

# Habitat Regulations Assessment of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD



South Ribble Borough Council

November 2011/July 2012



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# PART 1: Preferred Options Version Appraisal, November 2011

## Introduction

### Background

- 1.1 The South Ribble Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document is a Development Plan Document (DPD) which will set out the land use allocations to deliver new housing, employment, parks and open spaces. As well as a series of criteria based policies to help shape development and manage planning applications, all of which will complement the strategic approach set out in the Central Lancashire Core Strategy. The Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD forms part of the Local Development Framework for South Ribble, including the Central Lancashire Core Strategy, and the North West Regional Spatial Strategy.
- 1.2 The LDF is a portfolio of documents that together comprise the spatial planning strategy for the local area. The LDF is made up of a range of DPD's, Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other Local Development Documents (LDDs). Alongside the production of DPDs there is a requirement to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and a Habitat Regulations Screening Assessment (HRA) to ensure the economic, environmental and social sustainability effects of 'the plan' and the potential impact a 'plan' may have on European designated habitats.
- 1.3 In accordance with The Conservation Natural Habitats, and c.) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 and European Communities (1992) Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna, South Ribble Borough Council is required to undertake a screening exercise of the likely significant effects of their plan: **the Preferred Options South Ribble Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD**. From this point on 'the plan' will be termed '**Site Allocations document**'.

### HRA process

- 1.4 The regulations require an assessment to be undertaken of the 'likely significant effects' of a plan or project, in this case the Site Allocations document on sites of European nature conservation importance. The Site Allocations document can only be approved where it has been satisfied that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the European nature conservation sites.
- 1.5 Stage one of the HRA process is to undertake a screening exercise of the proposed project or in this case the policies within a plan; Site Allocations document and to assess whether any likely significant effects will arise as a result of the project or plan.
- 1.6 Assessment of the significance of effects is undertaken by assessing the preferred sites and policies in relation to the designated European nature conservation sites and whether any effect would compromise the favourable condition of the site in an adverse way.

- 1.7 Where no likely significant effects are identified then there is no need for further work at this stage, not discounting the potential need for a future HRA. If significant effects are identified it may be necessary to undertake a full Appropriate Assessment (AA) of the plan; Site Allocations document.
- 1.8 Notably, the HRA is one of a number of tools that shapes the allocation of sites and preparation of policies and the overall direction of the Site Allocations document, alongside the SA, local evidence base and national and regional policies and legislation.
- 1.9 A further HRA will be required at the next stage of the process, the Publication stage, if there are any amendments or alterations to the preferred development management policies or proposed sites.

## **Natura 2000 Sites**

- 1.9 Natura 2000 is the collective term for the various European designated sites that are of exceptional importance due to the type of habitat and in particular their rare, endangered or vulnerable state.
- 1.10 These sites include:
  - Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the EU 'Wild' Bird's Directive;
  - Special Conservation Areas (SACs) designated under the EU 'Habitats Directive' and Offshore Marine Sites (OMS);
  - Ramsar Sites designated as wetland sites of international importance at the Iranian International Wetlands Convention at Ramsar. Planning Policy Statement 9 indicates that Ramsar sites should also be considered as part of the Natura 2000 network (Para 6, PPS 9, 2005).

## **Report Structure**

- 1.11 This report satisfies the HRA process by describing the plan and key objectives, preferred sites and policies, assessing the role of the policies, highlighting the Natura 2000 sites relevant for inclusion within the screening assessment report of the Site Allocations document, undertaking an assessment of the likely significant effects both of the Site Allocations document and in-combination with other plans and drawing satisfactory conclusions.

## Description of Plan

### North West Regional Spatial Strategy

- 2.1 The North West RSS provides a regional strategy for the North West of England, for development, protection, investment, regeneration etc. up until 2021. It sets predicted levels of growth, specifically housing and employment targets for each of the local areas in the North West region and considers a wide range of cross boundary issues such as transport, retail, renewable energy etc. Each LDF must be in general conformity with the policies in the RSS, unless local circumstances dictate otherwise. The RSS has undergone a full HRA and concluded it has no likely significant effects on the Natura 2000 network in the North West region.
- 2.2 It is also worth noting the Government's intention to revoke regional strategies through the Localism Bill that is currently going through Parliament, although as yet no dates are known for its potential revocation.

