Table A.2, a minor change to the wording of Sustainability Objective 10 (climate change) and Sustainability Objective 12 (natural resources) has been recommended for incorporation into the SA at the Local Policies Plan stage.
- 3.5 The relevant Plans, Programmes, Policies and Strategies that have emerged since the SA Scoping Report was published in 2019 have also been reviewed and screened for potential effects. A summary of that review is included in Appendix A, Table A.3. Screening of these Plans, Programmes, Policies and Strategies has determined that, at the strategic level at which both the SA and the Plan Strategy are focused, their aims/objectives are compatible with those of the Plan Strategy (including with the directed modifications) and there are no new strategic issues introduced which have not already been

identified in the SA. The screening has concluded that there are no likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with directed modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.

4 Conclusion

- 4.1 All of the modifications listed in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction have been reviewed in the context of Schedule 1 of the EAPP (NI) Regulations to determine whether they substantially modify the draft Plan Strategy and would have any likely significant effects which have not previously been appraised. In doing so, consideration has been given to the performance of the policies and the whole of the Plan Strategy against the Sustainability Objectives and the effects identified in the 2019 SA.
- 4.2 The screening of the modifications, and review of the baseline indicators, summarised in Appendix A and with relevant excerpts presented in Table 3.1 and paragraphs 3.3-3.5 of this report, has found that none of the modifications would 'materially' change what the SA initially assessed, or what it assumed about how the LDP would be implemented.
- 4.3 The majority of the modifications to the draft Plan Strategy are changes to the document for the purposes of clarity, coherence and consistency. They are logical and rational modifications in response to issues raised during the Independent Examination. In practice they do not change the strategic aim or purpose of the policy from that originally assessed in the SA.
- 4.4 Two of the Further Changes to the Plan document brought forward by the Council in the Independent Examination have been directed as not required. The withdrawal of those proposed changes would have no effect on the conclusions of the SA.
- 4.5 Taking into account measures which have been already integrated into the draft Plan Strategy to provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential significant effects arising from the implementation of the modifications are already accounted for in the SA including the SA Addendum Report No. 1 and will not change.
- 4.6 Implementing the modifications will have no significant effect on the overall performance of the policy or the draft Plan Strategy as a whole against the Sustainability Objectives. There will be no likely significant effects as a result of their implementation within the draft Plan Strategy.
- 4.7 The baseline has been kept under review throughout the preparation of the Plan Strategy. No new strategic issues have emerged which have not already been identified in the SA. No new Plans, Policies or Programmes have been published with which the LDP could have significant effects.
- 4.8 Following consideration of the modifications, the Council has concluded that no further amendments to the SA are required.
- 4.9 The conclusions of this report are that implementing the recommended modifications within the Plan Strategy would not result in any new significant effects. All the recommended modifications can be made without impacting or changing in a significant manner how the Plan would perform against the Sustainability Objectives.
- 4.10 The assessment and conclusions of the 2019 Sustainability Appraisal Report and the SA Addendum Report No. 1 remain unchanged.
- 4.11 The overall impact of the Plan Strategy is a finding of no likely significant effects on the environment.

Appendix A

Table A.1: Summary of Review and Screening of Modifications in Schedule 2 of the Department's Direction

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
PART A – CONTEXTUAL CHAPTERS				
1. INTRODUCTION TO THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LDP) PLAN STRATEGY (PS)			No - not applicable	
2. SURVEY & PROFILE OF THE DERRY CITY AND STRABANE DISTRICT			No - not applicable	
3. POLICY CONTEXT FOR THE LDP			No - not applicable	
PART B - OVERALL STRATEGY				
4. LDP VISION AND OBJECTIVES	MOD 01, MOD 02	Minor change to the Strategic Objectives for consistency and for coherence. No effect on compatibility with the SOs.	Vision & Objectives Compatibility Check – Appendix 2	No change to the SA - Screened Out
5. GROWTH STRATEGY FOR THE DERRY CITY AND STRABANE DISTRICT	MOD 03, MOD 04	Minor change to table heading and to the explanatory text for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	Growth Strategy appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
6. SPATIAL STRATEGY FOR THE DERRY CITY AND STRABANE DISTRICT	MOD 05, MOD 06, MOD 08	Changes to the explanatory text for clarity and for effectiveness in implementation. Clarifications on the 'resilient form of settlement' concept would not have any effect on the Plan's performance against the SOs, as any proposal	Appraised through Designations	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		brought forward must fit within the sequential approach and settlement hierarchy of the current LDP, which accords with the strategic approach tested in the SA under SETT1 and SETT2, as well as other relevant strategic and operation policies.		
Designations				
SETT 1 Settlement Hierarchy for DC&SDC, LDP 2032			SETT 1 appraised	
SETT 2 Development within Settlement Development Limits			SETT 2 appraised	
SCA 1 Special Countryside Area (SCA)			SCA 1 appraised via operational policy NE 6 (appraisal NE 6-8)	
AHLI 1 Areas of High Landscape Importance (AHLIs).	MOD 7	Minor change to the designation description for consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.	AHLI 1 appraised via operational policy NE 7 (appraisal NE 6-8)	No change to the SA - Screened Out
LLPA 1 Local Landscape Policy Areas (LLPAs)			LLPA 1 appraised via operational policy NE 8 (appraisal NE 6-8)	
GB 1 Green Belts (GBs)			GB 1 appraised	
DPA 1 Development Pressure Areas (DPAs)			DPA 1 appraised	
WECA 1 Wind Energy Capacity Areas (WECAs)			WECA 1 appraised via operational policy RED 1	
7. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES & POLICIES	MOD 09, MOD 11, MOD 17,	Minor changes to presentation of the GDPs for clarity and for effectiveness in	Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs) appraised).	Not applicable.

