

## SEA SCREENING REPORT (COVER NOTE)

### PART 1

To: [SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

or

SEA Gateway  
Scottish Executive  
Area 1 H (Bridge)  
Victoria Quay  
Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

### PART 2

An SEA Screening Report is attached for the plan, programme or strategy (PPS) entitled:

Public Art Strategy – Supplementary Guidance

The Responsible Authority is:

The Highland Council

### COMPLETE PART 3 or 4 or 5

### PART 3

Screening is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our view is that:

**an SEA is required** because the PPS falls under the scope of Section 5(3) of the Act and is likely to have significant environmental effects

**an SEA is required** because the PPS falls under the scope of Section 5(4) of the Act and is likely to have significant environmental effects

**an SEA is not required** because the PPS is unlikely to have significant environmental effects

### PART 4

The PPS does not require an SEA under the Act. However, we wish to carry out an SEA on a voluntary basis. We accept that, because this SEA is voluntary, the statutory 28 day timescale for views from the Consultation Authorities cannot be guaranteed.

### PART 5

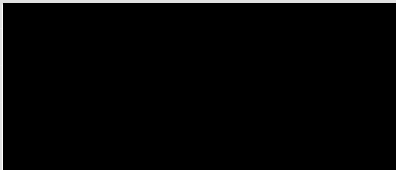
None of the above applies. We have prepared this screening report because:

**SEA SCREENING REPORT (COVER NOTE)**

**PART 6**

<b>Contact name</b>	Neil Huggan
<b>Job Title</b>	Graduate Planner
<b>Contact address</b>	Planning & Development Highland Council Glenurquhart Road Inverness IV3 5NX
<b>Contact tel. no</b>	01463 702291
<b>Contact email</b>	Neil.Huggan@highland.gov.uk

**PART 7**

<b>Signature</b> (electronic signature is acceptable)	
<b>Date</b>	07 July 2011

**SEA SCREENING REPORT - KEY FACTS**

<b>Responsible Authority</b>	The Highland Council
<b>Title of PPS</b>	Public Art Strategy: Supplementary Guidance
<b>Purpose of PPS</b>	To provide guidance to clients, architects and builders on which types of development will require contributions towards Public Art, how to produce Public Art Statements and how the commissioning process & Public Art projects will be managed.
<b>What prompted the PPS</b> (e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	To clarify the Council's strategy with respect to Public Art and how Developer Contributions for such projects will be calculated, sought and used. The Strategy is supplementary to the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
<b>Subject</b> (e.g. transport)	Town Planning
<b>Period covered by PPS</b>	2011 onwards
<b>Frequency of updates</b>	As required.
<b>Area covered by PPS</b> (e.g. geographical area – it is good practice to attach a map)	The entire Highland Council area, except that where planning is delegated to the Cairngorms National Park Authority.
<b>Summary of nature/ content of PPS</b>	Details a Vision for Public Art in the Highland area; outlines the policy context within which the Strategy will sit; defines Public Art and summarises its benefits; outlines the Highland context for Public Art, provides guidance on the creation and submission of Public Art Statements and explains the commissioning and implementation processes to be followed.
<b>Are there any proposed PPS objectives?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO</b>
<b>Copy of objectives attached</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>NO (Included in Table 2)</b>
<b>Date</b>	07 July 2011

## SEA SCREENING REPORT

Our determinations regarding the likely significance of effects on the environment of the Highland Council Public Art Strategy: Supplementary Guidance is set out in Table 1.

**TABLE 1 – LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

TITLE OF PPS		
Public Art Strategy: Supplementary Guidance		
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY		
The Highland Council		
Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment (1(a), 1(b) etc. refer to paragraphs in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005)	Likely to have significant environmental effects?  YES/NO	Summary of significant environmental effects (negative and positive)
1(a) the degree to which the PPS sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources	No	This guidance will not allocate sites, promote projects or other activities. The document will provide advice and guidance for developers on how projects [promoted/permitted through other PPS] can incorporate Public Art and the procedures to be followed for commissioning.
1(b) the degree to which the PPS influences other PPS including those in a hierarchy	No	The guidance will be influenced by Scottish Government Planning Policy and the Highland Council Development Plan, but the guidance itself is not likely to influence any other PPS.
1(c) the relevance of the PPS for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development	No	The principal goal of this guidance is to promote the incorporation of Public Art elements within pre-existing projects, and therefore is unlikely to have relevance with regard to the integration of environmental considerations.

<b>Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment</b> (1(d) etc. refer to paras in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005)	<b>Likely to have significant environmental effects?</b>  <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Summary of significant environmental effects (negative and positive)</b>
1(d) environmental problems relevant to the PPS	No	Guidance looks to improve the sense of place and quality of the built environment through the promotion of public art. However, it is not anticipated that the implementation of the guidance will result in any environmental problems.
1(e) the relevance of the PPS for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, PPS linked to waste management or water protection)	No	It is not anticipated that the SG will be relevant in this respect.
2 (a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects	No	It is anticipated that the Public Art projects will be both temporary and permanent in nature. Where permanent works are produced, they are likely to be reversible. Again, it is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental effects from the implementation of the guidance.
2 (b) the cumulative nature of the effects	No	The cumulative effects are likely to be spread geographically rather than concentrated in any one area given the nature of the SG, although there are likely to be more Public Art projects where there are greater levels of larger-scale development projects.
2 (c) transboundary nature of the effects (i.e. environmental effects on other EU Member States)	No	N/A
2 (d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents)	No	It is not envisaged that there would be a risk to the environment or human health as a result of this guidance.

<b>Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment</b> (2(e), 2(f) etc refer to paras in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005)	<b>Likely to have significant environmental effects?</b>  <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Summary of significant environmental effects (negative and positive)</b>
2 (e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)	No	The guidance will be applied Highland-wide (expecting the area covered by the Cairngorm National Park) with a population of some 217,000.
2 (f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:  (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land-use.	No	The guidance applies to new developments and as such, concerns regarding the value and vulnerability of the area will be dealt with by the related development projects through other PPS and at the planning application stage.
2 (g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status	No	The guidance applies to new developments and as such, concerns regarding the effects on such areas/landscapes will be dealt with by the related development projects through other PPS and at the planning application stage.

## SEA SCREENING REPORT

**A summary of our considerations of the significant environmental effects of the Public Art Strategy: Supplementary Guidance are given below:**

**TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

The objective of this PPS is to provide guidance to clients, architects and builders on which types of development will require contributions towards Public Art, how to produce Public Art Statements and how the commissioning process & Public Art projects will be managed.

As this PPS will not allocate sites, promote projects or other activities, it is anticipated that there will be no significant effects on the environment resulting from implementation of this supplementary guidance. Were this guidance not to be put in place the environmental effects of the related development projects would not likely be altered.

The Highland Council therefore concludes that an SEA will not be required for this supplementary guidance.