### Central Lancashire Core Strategy

- 2.3 The Central Lancashire Core Strategy covers the local authority areas of Chorley, South Ribble and Preston and is the spatial planning strategy for the area up until 2026. The document has recently been the subject of an Examination in Public which remains ongoing as of September 2011.
- 2.4 The overall vision of the Core Strategy is that Central Lancashire will be a highly sought after place to live, work and visit in the North West. A unique location encouraging sustainable development whilst remaining a place with 'Room to Breathe'. The Site Allocations document must be in general conformity with the principles set out in the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the North West RSS.

### Site Allocations Document – Preferred Options Stage

- 2.5 The Plan: The Site Allocations document combines a list of preferred sites proposed to be allocated for a variety of land uses and a list of preferred development management criteria policies that will manage the type, quality and design of development etc.
- 2.6 Approximately a hundred sites have been suggested as preferred allocations for a variety of land uses including new housing, employment, parks and open spaces and community facilities. As well as 32 preferred development management policies which follow on from the broad, strategic policies set out in the Core Strategy.
- 2.7 The Site Allocations document remains based on the Strategic Objectives identified within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy, namely the 26 below. As Table 1 illustrates, the policies within the Site Allocations document have been attributed to the Strategic Objectives defined within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and further aims to link the compatibility between the two documents as they frame the major focus of the LDF.

**Table 1 Compatibility of Strategic Objectives**

Strategic Objective	Theme/ Issue	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations Development Management Policy
<p>SO1 To foster growth and investment in Central Lancashire in a manner that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes the best use of infrastructure and land focussing on the Preston/ South Ribble Urban Area, and the Key Service Centres of Leyland and Chorley.</li> <li>• Marries opportunity and need by focussing investment in Preston City Centre and other Strategic Sites and Locations, and Leyland and Chorley town centres.</li> <li>• Supports service provision in rural areas, particularly Rural Local Service Centres.</li> </ul>	Spatial Strategy – Managing and Locating Growth	Policy 1	<p>Policy B1: Existing built-up areas</p> <p>Policy B2: Village Development</p> <p>Policy C1: Pickering’s Farm, Penwortham</p> <p>Policy C2: Moss Side Test Track, Leyland</p> <p>Policy C3: Cuerden Strategic Site</p> <p>Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Sites</p> <p>Policy E1: Allocation of Employment Land</p>
SO2 To ensure there is sufficient and appropriate infrastructure to meet future needs, funded where necessary by developer contributions.	Infrastructure	Policy 2	<p>Policy A1: Cross Borough Link Road</p> <p>Policy A2: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass</p> <p>Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring</p>
SO3 To reduce the need to travel, manage car use, promote more sustainable modes of transport, and improve the road network to the north and south of Preston.	Travel	Policy 3	<p>Policy A1: Cross Borough Link Road</p> <p>Policy A2: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass</p> <p>Policy F1: Parking Standards</p>
SO4 To enable easier journeys into and out of Preston City Centre and east/west trips across South Ribble, improvement around Chorley, as well as safeguard rural accessibility, especially for mobility impaired people.	Travel	Policy 3	<p>Policy A1: Cross Borough Link Road</p> <p>Policy A2: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass</p> <p>Policy F1: Parking Standards</p>
SO5 To help make available and maintain within Central Lancashire a ready supply of residential development over the plan period so as to help deliver sufficient new housing of appropriate types to meet future requirements. This should also be based on infrastructure provision, as well as ensuring that delivery does not compromise existing communities.	Housing Delivery	Policy 4	<p>Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Sites</p> <p>Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring</p> <p>Policy D3: Agricultural Workers’ Dwellings in the Countryside</p> <p>Policy B2: Village Development</p>
SO6 To achieve densities for new housing that respect the local character of surrounding areas, whilst making efficient use of land.	Housing Density	Policy 5	<p>Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring</p> <p>Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development</p>
SO7 To improve the quality of existing housing, especially in Inner East Preston and pockets of poor stock in South Ribble and Chorley Boroughs and to bring empty properties back into use.	Housing Quality	Policy 6	<p>Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring</p> <p>Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development</p>
SO8 To significantly increase the supply of affordable and special needs housing particularly in places of greatest need such as in more rural areas.	Affordable Housing	Policy 7	<p>Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Sites</p> <p>Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring</p>