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
	MOD 18, MOD 20	implementation. Factual correction / update and minor changes to the explanatory text for clarity, and coherence and for effectiveness in implementation.		
GDP 1 Sustainable Development	MOD 10	Minor change to the principle text for clarity and for effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs) appraised).	Not applicable.
GDP 2 Climate Change	MOD 11	Minor change to the principle text for consistency and for effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs) appraised).	Not applicable.
GDP 3 Improving Health and Well-Being			Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs) appraised).	
GDP 4 Supporting Sustainable Economic Growth	MOD 14	Minor change to the principle text for consistency and for coherence and effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs) appraised).	Not applicable.
GDP 5 Creating and Enhancing Shared Space			Principles not appraised; relevant operation	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
			policies (GDPOs appraised).	
GDP 6 Importance of Ecosystem Services	MOD 15	Minor change to the principle text for clarity and for effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs appraised).	Not applicable.
GDP 7 Preserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment			Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs appraised).	
GDP 8 Preserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment			Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs appraised).	
Implementation of General Development Principles	MOD 05, MOD 21	Minor changes to explanatory text for clarity and to aid implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	Principles not appraised; relevant operation policies (GDPOs appraised).	Not applicable.
GDPO 1 General Development Management Policy	MOD 19	Minor change to the policy wording and to J&A for consistency with the SPPS. No effect on performance against SOs.	GDPO 1 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
GDPO 2 Design Policy in Settlements			GDPO 2 appraised	
8. Enforcement				
PART C - ECONOMY - STRATEGY, DESIGNATIONS & POLICIES				
9. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
LDP Strategy for Economic Development Designations	MOD 22, MOD 23	Deletion of text for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs. Minor change to J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.		No change to the SA - Screened Out
Employment Opportunity Areas				
Tier 1 Strategic Redevelopment Areas (SRAs)			Appraised via ED operational policy	
Tier 2 Special Economic Development Areas (SEDAs)			Appraised via ED operational policy	
Tier 3 General Economic Development Areas (GEDAs)			Appraised via ED operational policy	
Tier 4 New Economic Development Area (NEDA)	MOD 24	Minor change to the designation text for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	Appraised via ED operational policy	No change to the SA - Screened Out
Tier 5 Economic Development in Countryside Policies			Appraised via ED operational policy	
ED 1 General Criteria for Economic Development			ED 1 appraised	
ED 2 Office Development			ED 2 - ED 4 appraised as a group	
ED 3 Economic Development in Settlements	MOD 25	Change to the policy wording and to J&A for coherence and for effectiveness in implementation. Exception provided to allow ED (of an appropriate scale) in	ED 2 - ED 4 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		smaller settlements that have no LUPA. This would cause no change to the effects on the SOs identified in the SA.		
ED 4 Protection of Zoned and Established Economic Development Land and Uses	MOD 26	Minor change to the policy wording and to J&A for clarity and consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.	ED 2 - ED 4 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
ED 5 Small Scale Economic Development in the Countryside	MOD 27	Minor change to the policy wording and to J&A for consistency and coherence with regional policy provisions and for effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	ED 5 - ED 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
ED 6 Expansion of an Established Economic Development Use in the Countryside			ED 5 - ED 7 appraised as a group	
ED 7 Major Industrial Development in the Countryside			ED 5 - ED 7 appraised as a group	
10. CITY / TOWN CENTRES, RETAILING, OFFICES, LEISURE AND OTHER USES				
Designations				
HC 1 Proposed Hierarchy of Centres (<i>now NC 1</i>)	MOD 31	Minor change to the designation title for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	NC 1 appraised via operational policies RP1 - RP7	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
DOS 1 Development Opportunity Sites within Derry City Centre and Strabane Town Centre			Insufficient detail to appraise DOS 1 at dPS. Will be appraised at LPP.	
RP 1 Town Centre First	MOD 28, MOD 29	Minor change to the policy wording and to J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
RP 2 Derry Primary Retail Core (PRC) and City Centre			RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	
RP 3 Strabane Primary Retail Core (PRC) and Town Centre			RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	
RP 4 Other Town and District Centres			RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	
RP 5 Local Centres			RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	
RP 6 Villages and Small Settlements	MOD 30	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for clarity and consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.	RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
RP 7 Retail Development in the Countryside			RP 7 appraised	
RP 8 Alternative Use of Shops in Primary Retail Cores and Other Centres			RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	
RP 9 Out of Centre Development	MOD 31, MOD 32, MOD 33	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for clarity and coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	RP 9 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
RP 10 Other Main Town Centre Uses			RP 1 - RP 6, RP 8, RP 10 appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
11. TRANSPORT AND MOVEMENT				
LDP Strategy in accordance with the LTS				
Strategic Objectives for Car Parking in Derry City and Strabane				
Strategic Planning Objectives for Delivery of Transport Strategy and Measures	MOD 34	Factual correction/ update to objectives for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.		No change to the SA - Screened Out
TAM 1 Creating an Accessible Environment	MOD 35	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	TAM 1	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TAM 2 Access to Public Roads			TAM 2 & TAM 3 appraised as a group	
TAM 3 Access to Protected Routes	MOD 36	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	TAM 2 & TAM 3 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TAM 4 Protection for New Transport Schemes			TAM 4 & TAM 5 appraised as a group	
TAM 5 Disused Transport Routes	MOD 37	Minor change to the policy wording for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	TAM 4 & TAM 5 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TAM 6 Transport Assessment			TAM 6	
TAM 7 Walking & Cycle Provision	MOD 38	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	TAM 7	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TAM 8 Provision of Public and Private Car Parks			TAM 8 - TAM 11 appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
TAM 9 Car Parking and Servicing			TAM 8 - TAM 11 appraised as a group	
TAM 10 Design of Car Parking			TAM 8 - TAM 11 appraised as a group	
TAM 11 Temporary Car Parks			TAM 8 - TAM 11 appraised as a group	
TAM 12 <i>Strategic</i> Transport Facilities	MOD 39	Minor change to the policy title for clarity. Change to the J&A / supporting paragraph bullet points for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	TAM 12	No change to the SA - Screened Out
12. TOURISM DEVELOPMENT				
LDP Strategy for Tourism				
TOU 1 Safeguarding of Tourism Assets	MOD 40	Change to the J&A and introduction of an Appendix containing a list of tourism assets and amenities, for clarity. The addition of an indicative list to assist applicants and decision makers does not change the strategic assessment presented in the SA as the principle of TOU 1 is unchanged. No effect on performance against SOs.	TOU 1 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
TOU 2 Tourism Development in Settlements	MOD 41, MOD 42, MOD 43	Minor change to the policy wording for consistency and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	TOU 2 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TOU 3 Tourist Amenities in the Countryside			TOU 3, TOU 4, TOU 6 & TOU 7 appraised as a group	
TOU 4 Hotels, Guest Houses, B&Bs and Tourist Hostels in the Countryside	MOD 44	Minor change to the J&A for clarity and consistency with regional policy. No effect on performance against SOs.	TOU 3, TOU 4, TOU 6 & TOU 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TOU 5 Major Tourism Development in the Countryside - Exceptional Circumstances			TOU 5 appraised	
TOU 6 Self-Catering Accommodation in the Countryside	MOD 45	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for clarity and consistency with regional policy, and for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	TOU 3, TOU 4, TOU 6 & TOU 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
TOU 7 New and Extended Holiday Parks			TOU 3, TOU 4, TOU 6 & TOU 7 appraised as a group	
13. MINERALS DEVELOPMENT				
LDP Strategy for Minerals Development				
MIN 1 Minerals Development	MOD 46, MOD 47, MOD 48,	Minor change to the J&A for clarity, consistency and coherence. No	MIN 1 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
	MOD 49, MOD 50	effect on performance against SOs.		
MIN 2 Areas of Constraint on Minerals Development (ACMDs).	MOD 51	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	MIN 2 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
MIN 3 Mineral Reserve Areas (MRAs)			MIN 3 appraised	
MIN 4 Valuable Minerals			MIN 4 appraised	
MIN 5 Restoration	MOD 52, MOD 53	Minor change to the policy wording for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs. Minor change to the J&A for effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	MIN 5 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
14. SIGNS & OUTDOOR ADVERTISEMENTS				
LDP Strategy for Signage and Outdoor Advertisements				
AD 1 Signage & Outdoor Advertisements	MOD 54, MOD 55	Minor change to the J&A for consistency and for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	AD 1 & AD 2 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
AD 2 Advertisements and Heritage Assets	MOD 56	Minor change to the policy wording for coherence and consistency, and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	AD 1 & AD 2 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
15. AGRICULTURE & OTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRYSIDE				
LDP Strategy for Agriculture & Other Sustainable Development in the Countryside	MOD 57	Re-wording of the introductory paragraphs. No effect on performance against SOs.		No change to the SA - Screened Out
ODC 1 Other Development in the Countryside	MOD 57	New policy, for coherence. No effect on the SOs (<i>Appraised in SA Addendum No. 1</i>)	ODC 1 Appraised in Addendum No. 1	No change to the SA - Screened Out
AGR 1 Farm and Forestry Diversification (<i>now ODC 2</i>)	MOD 59	Minor change to the policy title for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	ODC 2 – ODC4 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
AGR 2 Farm and Forestry Development (<i>now ODC 3</i>)	MOD 59	Minor change to the policy title for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	ODC 2 – ODC4 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
AGR 3 The Conversion, <i>Change of Use</i> and Re-Use Of Existing Buildings for Agricultural and other Suitable Rural Uses (<i>now ODC 4</i>)	MOD 58, MOD 59	Minor change to the policy title, and to the policy wording for clarity and for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	ODC 2 – ODC4 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
PART D - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - STRATEGY, DESIGNATIONS & POLICIES				
16 HOUSING IN SETTLEMENTS AND IN THE COUNTRYSIDE				
LDP Strategy for the Strategic allocation of Housing land	MOD 60, MOD 61, MOD 62	Minor change to introductory text and referenced Appendix for consistency and coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.		No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
HOU 1 Strategic Allocation and Management of Housing Land - Zoned Housing Land and LUPAs.	MOD 63, MOD 64	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity and coherence and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 1 appraised. PCs screened for cumulative effects in Addendum No. 1.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 2 Strategic Allocation of Housing in Settlements - other than Zoned Housing Land and LUPAs	MOD 65	Minor change to the policy wording, and to the J&A for coherence and for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 2 & HOU 11 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 3 Density of Residential Development			HOU 3 appraised	
HOU 4 Protection of Existing Residential Accommodation			HOU 4 appraised	
HOU 5 Affordable Housing in Settlements	MOD 66, MOD 67, MOD 68, MOD 69	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity, consistency, coherence and effectiveness in implementation, and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 5 - HOU 7 appraised as a group. PCs screened for cumulative effects in Addendum No. 1.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 6 House Types <i>and Size</i> and Tenure	MOD 70	Minor change to the policy title and to the policy wording for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 5 - HOU 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 7 Accessible Housing (Lifetime Homes and Wheelchair Standards)			HOU 5 - HOU 7 appraised as a group	
HOU 8 Quality in New Residential Developments			HOU 8 & HOU 9 appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
HOU 9 Design Concept Statements, Concept Master Plans and Comprehensive Planning			HOU 8 & HOU 9 appraised as a group	
HOU 10 Residential Extensions and Alterations			HOU 10 appraised	
HOU 11 Redevelopment of Existing Buildings, or Infilling of Sites for Housing	MOD 71	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 2 & HOU 11 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 12 Flats and Apartments	MOD 72	Minor change to the policy wording, and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 12- HOU14 & HOU 17 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 13 Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Management Areas	MOD 73	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 12- HOU14 & HOU 17 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 14 Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO)			HOU 12- HOU14 & HOU 17 appraised as a group	
HOU 15 Specialist Residential Accommodation	MOD 74, MOD 75	Minor change to the policy wording, and to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 15 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 16 Travellers Accommodation			HOU 16 appraised	
HOU 17 Large-Scale Managed Student Accommodation	MOD 76	Minor change to the J&A for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 12- HOU14 & HOU 17 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
POLICIES FOR HOUSING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE				
LDP Strategy for Housing in the Countryside				
HOU 18 Dwellings on Farms			HOU 18, HOU 19 & HOU 24 appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
HOU 19 Dwellings for Established Non-Agricultural Business Enterprises			HOU 18, HOU 19 & HOU 24 appraised as a group	
HOU 20 Restored and Replacement Rural Dwellings.			HOU 20 & HOU 21	
HOU 21 The Conversion and Re-use of Other Rural Buildings			HOU 20 & HOU 21	
HOU 22 New Dwelling in Existing Cluster in the Countryside			HOU 22 & HOU 23	
HOU 23 New Single Dwelling in a Small Gap in Existing Built-up Frontage in the Countryside			HOU 22 & HOU 23	
HOU 24 Personal and Domestic Circumstances in the Countryside			HOU 18, HOU 19 & HOU 24 appraised as a group	
HOU 25 Affordable Housing in the Countryside	MOD 78	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HOU 25 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HOU 26 Residential Caravans and Mobile Homes			HOU 26 appraised	
17 OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND OUTDOOR RECREATION	MOD 79	Minor change to the context wording for consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.		No change to the SA - Screened Out
LDP Open Space Strategy				
OS 1 Protection of Open Space	MOD 80	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	OS 1 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
OS 2 Public Open Space in New Developments	MOD 80	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	OS 2 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
OS 3 Green and Blue Infrastructure			OS 3 appraised	
OS 4 Outdoor Sport and Recreation in the Countryside	MOD 81	Minor change to the policy wording for	OS 4 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		consistency and coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.		
OS 5 Intensive Sports Facilities			OS 5 - OS 8 appraised as a group	
OS 6 Noise-Generating Sports and Outdoor Recreational Activities			OS 5 - OS 8 appraised as a group	
OS 7 Development of Facilities Ancillary to Water Sports			OS 5 - OS 8 appraised as a group	
OS 8 Floodlighting of Sports and Outdoor Recreational Facilities			OS 5 - OS 8 appraised as a group	
18 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE				
LDP Strategy for Community Infrastructure				
CI 1 Community Infrastructure	MOD 77	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	CI 1 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
19 UTILITIES DEVELOPMENT				
LDP strategy for Utilities developments				
UT 1 Electricity & Gas Infrastructure	MOD 82, MOD 83	Minor change to the policy wording for consistency and for effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	UT 1 & UT 2 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
UT 2 Water Infrastructure			UT 1 & UT 2 appraised as a group	
UT 3 Telecommunications & Connectivity, including Broadband	MOD 83	Minor change to the policy wording for consistency and for	UT 3 & UT 4 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		effectiveness in implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.		
UT 4 Future-Proofing of Developments for Utility Services and Broadband			UT 3 & UT 4 appraised as a group	
20 WASTE PLANNING	MOD 84	Minor change to the context wording for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.		No change to the SA - Screened Out
LDP Strategy for waste management				
WP 1 Environmental Impact of a Waste Management Facility			WP 1 - WP 3 appraised as a group	
WP 2 Waste Collection and Treatment Facilities			WP 1 - WP 3 appraised as a group	
WP 3 Waste Disposal	MOD 85	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	WP 1 - WP 3 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
WP 4 Land Improvement			WP 4 appraised	
WP 5 Development in the Vicinity of Waste Management Facilities			WP 5 appraised	
PART E - ENVIRONMENT - STRATEGY, DESIGNATIONS & POLICIES				
21 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	MOD 86	Minor change to the context wording for consistency and coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	Appraised via operational policies NE1 – NE8	No change to the SA - Screened Out
LDP Strategy for the Natural Environment	MOD 88	Minor change to the explanatory text for consistency and for effectiveness in	Appraised via operational policies NE1 – NE8	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.		
NE 1 Nature Conservation Sites	MOD 87	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for consistency and coherence, and for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	NE 1 - NE 3 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
NE 2 Protected Species and their Habitats			NE 1 - NE 3 appraised as a group	
NE 3 Biodiversity or Features of Natural Heritage Importance	MOD 89	Change to the policy wording and to the J&A for consistency and coherence, and for effectiveness in implementation. The modification will introduce a higher standard of protection to habitat that takes hundreds of years (or more) to become established. While this may be perceived as limit development (by increasing protection of certain habitat), this MOD does not change the assessment of effects at the strategic scale in the SA, which recognised that	NE 1 - NE 3 appraised as a group	No significant change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		protection of natural resources could conflict with development relevant to the economic sustainability objectives and material assets in particular. Consideration was given to increasing the score for the climate change objective from minor positive to significant positive. However, the approach sustains the extant baseline and would not directly work to reduce causes of climate change nor would it provide for increased / better adaptation, therefore retaining the minor positive effect is considered appropriate and the MOD will have no effect on performance against SOs.		
NE 4 Development adjacent to Main Rivers and Open Water Bodies	MOD 90	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity and consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.	NE 4 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
NE 5 Development within or affecting the setting of the Sperrin AONB	MOD 91	Change to the policy wording and to the J&A	NE 5 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		wording for clarity and consistency. This MOD does not change the strategic assessment of effects in the SA, which recognised that protection of the AONB could constrain development that cannot be easily integrated - even with careful design - due to its nature/scale. No effect on performance against SOs.		
NE 6 Development within Special Countryside Areas (SCA)			NE 6 - NE 8 appraised as a group	
NE 7 Development within Areas of High Landscape Importance (AHLIs)			NE 6 - NE 8 appraised as a group	
NE 8 Development within Local Landscape Policy Areas (LLPAs)	MOD 92	Minor change to the J&A for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	NE 6 - NE 8 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
22. COASTAL DEVELOPMENT				
LDP Strategy for coastal development				
CD 1 Coastal Development	MOD 93	Minor change to the policy wording for clarity and for consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.	CD 1 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
23. HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT				
LDP strategy in relation to our District's historic environment				

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
HE 1 Archaeology and Upstanding Remains			HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	
HE 2 Archaeological Assessment, Evaluation and Mitigation (<i>now HE 2a and HE2b</i>)	MOD 94	Minor change to the presentation and structure of the policy to address each element separately for consistency and coherence and minor change to the J&A. No effect on performance against SOs.	HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HE 3 Development adjacent to the Walls			HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	
HE 4 Listed Buildings and their Settings	MOD 95	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for consistency and to assist with implementation. No effect on performance against SOs.	HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HE 5 Conservation Areas	MOD 96	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for consistency and clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
HE 6 Areas of Townscape / Village Character (ATCs / AVCs)			HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	
HE 7 Historic Parks, Gardens, Demesnes and their Settings			HE 1 - HE 7 appraised as a group	
HE 8 Conversion and Re-Use of locally important Unlisted Vernacular Buildings Non-Designated Heritage Assets	MOD 97	Minor change to the policy title for clarity and to the policy wording	HE 8 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		and the J&A for clarity and coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.		
HE 9 Enabling Development	MOD 98	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	HE 9 appraised	No change to the SA - Screened Out
24. RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT				
LDP Strategy for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development				
RED 1 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development - General Criteria (<i>now RED 1 All Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development – General Criteria, RED 2 Wind Energy Development, RED 3 Solar Farms, RED 4 Anaerobic Digesters (AD) and RED 5 Hydro-electric Schemes</i>)	MOD 99	Changes to the presentation and structure of the policy to address each element separately for clarity (these changes were also screened in Addendum No. 1). Minor change to policy wording and to the J&A for clarity, coherence and consistency. No effect on performance against SOs.	RED 1 appraised. PCs relating to sub-division screened for cumulative effects in Addendum No. 1.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
25. DEVELOPMENT AND FLOODING				
LDP Strategy for Development and Flooding				
FLD 1 Development in Fluvial (River) and Coastal Flood Plains	MOD 100	Minor change to the policy wording and to the J&A for consistency and coherence. No	FLD 1 & FLD 5 appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
		effect on performance against SOs.		
FLD 2 Protection of Flood Defence and Drainage Infrastructure			FLD 2 appraised	
FLD 3 Development and Surface Water (Pluvial) Flood Risk Outside Flood Plains			FLD 3 appraised	
FLD 4 Artificial Modification of Watercourses			FLD 4 appraised	
FLD 5 Development in Proximity to Controlled Reservoirs			FLD 1 & FLD 5 appraised as a group	
PART F - PLACE - MAKING AND DESIGN VISION				
26. PLACE-MAKING & DESIGN VISION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT				
Place-making & Design Objectives (PDOs)	MOD 101, MOD 102, MOD 103, MOD 104	Minor change to the explanatory text for coherence and to the wording of Objective Principles for clarity. No effect on performance against SOs.	All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
27. PLACE-MAKING & DESIGN VISION / POLICY FOR DERRY-LONDONDERRY				
Derry Strategic Design Policy 1 (DSDP 1) - Arrival Points			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 2 (DSDP 2) Sustainable Connectivity for the City			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 3 (DSDP 3) Manage the Visual Cityscape			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 4 (DSDP 4) Riverfront			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
Derry Strategic Design Policy 5 (DSDP 5) Inner Historic Core			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 6 (DSDP 6) Outer Historic Core			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 7 (DSDP 7) University and College			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 8 (DSDP 8) Outer Strand Road & Western Slopes			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 9 (DSDP 9) Creating New Appropriate Designated Areas			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry Strategic Design Policy 10 (DSDP 10) External Shutters within the City Centre			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Derry strategic design policy 11 (DSDP 11) conservation area design guides			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
28. PLACE-MAKING & DESIGN VISION / POLICY FOR STRABANE				
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 1 (SSDP 1) Redevelopment of Town Centre			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 2 (SSDP 2) Arrival Points			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 3 (SSDP 3) Connections			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 4 (SSDP 4) Promote & Protect A Sense of Place			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 5 (SSDP 5) Create Key Public Spaces			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 6 (SSDP 6) Creating New Appropriate Designated Areas			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Strabane Strategic Design Policy 7 (SSDP 7) External Shutters Within The Town Centre			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
29. PLACE-MAKING & DESIGN VISION / POLICY FOR LOCAL TOWNS				
<i>Local Town Strategic Design Policy - General (LSDP-GEN)</i>	MOD 105	Changes to the presentation of the Place-Making & Design Vision/Policies for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
Local Town Strategic Design Policy 1 (LSDP 1) Respect And Promote Place Quality			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Local Town Strategic Design Policy 2 (LSDP 2) Enhance the Public Realm			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Local Towns Strategic Design Policy 3 (LSDP 3) Connections			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
Local Towns Strategic Design Policy 4 (LSDP 4) Conservation Area Design Guides			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
30. Place-Making & Design Vision / Policy for Villages			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
<i>Villages Strategic Design Policy - General (VSDP-GEN)</i>	MOD 106	Changes to the presentation of the Place-Making & Design Vision/Policies for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
31. Place-Making & Design Vision / Policy for Small Settlements				
<i>Small Settlements Strategic Design Policy - General (SSSDP-GEN)</i>	MOD 107	Changes to the presentation of the Place-Making & Design Vision/Policies for coherence. No effect on performance against SOs.	All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	No change to the SA - Screened Out
32. Place-Making & Design Vision / Policy for Countryside			All Place-making and Design in settlements appraised as a group	
LDP APPROACH FOR PLACE-MAKING AND DESIGN IN THE COUNTRYSIDE				
CY 1 Integration and Design of Buildings in the Countryside			CY 1 - CY 4 appraised as a group	
CY 2 Rural Character			CY 1 - CY 4 appraised as a group	
CY 3 The Setting of Settlements			CY 1 - CY 4 appraised as a group	
CY 4 Design in Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty			CY 1 - CY 4 appraised as a group	
PART G - SPECIALISED REQUIREMENTS, ETC				
33. Hazardous Substances, COMAH & Major Accidents 34. Developer Contributions and Community Benefits 35. Demolition / Re-development 36. Regeneration/ Comprehensive Re-development	MOD 108, MOD 109, MOD 110,	Deletion of references to obsolete / superseded guidance, correction of presentational or factual	Specialised requirements appraised via relevant operation policy, where applicable.	Not applicable.