Strategic Objective	Theme/ Issue	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations Development Management Policy
SO9 To guide the provision of pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in appropriate locations, if genuine need arises.	Traveller accommodation	Policy 8	N/A
SO10 To ensure there is sufficient range of locations available for employment purposes.	Economic growth and employment.	Policy 9 and 10	<p>Policy E1: Allocation of Employment Land</p> <p>Policy E2: Protection of Employment Areas and Sites</p> <p>Policy C2: Moss Side Test Track, Leyland</p> <p>Policy C3: Cuerden Strategic Site</p>
SO11 To secure major retail and leisure investment in Preston City Centre to enable it to function as an alternative shopping and commercial destination to Manchester and Liverpool. To achieve the retail and leisure potential of Chorley and Leyland town centres and ensure the district and local centres provide for local needs.	Retail, town centre and leisure development	Policy 11	<p>Policy E3: Leyland Town Centre</p> <p>Policy E4: District Centre</p> <p>Policy E5: Local Centre</p>
SO12 To create, enhance and expand tourist attractions and visitor facilities in the City, town centres and appropriate rural locations.	Tourism, entertainment and cultural facilities	Policies 11, 12 and 13	<p>Policy E3: Leyland Town Centre</p> <p>Policy E4: District Centre</p> <p>Policy E5: Local Centre</p> <p>Policy G6: Central Park</p> <p>Policy G9: Worden Park</p>
SO13 To sustain and encourage appropriate growth of rural businesses, taking into account the characteristics of the urban fringe and wider countryside.	Rural Economy	Policy 13	<p>Policy B2: Village Development</p> <p>Policy D3: Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside</p> <p>Policy G2: The Re-Use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt</p>
SO 14 To ensure appropriate education facilities are available and skills deficiencies are addressed.	Education, skills and economic inclusion	Policy 14 and 15	Policy H1: Protection of Health, Education and other Community Services and Facilities
SO 15 To foster 'place shaping' to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the built environment in Central Lancashire by encouraging high quality design of new buildings.	Design and new buildings	Policy 17	Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development
SO 16 To protect, conserve and enhance Central Lancashire's places of architectural and archaeological value and the distinctive character of its landscapes.	Landscape and built environment assets	Policy 16 and 21	<p>Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development</p> <p>Policy G1: Green Belts</p> <p>Policy G4: Protected Open Land</p> <p>Policy G5: Areas of Separation</p>

Strategic Objective	Theme/ Issue	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations Development Management Policy
SO 17 To maintain and improve the quality of Central Lancashire's built and natural environmental assets so that it remains a place with 'room to breathe'.	Built and natural environment assets	Policies 18, 19, 20 and 21	Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development  Policy G1: Green Belts  Policy G4: Protected Open Land  Policy G5: Areas of Separation  Policy G6: Central Park Policy G7: Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision  Policy G8: Green Infrastructure – Future Provision  Policy G9: Worden Park
SO 18 To improve the health and wellbeing of all Central Lancashire's residents and reduce the health inequalities that affect the more deprived urban areas, particularly Inner East Preston.	Health and wellbeing	Policy 23	Policy H1: Protection of Health, Education and other Community Services and Facilities
SO 19 To improve access to health care, sport and recreation, open green spaces, culture, entertainment, and community facilities and services, including healthy food.	Health and wellbeing	Policy 24 and 25	Policy H1: Protection of Health, Education and other Community Services and Facilities
SO 20 To create environments in Central Lancashire that help to reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime, especially in the more deprived areas which often experience higher levels of crime.	Crime and community safety	Policy 26	Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development
SO 21 To reduce energy use and carbon dioxide emissions in new Development.	Energy use	Policy 27	Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development  Policy G1: Green Belts  Policy G4: Protected Open Land  Policy G5: Areas of Separation  Policy G6: Central Park  Policy G7: Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision  Policy G8: Green Infrastructure – Future Provision  Policy G9: Worden Park  Policy G10: Green Infrastructure in Residential Developments  Policy G11: Green Corridors  Policy G12: Trees, Woodlands and Developments  Policy G13: Unstable or Contaminated Land  Policy G14: Derelict Land Reclamation