POLICY	MOD reference	Summary of Change & Effect on SA	Previously Appraised	Outcome
37. Other Specialist Requirements 38. Supplementary Planning Guidance 39. Transitional Arrangements 40. Monitoring Criteria and Review Process 41. Next Steps – from Plan Strategy Adoption Onwards	MOD 111, MOD 112	elements and correction of typographical errors and grammatical errors. No effect on performance against SOs.		
Appendices				
Throughout plan (also incorporates FCs below, cited in Schedule 3 of the Department's direction and referenced as MOD 115, DCSDC has confirmed this to be a typo) FC 01 General Amendments FC 02 Policy Context for the LDP FC 03 Policy Context for the LDP FC 04 Policy Context for the LDP FC 05 Policy Context for the LDP FC 06 Policy Context for the LDP FC 07 LDP Vision and Objectives FC 35 Transport and Movement FC 37 Tourism Development	MOD 113	Factual amendments and the correction of typographical or grammatical errors. No effect on performance against SOs.	Not applicable.	No change to the SA - Screened Out
Further Changes cited in Schedule 3 of the Department's direction, not implemented FC 13 General Development Principles & Policies FC 65A Natural Environment (NE 5)		No change	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

It is important that the Council satisfies itself that the original baseline and all the intervening baseline updates remain current and valid to enable the completion of the assessment for the Plan Strategy. To undertake this, the baseline has been reviewed to consider any necessary updates that have emerged between 2019 and 2025. Any relevant updates or new baseline sources that were thought to be necessary for inclusion and consideration as part of the sustainability appraisal have been presented below:

Table A.2: Summary of Review and Screening of Baseline Updates 2019 - 2025

CHAPTER		Review
5.1	Health and Well-being	<p>Statistical information from NISRA (and others) has been updated. The results of the 2021 Census have been published.</p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic introduced a new influence on the baseline in terms of causes of death, physical health, mental health, overall wellbeing, and physical activity levels.</p> <p>However, No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.2	Community	<p>Statistical information from NISRA (and others) has been updated. The results of the 2021 Census have been published.</p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic introduced a new influence on the baseline in terms of people with a long-term health problem or disability.</p> <p>However, No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.3	Housing	<p>Statistical information from NISRA (and others) has been updated. The results of the 2021 Census have been published.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.4	Education and Skills	<p>Statistical information from NISRA (and others) has been updated. The results of the 2021 Census have been published.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.5	Economy and Employment	<p>Statistical information from NISRA (and others) has been updated. The results of the 2021 Census have been published.</p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic introduced a new influence on the local labour market. New Plans and Programmes to promote economic growth have been published.</p>

		No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.
5.6	Material Assets	<p>Statistical information from DfE on electricity consumption and renewable generation has been updated.</p> <p>Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 passed into law. New Plans and Programmes to promote and achieve reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and landfill waste have been published, including DfE's Energy Strategy - Path to Net Zero Energy.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.7	Physical Resources	<p>Statistical information from DfE on minerals has been updated.</p> <p>New Plans and Programmes to promote more efficient use of resources have been published.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.8	Transport and Accessibility	<p>Statistical information from NISRA and others on travel and transport has been updated.</p> <p>New Plans and Studies to encourage and support modal shift, away from polluting and carbon intensive modes.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.9	Air Quality	<p>Baseline air quality data published by DAERA and Councils has been updated.</p> <p>Draft Clean Air Strategy published with the aim of delivering improvements in air quality.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.10	Climate Change	<p>Environmental statistical information from DAERA (and others) has been updated.</p> <p>Amendment to 'net zero' targets in the UK Climate Change Act 2008 and Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 passed into law. New Plans and Strategies to promote and support reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. New iterations of UK Climate Change Risk Assessment and NI Climate Change Adaptation Program.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues. It is recommended that, for the Local Policies Plan stage of the Plan, Sustainability Objective 10 is updated</p>

5.11	Water	<p>Legislative framework of European Directives now implemented through equivalent domestic legislation. Environmental statistical information from DAERA (and others) has been updated.</p> <p>New Plans published with the aim of managing flood risk, delivering improvements in water quality and prioritising upgrades to wastewater treatment infrastructure.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.12	Natural Resources	<p>Legislative framework of European Directives now implemented through equivalent domestic legislation. Environmental statistical information from DAERA (and others) has been updated.</p> <p>New Plans published with the aim of improving the condition of designated sites and halting biodiversity decline.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.13	Landscape	<p>Development Pressure Analysis and Landscape Character Review undertaken by Council.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>
5.14	Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage	<p>Historic Environment Digital Datasets published by DfC and other records have been updated and guidance published.</p> <p>No significant baseline changes have occurred that would substantially alter the strategic issues identified in the baseline and the Key Sustainability Issues.</p>

6	SA Framework	<p>Revise objective 10 (reduce causes of and adapt to climate change) for Local Policies Plan stage, to read:</p> <p>International commitments require greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to lessen decrease their effects on climate. Measures that help reduce energy consumption and enable renewable energy helps mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, however adaptation is also required to plan for the impacts of climate change. <u>however, climate change adaptation planning and implementation is essential to managing the resilience of our society and natural environment to an uncertain future, as well as for the known current and projected impacts of a changing climate</u>".</p> <p>Revise Objective 12 (protect natural resources and enhance biodiversity) for Local Policies Plan stage, to read:</p>	
---	--------------	--	--

		International obligations which are adopted in Northern Ireland legislation, along with national legislation and policies, require the protection of biodiversity including flora, fauna and habitats. This is for their intrinsic value and for the wider services that they provide to people, the economy and the environment - for example, as carbon stores which lessen <i>can mitigate</i> the effects of climate change. This objective includes protecting and enhancing biodiversity <i>including in coastal and marine areas</i> , as well as protection of green and blue infrastructure to enhance the services that natural resources provide	
--	--	--	--

Table A.3 Summary of Review and Screening of new/emerging Plans Policies, Programmes and Strategies 2019-2025