Strategic Objective	Theme/ Issue	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations Development Management Policy
SO 22 To encourage the generation and use of energy from renewable and low carbon sources.	Energy generation	Policy 28	Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development
SO 23 To manage flood risk and the impacts of flooding especially adjoining the river Ribble and at Croston.	Water management	Policy 29	Policy G1: Green Belts Policy G4: Protected Open Land Policy G5: Areas of Separation Policy G7: Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision Policy G8: Green Infrastructure – Future Provision Policy G10: Green Infrastructure in Residential Developments Policy G11: Green Corridors Policy G12: Trees, Woodlands and Developments
SO 24 To reduce water usage, protect and enhance Central Lancashire's water resources and minimise pollution of water, air and soil.	Natural resource management	Policies 29, 30 and 31	Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development

## Preferred Development Management Policies

3.1 There are 32 preferred development management policies within the Site Allocations document, relating to the Strategic Objectives in the Core Strategy (as identified above). All 32 policies fall under the same thematic headings as displayed within the Core Strategy:

- **Delivering Infrastructure and Development**
- **Catering for Sustainable Travel**
- **Homes for All**
- **Delivering Economic Prosperity**
- **Achieving Good Design**
- **Health and Wellbeing**
- **Tackling Climate Change**

### Preferred Development Management Policies

Policy A1 Cross Borough Link Road  
Policy A2 The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass  
Policy B1 Existing Built-Up Areas  
Policy B2 Village Development  
Policy B3 Design Criteria for New Development  
Policy C1 Pickering's Farm, Penwortham  
Policy C2 Moss Side Test Track, Leyland  
Policy C3 Cuerden Strategic Site  
Policy D1 Allocation of Housing Sites  
Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring  
Policy D3 Agricultural Workers' Dwellings  
Policy E1 Allocation of Employment Land  
Policy E2 Protection of Employment Areas and Sites  
Policy E3 Leyland Town Centre  
Policy E4 District Centres  
Policy E5 Local Centres  
Policy F1 Parking Standards  
Policy G1 Green Belts  
Policy G2 The Re-Use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt  
Policy G3 Safeguarded Land  
Policy G4 Protected Open Land  
Policy G5 Areas of Separation  
Policy G6 Central Park  
Policy G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision  
Policy G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision  
Policy G9 Worden Park  
Policy G10 Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments  
Policy G11 Green Corridors  
Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments  
Policy G13 Unstable or Contaminated Land

Policy G14 Derelict Land Reclamation  
Policy H1 Protection of Health, Education and Other Community Services and Facilities

- 3.2 Please note there is an additional policy – Policy C4 BAE Systems, Samlesbury which is going to be subject to consultation at a later date and has therefore not been appraised within this assessment.
- 3.3 All of the preferred development management policies listed above and briefly described below have been fully assessed through this document as to whether they could have a significant likely effect on the identified Natura 2000 sites. For details of the full assessment, please see Appendix 2a/b.

## **Brief description of all the Preferred Development Management Policies**

### **Policy A1 Cross Borough Link Road**

- 3.4 This policy aims to protect the land needed for the delivery of the Cross Borough Link Road and manage its delivery during the plan period.

### **Policy A2 The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass**

- 3.5 The policy aims to set the criteria to deliver the Penwortham Bypass through developer contributions throughout the plan period.

### **Policy B1 Existing Built-Up Areas**

- 3.6 The policy is designed to set out criteria for acceptable development within existing built-up areas looking at issues such as access, parking, character of the area and amenity of neighbouring residents.

### **Policy B2 Village Development**

- 3.7 The policy safeguards land on the periphery of some villages for village development of a sustainable nature, including for affordable housing and community needs.

### **Policy B3 Design Criteria for New Development**

- 3.8 The policy is designed to set out criteria to enhance design within new development, such as development not resulting in adverse noise, odours, not have a detrimental impact on the landscape etc.

### **Policy C1 Pickering's Farm, Penwortham**

- 3.9 The policy sets out specific criteria if development is to be acceptable on this site. Including specific provision for open space and infrastructure to be delivered as part of the scheme.

### **Policy C2 Moss Side Test Track, Leyland**

- 3.10 The policy sets out specific criteria if development is to be acceptable on this site. Including specific provision for open space and infrastructure to be delivered as part of the scheme.

### **Policy C3 Cuerden Strategic Site**

- 3.11 This policy sets out criteria for the redevelopment of the Cuerden site and what type of development and protection will be appropriate and infrastructure measures.

### **Policy C4 BAE Systems, Samlesbury**

- 3.12 This policy will be produced and consulted on at a separate time.

### **Policy D1 Allocation of Housing Sites**

- 3.13 The policy identifies preferred sites suitable for the provision of new residential development throughout the plan period.

### **Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring**

- 3.14 The policy sets out an approach to the phasing of development throughout the plan period and a managed delivery approach with annual monitoring to update the phasing of sites as required.

### **Policy D3 Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside**

- 3.15 The policy sets out criteria to consider agricultural workers' dwellings and where they may be appropriately located within the countryside, if a need arises.

### **Policy E1 Allocation of Employment Land**

- 3.16 The policy identifies sites for the provision of employment land during the plan period.

## **Policy E2 Protection of Employment Areas and Sites**

3.17 The policy identifies existing employment areas and the type of development acceptable within these sites.

## **Policy E3 Leyland Town Centre**

3.18 The policy sets out criteria to steer the appropriate development and enhancement of Leyland Town Centre and what would not be acceptable in planning terms.

## **Policy E4 District Centres**

3.19 The policy identifies the District Centres within the borough and outlines the primary and secondary retail frontages and steers acceptable development within the centre.

## **Policy E5 Local Centres**

3.20 The policy seeks to designate the Local Centres within the borough and highlights the retail boundaries within the appendices. The policy will steer appropriate development within the centres.

## **Policy F1 Parking Standards**

3.21 The policy sets out parking standards for a variety of development across the borough.

## **Policy G1 Green Belts**

3.22 The policy sets out the council's position on Green Belt land and what type of development would be appropriate on Green Belt land. No changes to the Green Belt boundary are proposed within the plan period.

## **Policy G2 The Re-Use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt**

3.23 The policy sets out the parameters for re-use and redevelopment of existing buildings within the Green Belt and applies a set of criteria to ascertain what would be acceptable.

## **Policy G3 Safeguarded Land**

3.24 The policy identifies sites as Safeguarded Land and an approach for its safeguarding throughout the plan period, for potential development in the future.

### **Policy G4 Protected Open Land Policy**

3.25 The policy sets out a protection to open land not covered by Green Belt policy but applying the same or similar criteria.

### **Policy G5 Areas of Separation**

3.26 This policy seeks to set out the three Areas of Separation, as shown on the Proposals Map, alongside an approach to protect these sites from inappropriate development.

### **Policy G6 Central Park**

3.27 The policy seeks to create a new central park for South Ribble residents, as well as enhance and protect existing green infrastructure around the site. The policy also sets out what development might be appropriate within the boundary of the park.

### **Policy G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision**

3.28 The policy identifies the existing green infrastructure provision across the borough and a series of criteria to protect, manage and enhance green infrastructure throughout the plan period.

### **Policy G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision**

3.29 The policy identifies new green infrastructure to be designated and provided throughout the plan period and sets out what is expected.