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
00. Sustainable Development	[Draft] First Revision to the National Planning Framework - Consultation	2024	RoI	Government of Ireland	The Draft Revision of the NPF focuses on the need to update the Framework (introduced in 2018) in order to appropriately reflect changes to Government policy that have taken place since its initial publication six years ago, such as climate transition, regional development, demographics, digitalisation and investment and prioritisation.	The Council shares a boundary with Ireland, therefore the LDP has the potential to impact on this framework. There are significant cross-border interactions focused on key settlement networks, specifically Letterkenny-Derry in the context of the North-West Growth Partnership and Drogheda-Dundalk-Newry in the context of the Dublin-Belfast economic corridor. The growth potential associated with these interrelated networks is also important for regional development. Cross border dependencies between Donegal and Derry/Strabane include employment, education, healthcare and retail activity.	The SA acknowledges this Revision to the National Planning Framework [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The requirement to liaise with neighbouring Councils throughout the LDP process to address cross cutting issues is already recognised in the SA and LDP. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
000. Other / Cross-cutting	Sustainability for the future DAERA's Plan to 2050	2021	NI	DAERA	This high-level strategy sets out DAERA's mission for the next 3 decades and beyond, to promote sustainable economic growth whilst restoring and enhancing our environment for the next generation. Supported by robust science as our evidence base, we will continue to ensure the competitive development of the agri-food, fishing and forestry sectors of the Northern Ireland economy, having regard for the need of the consumers, the welfare of animals and the conservation and enhancement of the environment. Enhancing our environment matters, as a healthy environment is interlinked with our health and wellbeing.	The LDP can help to support the delivery of the Strategy's Strategic Priorities through policies which facilitate sustainable agriculture and forestry development, protect and enhance the natural environment and support sustainable rural communities.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives identified in the SA are consistent with the Plan's Strategic Priorities. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
000. Other / Cross-cutting	[Draft] Today we act. Tomorrow we thrive. Green Growth: Draft Green Growth Strategy for Northern Ireland - Consultation	2021	NI	NI Executive	Launched for consultation in October 2021, this is an over-arching multi-decade Strategy which will set out the long-term vision and a solid framework for tackling the climate crisis by balancing climate action with the need for a clean, resilient environment and economy.	Sets out a framework for delivery with which all other NI government policies and strategies must align. New policies and programmes should align with the need to address climate change, develop green jobs and improve our environment.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
000. Other / Cross-cutting	[draft] Circular Economy Strategy for Northern Ireland - Consultation	2023	NI	DfE	The Circular Economy is seen as an opportunity to secure access to vital resources, maintain global competitiveness and ensure a high-quality environment. Circular Economy approaches can cut industrial emissions, contributing to climate change mitigation, reduce the production of, and exposure to hazardous substances. In the same way that the European Circular Economy Action Plan is framed within the wider Green Deal programme, our Circular Economy Strategy will be a critical deliverable within Northern Ireland's Climate Action Plan and the Green Growth Strategy.	The LDP can help to support the objectives of the Strategy [once adopted] to increasing efficiency, minimising waste and maintaining the value of our products and materials.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Environmental Improvement Plan	2024	NI	NI Executive	Initially developed as the Environment Strategy, Northern Ireland's first Environmental Improvement Plan will form the basis for a coherent and effective set of interventions that can deliver real improvements in the quality of the environment and thereby: improve the health and well-being of all who live and work here; create opportunities to develop our economy; elevate Northern Ireland to an environmental leader; and enable us to play our part in protecting the global environment for many decades to come.	The EIP recognises that bringing forward any new environmental policy may give rise to implications for the planning system. The Department for Infrastructure and local planning authorities will work co-operatively with DAERA, in its role as a statutory consultee in the planning system, to inform Local Development Plans and the determination of planning applications.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	[Draft] Northern Ireland Blue Carbon Action Plan - Consultation	2024	NI	DAERA	The Climate Change Act introduces a requirement for the development of sectoral Climate Action Plans, which will set out the actions required to meet sector-specific greenhouse gas emission targets. Fisheries activities, including aquaculture, will require a Sectoral Plan. The Blue Carbon Action Plan reflects the need to embed nature-based projects in plans and policies to meet the Net Zero target. Although the Blue Carbon Action Plan is focussed on the marine environment, it is of note that DAERA commissioned research is ongoing in relation to assessing the carbon sequestration potential of freshwater systems. This separate, but complementary workstream, will also contribute towards climate mitigation.	Should an LDP have specific proposals for its coastline, including facilitating developments that utilise the marine environment, these could be either supportive or in conflict with the objectives of the Plan. Likewise, LDP policies that facilitate new development should aim to ensure that development does not contribute to deterioration in quality of blue carbon habitats.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
000. Other / Cross-cutting	Programme for Government (PfG) 2024-2027 'Our Plan: Doing What Matters Most'	2025	NI	NI Executive	Priorities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow a Globally Competitive and Sustainable Economy • Deliver More Affordable, Accessible, High-Quality Early Learning and Childcare • Cut Health Waiting Times • Ending Violence Against Women and Girls • Better Support for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs • Provide More Social, Affordable and Sustainable Housing • Safer Communities • Protecting Lough Neagh and the Environment • Reform and Transformation of Public Services 	The LDP can help to support the sustainable delivery of Programme objectives, for example: "By investing in water and wastewater, roads and transport, and sporting infrastructure we will encourage businesses to invest, enable house building, and support greater energy efficiency and affordability", "We also need the right infrastructure which will create the foundations for a more productive and prosperous economy; for better rural and urban communities; and for healthier and greener lives", "We will seek to achieve self-sufficiency in our own clean and affordable energy. We have the natural resources including wind, biomethane, and geothermal to break the link with global energy prices, and not only supply our own consumers' energy needs, but also to become a net exporter of renewables", "We will develop an investment plan across the school estate which sets out the changes needed to make sure that all pupils have access to learning environments that are inclusive, safe and able to support pupils of different backgrounds, abilities, and cultures" and "By the end of this mandate, we will have started work on at least 5,850 new build social homes".	The SA acknowledges this new Programme for Government. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Programme. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Project Ireland 2040 National Marine Planning Framework	2021	ROI	DECC (ROI)	The NMPF details how these marine activities will interact with each other in an ocean space that is under increasing spatial pressure, ensuring the sustainable use of our marine resources to 2040. The NMPF is intended as the marine equivalent to the National Planning Framework. This approach will enable the Government to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - set a clear direction for managing our seas - clarify objectives and priorities - direct decision makers, users and stakeholders towards strategic, plan-led, and efficient use of our marine resources. 	As Lough Foyle and Carlingford Lough are shared with the Republic of Ireland, and the North Channel and Irish Sea have boundaries with multiple authorities, it is important that terrestrial and marine planning authorities mutually recognise the importance of integration and co-ordination at national, regional and local levels. Many activities and uses that take place on land or in the sea can have impacts on both the land and the maritime area. The MSP Directive requires that these interactions are considered.	The SA acknowledges the Marine Planning Framework. The draft version of this Marine Planning Framework was recognised in the SA. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
01. Health & Well-being	Active Living- Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for Northern Ireland	2022	NI	DfC	Active Living, the new Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for Northern Ireland, through its Vision and associated key Themes and Goals, seeks to create a vibrant, welcoming, enjoyable, inclusive and successful sector for everyone, contributing significantly to a healthier and more resilient society. It recognises the important role that sport and physical activity plays across our island whether it is taking place on playing fields, in a stadium, a gym, on water, or in the mountains.	The LDP can help to support and deliver the objectives of this framework by encouraging and enabling safe environments which promote increased physical activity.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
02. Strengthening Society	Northern Ireland Children and Young People's Strategy 2020-2030	2021	NI	NI Executive	The Strategy is a Plan for making life better for all children and young people in Northern Ireland and giving them the best start in life. This means providing good support and services for all children and young people, with extra help for children and young people who need more help or care in their lives. Outcomes include: - Children and young people are physically and mentally healthy, - Children and young people enjoy play and leisure, - Children and young people experience economic and environmental well-being; and - Children and young people live in safety and stability.	The LDP can complement many of the aims of this strategy. For example, policies may help with the Strategy's objective to provide all children, including those with a disability and those living in marginalised, vulnerable or disadvantaged situations, with safe, accessible, inclusive spaces for play.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	[Draft] Fuel Poverty Strategy - Consultation	2024	NI	DfC	Our vision is a warm healthy home for everyone, and we propose that our approach to addressing fuel poverty should be needs based, participative, collaborative and focused on long-term, sustainable solutions. Improving the energy efficiency of homes is the first of our objectives and is a key priority. Making our homes more sustainable will help create warmer, healthier houses, reduce air pollution and create new job opportunities. However, the transition will mean changes to people's homes, energy sources and behaviours.	The LDP can support the Strategy in promoting and facilitating sustainable and low carbon energy sources for domestic heating, and long-term energy efficiency.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA
03. Housing	Northern Ireland Housing Supply Strategy 2024-2039	2024	NI	DFC	The aim for this Strategy is to create a housing system that can deliver on our housing needs and demands. This will involve the delivery of at least 33,000 social homes and a significant number of intermediate homes over the 15-year lifespan of this Strategy. Beyond the requirement for new homes, we will also need to do more to ensure our stock of existing homes across all tenures is fit for purpose, to keep them in the housing system.	The LDP should facilitate this strategy in a manner consistent with other regional policies. The Strategy acknowledges that at a structural level, issues such as water infrastructure constraints, land-use planning, construction skills and land availability must be addressed. It also recommends that sustainable neighbourhoods need to encompass a variety of accessible, welcoming and safe blue and green spaces. Making neighbourhoods cleaner, greener and healthier is an important aspect of this Strategy, as is making green space accessible to all in our communities.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
03. Housing 04. Education and Skills	Housing Investment Plan 2023-2026	2023	Council	NIHE	<p>The HIP is a three-year plan which reports on progress made over the past twelve months and sets out our ambitions for the coming years. Strategic Priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will work with our partners to increase social housing supply to help meet identified need. - We will help NI meet its emissions targets, address the impact of climate change and help sustain and protect our environment for future generations. - We will invest around £1,700m (over the next three years) into our local economy, through our housing services, construction activity, and employment opportunities and through our support for the health, voluntary and community sectors. In the same period, we will process circa. £1,148m in Housing Benefit across public and private housing tenures. - We will work with our partners to deliver innovative housing solutions for our customers to help reduce poverty and improve health & well-being. 	<p>The HIP is an important evidence base for the LDP and will help facilitate discussion on housing issues within each district. In addition, a purpose of the HIP is to inform Councils on the various programmes and initiatives the Housing Executive and Housing Associations are developing to meet local housing needs. New housing may put pressure on the environmental aspects of the LDP such as natural heritage, archaeology, flood risk, etc. Similarly, the LDP may inhibit house building, due to environmental or design constraints. A balance will need to be found through considered planning decisions.</p>	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>
	Planning for Sustainable Provision: Strategic Area Plan 2022-27 Primary and Post-Primary Schools	2022	NI	Education Authority	<p>The Plan's mission is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address school provision which is not educationally and/or financially sustainable; • explore realistic, innovative, shared and collaborative solutions with a view to ensuring there is a viable and sustainable level of quality educational provision; • aim to find solutions which deliver sustainable education provision in rural areas; • address issues and challenges specific to local areas, by ensuring there are sufficient places which may result in increasing places in some areas while reducing places in others. • Provide a network of viable and sustainable schools that are of the right type, the right size, located in the right place at the right time with a focus on raising standards. 	<p>The LDP can assist in the delivery of some of the Plan's objectives, where new facilities are required.</p>	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