### **Policy G9 Worden Park**

3.30 The policy seeks to safeguard Worden Park and allow for an extension to the park, through contributions from associated housing development.

### **Policy G10 Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments**

3.31 The policy sets out green infrastructure standards to be provided alongside housing development. Future standards will replace the ones outlined, once research from the Open Space Study has been completed.

### **Policy G11 Green Corridors**

3.32 The policy seeks to safeguard green corridors and prevent any inappropriate development.

### **Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Development**

3.33 The policy sets out criteria to protect the character of trees within the borough and where development will or will not be acceptable in relation to trees, woodlands and hedgerows. The policy also seeks to apply a replacement tree clause and strives for trees of semi – maturity, appropriate type, to replace trees where there is an unavoidable loss.

### **Policy G13 Unstable or Contaminated Land**

3.34 The policy sets out a presumption in favour of the redevelopment of Brownfield land, whereby instability and contamination alone can not be reasons for Brownfield land not to be redeveloped. The policy sets out criteria to encourage the redevelopment of Brownfield land in the first instance.

### **Policy G14 Derelict Land Reclamation**

3.35 The policy sets out criteria to support the redevelopment of derelict land where appropriate.

### **Policy H1 Health and Wellbeing**

3.36 The policy safeguards appropriate provision of health and community facilities within new development and sets out sites for the safeguarding for particular health infrastructure needs.

## Proposed Sites

### Site Suggestions Not Taken Forward At Preferred Options Stage

- 4.1 The sites listed below were suggested at the Issues and Options stage of the Site Allocations document; however for a number of reasons relating to sustainability criteria, designations such as Green Belt, size of the site and inappropriate locations they have been ruled out from this process and will not be allocated for development.
- 4.2 As a result there is no need to undertake a HRA on the following sites listed below in Table 2 as there could be no significant likely effects as a result of this plan as they are not being suggested to be taken forward as allocations within this document.

**Table 2 Sites not taken forward to Preferred Options stage**

Site	Justification
Land off London Way/Dewhurst Row	Not appropriate for development as the site acts as a buffer between two built up areas and has a wildlife corridor running through the site.
Church Road, Bamber Bridge	The site is partly within a Conservation Area and not considered appropriate for development.
Priding House Hostel	This site is not being taken forward as an educational facility has already been built on part of the site. As it is in the existing built-up area some future residential development could be acceptable but it is not necessary to allocate the site.
Land at Brindle Road	The site is currently designated as Open Space and would be inappropriate to change the current designation.
Wigan Road	Currently Open Space and is adjacent to employment uses, so it would be inappropriate as residential development.
Land at Riverside	The site is not considered appropriate to allocate due to contaminated land, waste water and hazardous installations constraints.
Baxi Offices	The site is fairly small and the development intentions of the land owner remain unknown, as such it is not deemed appropriate to allocate but this does not preclude development from being acceptable in the future.
Charnley Fold House	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.

Site	Justification
Factory at Brown Street	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Fourfields House	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Olive Farm, Hoghton Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options Stage of the process, however an error occurred and this site should have been listed as 'Local Needs in Villages', which is now termed 'Village Development'. See list of sites being taken forward.
Land of Coupe Green	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Farington Estate, Stanifield Lane	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development. This site is also intended to form part of a wider Area of Separation.
Builder's Yard, Stanifield Lane	The site is very small and deemed not appropriate to allocate, however this does not preclude some form of development coming forward in the future.
Land off East Street	The site is very small and deemed not appropriate to allocate, however this does not preclude some form of development coming forward in the future
212 Croston Road	This site has recently been built on, so is not appropriate for allocation within the site allocations.
Gregson Lane Cricket Club	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development.
Land adjoining 141 Gregson Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Mather Fold Farm	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Darwenside Nursery	The site is located on a wildlife corridor and the site is best and most versatile agricultural land which policy seeks to protect for more appropriate uses.
Land off Gregson Lane	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Land off Kittlingbourne Brow	The site is within the Green Belt and currently used for agricultural purposes and an inappropriate designation for development.

Site	Justification
Higher Walton Mill	The site is currently an active employment site and would not be appropriate to be re-classified for residential use.
Victoria Place, Higher Walton Road	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Land off Rosewood Drive	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development
Bannister Hall	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Bannister Hall Works	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Stanley Mount, Gib Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Collingwood Farm	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Land to Rear of 245-251 Leyland Lane	The site is not being taken forward as a potential allocation due to constraint issues such as access and flooding, however, this does not preclude the potential for development on this site in the future.
Land West of Wigan Road	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Land off Dorothy Avenue	Currently used as open space with high amenity value. Due to its location in an existing built up area, it is considered that its importance as open space is carried forward in the site allocations document.
12 Cocker Lane	The site is very small and deemed not appropriate to allocate, however this does not preclude some form of development coming forward in the future.
Land at Avant Garden Centre	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Land at 78 Longmeanygate	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Runshaw College	The site is currently an operational education facility, with a wildlife corridor across the end of the site. It is not considered appropriate to change the use of the site.
Land fronting Heald House Road	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Land Fronting Langdale Road	Currently an Open Space designation with amenity value, considered inappropriate to change its use.
Apsley House Farm	This site is to be safeguarded for development

Site	Justification
	after the plan period. The land is not needed for development as other appropriate equivalent land (an area of Pickering's Farm) is proposed as an allocation.
Hollins Lane, Leyland	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development.
Land at Mill Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Seven Stars Mill	The size of the site is small and has not been taken forward to be allocated for housing; however, some development of the site may be appropriate in the future.
Kings Court	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Land off Melton Place	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was deemed too small to be allocated through this process.
Iddons Factory, Quin Street	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was deemed too small to be allocated through this process.
Earnshaw Bridge Mill	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Hulmes Mill	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was deemed too small to be allocated through this process.
Rear of 132 Chapel Lane	Not the most appropriate site for residential development due to its countryside designation and the importance of open space on the character of the area.
Rear of 28-50 Marsh Lane	This site was filtered out at the issues and options stage as it was under construction and is now built so it is not appropriate to be allocated in the site allocations.
Dobsons Farm	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Land off Back Lane	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt. Additionally, the site has

Site	Justification
	agricultural value.
Land off Back Lane/ Rear Aspdendale Close	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Marsh Lane, Longton	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development.
Land off Back Lane/Rear of Arkholme Drive	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development.
19-21 Chapel Lane, Longton	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was deemed too small to be allocated through this process.
Wateringpool Lane	This site is an important element of the proposed 'Central Park' and act as a natural buffer between two existing urban areas to prevent them merging and offering green space and a quality environment for those in the area.
Land East of Watkin Lane	The site is currently an Open Space designation and a Wildlife Corridor, considered important to remain this use.
Lime Kiln Farm	This site is an important element of the proposed Central Park (Area of Separation) allocation and so should be protected from development to maintain the openness between the built up areas and ensure the protection of the natural assets within the Borough.
85 Todd Lane North	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Land at Watkin Lane	Regeneration scheme in place to enable the site to become a 'country park' type use, inappropriate for other forms of development.
St Catherines Hospice	Currently an Open Space designation and deemed inappropriate to change.
Land off Claytongate Drive (under construction)	As this site has planning permission, is currently under construction and is of a small scale is not appropriate to be allocated within the site allocations document.
Coote Lane/Church Lane/Lodge Lane	This site is to be safeguarded for development after the plan period. The land is not needed for development as other appropriate equivalent land (an area of Pickering's Farm) is proposed as an allocation.
Coote Lane Mill	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.

<b>Site</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Bamfords Mill	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Land at Brook Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
North of Goose Green Farm	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Land off Smithy Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Lane Ends Farm, Liverpool Road	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Longton Business Park	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Land off Wham Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Land off Brownhill Lane	Inappropriate development due to location within the Green Belt.
Land at Orchard Avenue	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Peel View, Drumacre Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Former Rylands Motors	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Lower Valley Lodge, Penwortham	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development.
Government Offices, Cop Lane	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Cornwood	Currently planning permission on the site and residential completions nearing.
Pollard's Farm	Filtered out at the Issues and Options stage.
Hoghton Cottage	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Rear of Halfway House	Filtered out at the Issues and Options stage.
Opposite the Halfway House	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Tickled Trout	This site is not within our Borough.