04. Education and Skills	Planning for Sustainable Provision: Strategic Area Plan 2022-27	2022	NI	Education Authority	Area planning seeks to • address school provision which is not educationally and/or financially sustainable; • explore realistic, innovative, shared and collaborative solutions with a view to ensuring there is a viable and sustainable level of quality educational provision; • aim to find solutions which deliver sustainable education provision in rural areas; and • address issues and challenges specific to local areas, by ensuring there are sufficient places which may result in increasing places in some areas while reducing places in others. The overall mission is to provide a network of viable and sustainable schools that are of the right type, the right size, located in the right place at the right time with a focus on raising standards.	The LDP can help to support the delivery of new capital projects, where these are identified.	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>
05. Economy & Employment	Tourism Vision & Action Plan (10 Year Plan)	2025	NI	DfE	We want to achieve our Strategic Goal of tourism expenditure from overnight visitors exceeding £2 billion by 2035 by growing the sector in a way that supports the Minister's and the Executive's four priorities of Productivity, Regional Balance, Good Jobs and Decarbonisation.	The LDP can help to support the sustainable delivery of new tourism development.	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>
05. Economy & Employment	Invest NI: Sub-Regional Economic Action Plan	2024	Regional	DfE	The plan sets out a new strategic approach to economic policy. It is a locally-led approach which places regional balance at its heart, and which enshrines partnership working. Local communities will be empowered to identify their own economic priorities.	The LDP can support this Plan by facilitating economic development and supporting economic growth and through facilitating infrastructure that attracts investment and supports innovation.	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
05. Economy & Employment	Northern and Western Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy	2020	RoI	Government of Ireland	The RSES provides a high-level development framework for the Northern and Western Region that supports the implementation of the National Planning Framework (NPF) and the relevant economic policies and objectives of Government.	The Council shares a boundary with Ireland, therefore the LDP has the potential to interact with this strategy. The border region can largely be viewed as having three interlinked areas of strategic importance in contributing to regional and all-island economic growth, namely the North West City Region (focused on the Regional Centre of Letterkenny, Derry City and Strabane), the Dublin-Belfast corridor in the east and the Central Border Region. The Framework will play a key role in guiding future growth and trans-boundary investment across the inter-jurisdictional City Region, offering local, regional and national governments the opportunity to take a high-level, and long-term strategic approach to the sustainable growth of the North West City Region.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
06. Material Assets	Transmission Development Plan Northern Ireland 2020-2029	2020	NI	SONI	Primary objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure the development and maintenance of an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission which has the long-term ability to meet reasonable demands for the transmission of electricity; and • contribute to security of supply through adequate transmission capacity and system reliability; and • facilitate competition in the supply and generation of electricity. To ensure these objectives are met SONI must provide on-going and timely reinforcement of the Northern Ireland transmission network.	Development required to support SONI's objectives may come under the LDP.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Energy Strategy - Path to Net Zero Energy - Action Plan	2022	NI	DfE	Outlines a roadmap to 2030 aiming to deliver a 56% reduction in our energy-related emissions, on the pathway to deliver the 2050 vision of net zero carbon and affordable energy.	The Actions set out are generally about improving the energy efficiency of existing buildings, but also about improving the energy efficiency of new buildings and to replace fossil fuels with renewable energy. It also aims to create a flexible, resilient and integrated energy system. The Action Plan may lead to a renewable energy support scheme and will also initiate a review in permitted development legislation for low carbon heat installations; the LDP must ensure that its policies can be applied to existing, new and emerging low carbon technologies, such as hydrogen and biomethane which are potential energy sources identified in the Action Plan. It should align with regional and national policy, such as for proposals requiring consent from more than one authority (e.g. onshore connections for offshore developments).	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
06. Material Assets	Transmission Development Plan for Northern Ireland (TDPNI) 2023-2032	2023	NI	SONI	<p>The plan outlines essential upgrades to the electricity grid in Northern Ireland. It will improve reliability and strengthen the electricity network. The upgrades enable us to bring more cleaner, renewable sources of electricity onto the system. Not only will this reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, it will also bring down costs for consumers. The plans will also keep us moving towards our climate targets. Our current targets are 80% renewable generation of electricity by 2030 and net zero by 2050. The TDPNI marks a major investment into Northern Ireland's energy network. It proposes several essential upgrades, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernising parts of the grid in Greater Belfast. The upgrade will mean Belfast's people and businesses have the power they need to grow. - Upgrading the transmission system in County Antrim. This will increase the amount of clean energy we can transport for a cleaner energy future. - Strengthening the grid in the North West and Mid Tyrone areas. A stronger system will support economic development and decarbonisation of our electricity supply. - Bolstering interconnection with GB and ROI. We plan to increase capacity of the Moyle Interconnector and construct a new North South Interconnector. 	Development required to support SONI's objectives may come under the LDP.	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>This is a high-level Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>
	[Draft] Offshore Renewable Energy Action Plan (OREAP) for Northern Ireland - Consultation	2025	NI	DfE	<p>The draft Marine Plan and the Energy Strategy support the growth of the low carbon economy in NI. The principles of the draft OREAP include ensuring that this occurs in the most appropriate locations, with co-existence of compatible marine users where possible, and balancing all competing factors in a sustainable, environmentally positive way. Offshore renewable energy development involves several government departments, and multiple stakeholders. Therefore, pivotal to success will be the ability to work collaboratively and to regularly engage with key delivery partners including other government departments, regulators and other relevant bodies, the energy industry, and wider stakeholders who live close to, work in, or otherwise use the marine environment</p>	The LDP should align with regional and national policy, such as for proposals requiring consent from more than one authority (e.g. onshore connections for offshore developments). In preparing the LDP, the Council should take account of the regional policy context set out in the SPSS - the need to develop new renewable energy sources may need to be balanced against environmental concerns.	<p>The SA acknowledges this Plan.</p> <p>This is a high-level Plan [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
06. Material Assets	[Draft] Grid Implementation Plan (Eirgrid) – Consultation	2023	RoI	EirGrid	The Plan is set in the context of required reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and a climate-neutral economy by 2050 as directed by Ireland's Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021. The Plan identifies further market integration with Northern Ireland as necessary and the delivery of three new transmission grid connections or interconnections to Northern Ireland, Great Britain, and the EU.	SONI (the System Operator for Northern Ireland) works with Eirgrid to operate an all-island Single Electricity Market through joint venture. Development required to support Eirgrid's objectives may come under the LDP.	The SA acknowledges this Plan, which remains in draft at the time of writing. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
08. Transport & Accessibility	Planning for the Future of Transport – Time for Change	2021	NI	DfI	Concerns refocusing and reprioritising the aims of the Department for Infrastructure to meet the needs of new and emerging challenges facing our communities. Reprioritisation of our aims and actions is necessary to meet the needs of new and emerging challenges. Climate change is a key and obvious driver for change.	This Strategy aims to reduce the need to travel and then to change behaviour away from polluting and carbon intensive modes to cleaner and more healthy ways of getting around – the best is walking, wheeling and cycling. The strategy notes that, historically, the locations of some designated zonings and allowed developments emerging from LDPs has created a need to plan for longer journeys; the result is greater car use and car dependency. The LDP should consider how the use of more sustainable transport modes can be encouraged/supported.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
09. Air Quality	[Draft] Clean Air Strategy for Northern Ireland - A Public Discussion Document	2020	NI	DAERA	This Discussion Document forms part of a two-stage approach to developing the first Clean Air Strategy for Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland has not had its own dedicated Clean Air Strategy before now. There is, however, increasing recognition that existing air quality policy and frameworks are not delivering the expected improvements in air quality. Responses to the consultation will be used to shape future policies for Ministerial consideration.	The document sets out the challenges faced in NI via emissions from transport, household emissions, agriculture and industry. It aims to deliver on the PFG's Outcome 2: 'We live and work sustainably, protecting the environment'. New policies and programmes should align with the need to protect air quality, and improve it in areas where it is not at an acceptable level.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
10. Climate Change	UK Climate Risk: Evidence for the third UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA3) Summary for Northern Ireland	2021	NI	CCC	The CCRA is a statutory requirement of the UK Climate Change Act 2008 and is published every 5 years. The objective of the Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) summary for NI is to inform adaptation policy by assessing the current and future risks and opportunities posed by the impacts of climate for NI to the year 2100, based on the latest understanding of the impacts. The Independent Assessment used to help inform the third UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA3) assesses 61 risks and opportunities from climate change to Northern Ireland, including to business, infrastructure, housing, the natural environment, our health and from the impacts of climate change internationally. Risks categorised as “More action needed” and “Further investigation” are more urgent than “Watching brief” and “Sustain current action”. Of these 61 risks and opportunities, more action is needed now to address 31 of them, further investigation is needed for 19, sustaining current adaptation action is only deemed appropriate for five of the risks or opportunities and six have been classified as watching brief. Of the 61, six issues are deemed to be both a risk and opportunity, four of which are associated with the natural environment and each of these require more action or further investigation. There are also eight opportunities that could arise from climate change in Northern Ireland, with four of these also related to the natural environment.	The Strategic Planning Policy Statement states that planning systems should help adapt to climate change through avoiding development in sites vulnerable to climate impacts. The LDP should take account of the up-to-date summaries of relevant risks identified as "more action required" in this CCRA and consideration is given to the long-term sustainability of development. For new infrastructure, there are opportunities for mainstreaming climate change adaptation into planning and design, to avoid retrofitting later. The CCRA states that effective spatial planning remains the only measure that can avoid flood risk caused by development. This is also relevant to coastal flooding and erosion.	The SA acknowledges this updated evidence. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues in the SA have recognised the risks from the predicted effects of climate change and the need for resilience and adaptation, at a strategic level. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Forests for our Future Programme	2020	NI	DAERA	The ‘Forests for our Future’ programme pledges to plant 18 million trees (9,000 hectares of new woodland) over 10 years - 10 trees per person in Northern Ireland. The aims are to: • improve the resilience of our forests and woodlands; • Increase their contribution to a sustainable, healthy environment; • Increase their contribution to NI’s sustainable economic growth; • Enable more people to improve their health, wellbeing and life chances; and • Contribute to the UK Net Zero by 2050 target.	Existing publicly owned land, including local government land, has the greatest potential for woodland creation in the short term. The LDP can support the objectives of this programme. Also relevant to the sustainability themes of natural resources and economy and employment.	The SA acknowledges this Programme, which is a high-level Programme. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Programme. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
10. Climate Change	Reducing Emissions in Northern Ireland	2019	NI	CCC	In this report, the Committee sets out how Northern Ireland can reduce its greenhouse gas emissions between now and 2030 in order to meet UK-wide climate change targets. Overall, Northern Ireland's fair contribution to the UK's fifth carbon budget requires emissions reductions of at least 35% against 1990 levels by 2030.	Delivering emissions can be achieved in a cost-effective way if effective policy is implemented. This will require action across the power, buildings and industry, transport, agriculture and land use, and waste sectors. Suggested policy measures to reduce GHG emissions include promotion of and support for low-cost intermittent renewables and low-carbon heating, tree planting, energy efficiency improvements in homes and transport behavioural change.	The SA acknowledges this report. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the report. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Northern Ireland Water PC 21 Business Plan	2021	NI	NI Water	NIW's Business Plan sets out the step change in investment required to address the most critical needs and enable Northern Ireland to thrive from its water and sewerage infrastructure. It identifies 'Economic Constrained Areas' and areas with 'Serious Development Restriction' where development constraints currently exist and identifies the settlements where it is expected that these issues will be addressed through infrastructure improvements during the PC21 period.	The LDP may need to accommodate the development of new or improved water and wastewater infrastructure. Capacity for new development may be constrained by lack of capacity for water supply and wastewater treatment.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. At the regional/national scale, this Plan has identified an increased number of settlements requiring investment / with development constraints since the SA was originally scoped. However, the strategic issue of wastewater treatment capacity constraints affecting settlement growth and new development and the shortfall in the funding necessary to deliver the required infrastructure improvements was recognised in the SA. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with those identified in the Plan. Minor changes to the draft Plan Strategy, informed by the evidence base and consultations on the draft Plan Strategy, were introduced through the Independent Examination, to provide clarity on the policy context and implementation. The changes were screened out in the SA Addendum Report No. 1. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
11. Water Resources	Our Draft Strategy 2021-2046	2021	NI	NI Water	Provides a longer-term view across the next quarter of a century (2021-2046) and updates NI Water's existing long term strategy (2015-2040). Strategic risks posing threats to resilience in maintaining services include climate change, rising customer expectations, changes to legislation and customer demographics.	The LDP can support the Strategy in helping to reduce pollutants entering our waterways and the millions spent on removing them through water treatment; to work with nature rather than against it to support sustainable economic growth; to be ready for more extreme weather conditions and to better design our homes to use less high quality drinking water.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy. This is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
11. Water Resources	Second Cycle Northern Ireland Flood Risk Management Plan 2021-2027	2021	NI	DfI	The Plan focuses on the 12 Areas of Potential Significant Flood Risk (APSFR) and highlights the flood hazards and risks in these areas, with specific measures tailored to manage flood risk in particular locations. The Plan also sets out a series of Regional Measures, which apply across all of Northern Ireland, supporting the sustainable management of flood risk for both APSFR and the wider River Basin Districts.	One of the aims of the FRMP is to inform the development planning process to ensure, as far as possible and new zonings within Local Development Plans are located outside flood risk areas. Northern Ireland's planning policies, informed by PPS15 and the SPPS adopt a precautionary approach to development that aims to prevent future development that may be at risk of flooding or which may increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. It also aims to ensure that any development which is located "by exception" in flood risk areas is appropriately built with flood resistance/resilience measures. In accordance with the Long-Term Water Strategy, the FRMP promotes the use of SuDS, as the preferred means of surface water management, for all new developments, where feasible. Council should consider these aims when preparing their LDP.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
11. Water Resources	[Draft] 3rd cycle River Basin Management Plan: For the North Western, Neagh Bann and North Eastern River Basin Districts (2021 – 2027) - Consultation	2021	NI	DAERA	When adopted, the RBMP will replace the 3 separate plans from the 2nd cycle. The draft plan provides an update on the health of Northern Ireland's water environment (the status of water bodies), but also sets out our targets (objectives) and actions (programme of measures) on how we want to improve our water environment in the next six years.	Northern Ireland's water resources are managed and protected using a catchment-based approach which includes rivers, lakes and groundwater as well as coastal and transitional water bodies. Land use influences water bodies and their status. The LDP will need to take account of the RBMP and not act contrary to achieving its objectives, where relevant.	The SA acknowledges this Plan [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
11. Water Resources	NI Water - Water Resource and Supply Resilience Plan	2025	NI	NI Water	The WR&SR Plan is not only an important document for NI Water but also Northern Ireland plc, as it shows how the company will manage and develop water resources to make sure there is enough water to meet future supply needs. The WR&SR Plan considers population, housing, water usage and incorporates any predicted changes to our climate. This includes highlighting how water supplies would be maintained during critical periods such as severe winters, drought and having a plan for drought.	The LDP may need to accommodate the development of new or improved water supply and storage infrastructure. The LDP will help to inform NI Water where development/growth is anticipated, to allow planning for future changes in supply/demand. The LDP can also support the WR&SR Plan by promoting more efficient use of resources, including water.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
11. Water Resources	[Draft] Living With Water in Derry / Londonderry - Consultation	2025	Local	DfI	Following the establishment of the Living with Water Programme (LWWP) in Greater Belfast, in 2021, DfI announced the development of a Strategic Drainage Infrastructure Plan (SDIP) for Derry / Londonderry, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect against flooding by managing the flow of water through a catchment from source to sea. • Enhance the environment through effective wastewater management and the provision of enhanced blue/green spaces to benefit local communities. • Grow the economy by providing the necessary capacity in our drainage and wastewater management systems to facilitate new development projects, including house building. DfI aims to work collaboratively with various stakeholders from across central and local government and the private sector, to develop integrated and sustainable drainage solutions across the city and surrounding areas.	Much of the drainage and wastewater infrastructure serving the LWW Plan area needs urgent upgrade and requires significant levels of investment to protect against flooding, enhance the water environment and facilitate economic growth. The scale of the problem is such that a holistic and coordinated multi-agency response is required to deliver an integrated and catchment based approach to future drainage and wastewater management. The Plan is currently draft, however the LDP should have regard for these issues and the planning authority should aim to work collaboratively with key stakeholders to help address these issues.	The SA acknowledges this Plan [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Water Action Plan 2024 A River Basin Management Plan for Ireland	2022	RoI	DHLGH	The Water Action Plan sets out a roadmap to restore Ireland's waterbodies to 'good' status or better, and protect against further deterioration in the period from 2023 to 2027, through an integrated catchment management approach.	In transboundary catchments, there is a need to implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
12. Natural Resources	Northern Ireland's Geodiversity Charter 2021-2024	2021	NI	DfE	Guidance document that sets out a clear ambition to recognise geodiversity as a vital and integral part of the economy, environment heritage and future sustainable development. Updates the first Charter published 2017. This is necessary to safeguard and manage geodiversity for both current and future generations.	May inform decision making and support policy at strategic level for the conservation management of geodiversity in terms of physical resources. It may also influence the themes of landscape, natural resources and water resources. The LDP can support the Charter's vision that "geodiversity is recognised as a vital part of our sustainable development, with benefits for the economy, for society and for the environment, and it should be managed appropriately and safeguarded for the benefit of current and future generations of Northern Ireland citizens" and its action that geodiversity should be integrated into policy.	The SA acknowledges this Charter. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Charter. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
12. Natural Resources	[Draft] NI Peatland Strategy 2022-2040 - [Consultation]	2022	NI	DAERA	The vision of this Strategy is to ensure that all semi-natural peatlands are protected, managed and where possible, prioritised for restoration, so that they can maintain their natural functions, biodiversity and ecosystem services. It has 6 objectives: 1) Conserve peatlands & prevent degradation 2) Restoration of degraded areas to functioning peatland ecosystems (designated & non-designated sites) 3) Supporting Sustainable Peatland Management 4) Knowledge Sharing & Research 5) Communication, Education & Access 6) Governance, Implementation & Funding	The LDP can help to support the Strategy's objective to conserve peatland and prevent degradation.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. This is a high-level Plan [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
	Draft Ammonia Strategy for Northern Ireland (Consultation)	2023	NI	DAERA	The draft strategy aims to plan the way forward to reduce ammonia emissions from agriculture. The publication of this draft Strategy was followed by a separate Call for Evidence to inform a new operational protocol to assess the impacts of air pollution on the natural environment.	DAERA, in its role as the Statutory Nature Conservation Body, has a duty to provide advice to planning authorities and other competent authorities in relation to the potential impacts of planning proposals on designated sites and protected habitats. In addition, NIEA must also consider the impacts on designated sites from industry, including intensive agricultural activities, before issuing environmental permits for these operations.	The SA acknowledges this Plan [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
12. Natural Resources	Ireland's 4th National Biodiversity Action Plan 2023-2030	2023	RoI	NPWS	Objective 1: Adopt a Whole-of Government, Whole of-Society Approach to Biodiversity Objective 2: Meet Urgent Conservation and Restoration Needs Objective 3: Secure Nature's Contribution to People Objective 4: Enhance the Evidence Base for Action on Biodiversity Objective 5: Strengthen Ireland's Contribution to International Biodiversity Initiatives	Biodiversity is a cross-border objective. Developments either side of the border will have cross-border impacts. In addition, nature conservation species, in particular, will not necessarily respect this border. Therefore, the LDP may have an impact on the implementation of this plan. This may be positive or negative depending on how the LDP is implemented locally and the nature of any developments consented under relevant policy.	The SA acknowledges this Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
12. Natural Resources	All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021-2025	2021	NI & RoI	National Biodiversity Data Centre	A five-year road map that aims to help bees, other pollinating insects and our wider biodiversity. Aims to bring all stakeholders including farmers, local authorities, schools, gardeners and businesses together to try to create an Ireland where pollinators can survive and thrive.	Councils can play a leading role in implementing the Plan by making their land more pollinator friendly. This Plan contains guidance on what actions Councils can take, of which the most important is "to identify and protect existing areas that are already good for pollinators".	The SA acknowledges this Plan. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Plan. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
14. Historic Environment & CH	Archaeology 2030: A Strategic Approach for Northern Ireland	2021	NI	Archaeology 2030 Programme Board	This project has set out to achieve a ten year vision: Our archaeology is accessed and valued by as many people as possible, led by a sector which is healthy, resilient and connected.	Includes among its recommendations: Guidance relating to development management / planning applications and that current processes and conditions should be reviewed to ensure that delays, costs and uncertainties are minimised and that archaeologists, council planners and developers can work together to make sustainable places where people want to live and work.	The SA acknowledges this Strategy, which is a high-level Strategy. The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Strategy. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
15. Area Plan	Mid Ulster District Council Local Development Plan 2030 Draft Plan Strategy	2019	Council	Mid Ulster District Council	The Plan Strategy is the first stage of a two stage LDP for the district. It sets out the strategic objectives of Mid Ulster District Council and informs all stakeholders of the policy framework against which all proposals will be assessed. The draft Plan Strategy will be subjected to public consultation and independent examination before adoption.	The Council may have regard to other plans and topic-based strategies e.g. transport, recreation and economic development, as considered relevant and which may also have cross-boundary implications for its neighbouring Councils. Council should therefore also ensure that its strategy is not in conflict with the Development Plan Documents (DPDs) of neighbouring Councils by assessing any likely cross boundary implications of policies and proposals contained in its DPD to help ensure its compatibility with that of the neighbouring Council and facilitate an integrated and coordinated approach to the implementation of higher-level regional planning aims and objectives.	The SA acknowledges the publication of Mid Ulster District Council's draft Plan Strategy [which remains in draft at the time of writing]. The requirement to liaise with neighbouring Councils throughout the LDP process to address cross cutting issues is already recognised in the SA and LDP. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.
15. Area Plan	Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Local Development Plan: Plan Strategy 2030	2023	Council	Fermanagh and Omagh District Council	The Plan Strategy, adopted in March 2023, sets out the overall aspirations for the future development of Fermanagh and Omagh District, and the policies to be used in assessing planning applications.	The Council may have regard to other plans and topic-based strategies e.g. transport, recreation and economic development, as considered relevant and which may also have cross-boundary implications for its neighbouring Councils. Council should therefore also ensure that its strategy is not in conflict with the Development Plan Documents (DPDs) of neighbouring Councils by assessing any likely cross boundary implications of policies and proposals contained in its DPD to help ensure its compatibility with that of the neighbouring Council and facilitate an integrated and coordinated approach to the implementation of higher-level regional planning aims and objectives.	The SA acknowledges the adoption of Fermanagh and Omagh Council's Plan Strategy. The requirement to liaise with neighbouring Councils throughout the LDP process to address cross cutting issues is already recognised in the SA and LDP. No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA. No change required to the SA.

15. Area Plan	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
	County Donegal Development Plan 2024-2030	2024	Council	Donegal Co. Co.	The County Development Plan is the principal land use planning strategy document for County Donegal. It sets out a vision for the sustainable future development of the County together with objectives and policies designed to achieve this vision. The Plan acknowledges a North-West City region as an interlinked area of strategic importance, with Letterkenny, Derry and Strabane at its core supported by several smaller towns and villages. It advocates collaborative structures between the neighbouring Councils and a joined-up approach to spatial planning.	The Council may have regard to other plans and topic-based strategies e.g. transport, recreation and economic development, as considered relevant and which may also have cross-boundary implications for its neighbouring Councils. This Plan references significant cross-border interactions focused on key settlement networks. The growth potential associated with these interrelated networks is also important for regional development. Cross border dependencies between Donegal and Derry/Strabane include employment, education, healthcare and retail activity.	<p>The SA acknowledges the adoption of a new County Donegal Development Plan.</p> <p>The requirement to liaise with neighbouring Councils throughout the LDP process to address cross cutting issues is already recognised in the SA and LDP and the SA has referenced the previous iterations of this Plan.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>

Legislation (new)

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
16. Legislation (10 Climate Change)	Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022	2022	NI	NI Executive	<p>Imposes a duty on all Northern Ireland departments to ensure that the net Northern Ireland emissions account for the year 2050 is at least 100% lower than the baseline. The Department must set targets for the years 2030 and 2040 that are in line with the target for the year 2050.</p> <p>The Act also sets other sectoral targets including 2030 targets at least 80% of electricity consumption from renewable sources (DfE) and 70% of waste is recycled (DAERA) as well as a target for a minimum spend of 10% of overall transport budgets on active travel (DfI).</p> <p>Section 23 of the Act requires DAERA to make regulations that set carbon budgets. A carbon budget is the maximum total amount of emissions permitted for a budgetary period.</p>	Northern Ireland departments are required to develop and publish sectoral plans setting out how sectors will contribute to achieving the targets in the Act. The Sectoral Plans included in the Act are: Sectoral plans for energy, Renewable electricity consumption, Sectoral plans for infrastructure, Sectoral plans for industrial processes, Sectoral plans for waste management, Sectoral plans for agriculture, Sectoral plans for fisheries, Sectoral plans for transport, Active travel. The LDP should aim to support (and not conflict with) objectives identified within the sectoral plans, once they are developed and published.	<p>The SA acknowledges the implementation of new regional legislation which establishes targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The 2019 SA Scoping Report recognised the international commitments in place at the time it was prepared, and referenced the overarching UK legislation and targets in place at that time (the Climate Change Act 2008). The SA acknowledged that devolved administrations would be expected to contribute to the reductions [in greenhouse gas emissions] stated in the Climate Change Act 2008 and anticipated that legislation and targets would be updated regionally.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of the Climate Change Act.</p> <p>No likely significant effects, either alone or cumulatively, from implementing the Plan Strategy (with modifications) which have not previously been considered in the SA.</p> <p>No change required to the SA.</p>

Legislation (not previously referenced in the SA)

	Title	Year	Spatial Scale	Lead	Objectives/Requirements	Implications for LDP	Summary of Screening for Likely Significant Effects
	Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1995	1985	NI	UK Gov. / DAERA	Makes provision with respect to nature conservation, enjoyment and conservation of the countryside, and amenity lands. Places particular emphasis on the establishment of a network of Areas of Special Scientific Interest and Nature Reserves. Nature Reserves including (National, Marine and Local Nature Reserves) are declared under this legislation, as well as ASSIs and some AONBs.	The LDP must reflect the existing designations, and the need to protect and conserve them.	<p>Although enacted before the 2019 SA Scoping Report, this legislation was not explicitly referenced in the SA.</p> <p>The Sustainability Objectives and Key Sustainability Issues identified in the SA are consistent with the aims of these Orders.</p> <p>The Plan Strategy (with modifications) has referenced these Orders, to provide to provide clarity on the policy context and implementation.</p>
	The Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 (as amended)	1985	NI	UK Gov. / DAERA	This Order prohibits the intentional killing, taking or injuring of certain wild birds and wild animals or the intentional destruction, uprooting or picking of certain wild plants.	The LDP must reflect the legal requirement that if a development site is known or is likely to support a protected plant and animal species, the developer is obliged under legislation not to harm those species.	No change required to the SA.

	The Environment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002	2002	NI	UK Gov. / DAERA	Covers several environmental issues, including pollution prevention control, assessment and management of air quality, and designation of areas of special scientific interest (ASSIs).	The LDP must reflect the ASSI designations, and the need to protect and conserve them. It should also have regard for the need to regulate activities which are capable of causing any environmental pollution.	
--	---	------	----	-----------------	---	---	--