Site	Justification
Samlesbury Mill, Goosefoot Lane	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Roach Bridge Mill	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Lane Ends Farm Site A	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Lane Ends Farm Site B	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Lane Ends Farm Site C	This site was filtered out at the Issues and Options stage as it met the filtering out criteria. This site remains filtered out.
Liverpool Old Road, Walmer Bridge	Filtered out at the Issues and Options stage.
St Leonards Vicarage	The site is protected by a blanket Tree Preservation Order and would not be suitable to develop.
Capitol Centre	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Land South of London Way	Current designation as Open Space and specifically as a Green Wedge deemed appropriate to retain this use.
Mayfield House Haulage Yard	The site is very small and deemed not appropriate to allocate, however this does not preclude some form of development coming forward in the future.
85 Hennel Lane	The site is currently designated as Open Space and a Green Wedge, inappropriate to change the current designation.
Knot Lane/Higher Walton Road	The site is within the Green Belt and an inappropriate designation for development.
Rear of 123 Duddle Lane	Currently designated as Open Space and Green Wedge of amenity value. Not deemed appropriate to re-designate as alternative use due to the value of the site.
Mill Lane	This site is already part of the existing built-up area and it is considered that a potential development on this site may be appropriate in the future; however the site was too small to be allocated through this process.
Land at Church Lane	This site is to be safeguarded for development after the plan period. The land is not needed for development as other appropriate equivalent land (an area of Pickering's Farm) is proposed as an allocation.

## Preferred Options Proposed Sites

- 4.3 The sites in Table 3 below have been proposed for potential allocations both for development such as housing or employment or for protection such as green infrastructure or Green Belt. The following table details the proposed sites locations and their proposed use. Methodology has been produced to assess whether these sites proposed are likely to have a significant likely effect on any of the Natura 2000 sites.
- 4.4 For details of the methodology used please see pages 24 - 26 and for full details of the assessment please see Appendix 3a/b.

**Table 3 Sites taken forward to Preferred Options Stage**

Site Name	Preferred Option Use/Development Type
Land adjacent to Leyland Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land
North of Lancashire Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land
Land off Leyland Lane/Emnie Lane	Allocation of Employment Land
West Paddock	Allocation of Employment Land
Farington Hall Estate/West of Lancashire Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land
Kellett Lane	Allocation of Employment Land
Burscough House Farm	Allocation of Employment Land
South Rings Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land/Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Allotments, Penwortham	Green Infrastructure/Leisure
Site B, Penwortham Holme Allotments	Green Infrastructure/Leisure
Penwortham Holme Allotments	Green Infrastructure/Leisure
Penwortham/WLD Green Belt and floodplain	Green Infrastructure/Leisure
Leyland Transport Hub	Leyland Transport Hub
Cuerden Strategic Site	Major Site for Development – Employment Led
BAE Systems, Samlesbury	Major Site for Development – Employment Led
Moss Side Test Track	Major Site for Development – Residential Led
Pickering's Farm – Part of site	Major Site for Development – Residential Led
Land off Grasmere Avenue, Farington	New Residential Allocation
Liverpool Road/Jubilee Road	New Residential Allocation
Gas Holders Site	New Residential Allocation
Land off Brindle Road	New Residential Allocation
Land off Browndedge Road	New Residential Allocation
Land off Wesley Street	New Residential Allocation
LCC Offices, Brindle Road	New Residential Allocation
Fishwick's Depot, Hewitt Street	New Residential Allocation
Land between Altcar Lane/Shaw Brook Road	New Residential Allocation
Rear of Dunkirk Mill, Slater Lane	New Residential Allocation
South of Bannister Lane/North of Heatherleigh	New Residential Allocation

Site Name	Preferred Option Use/Development Type
Land off School Lane, Longton	New Residential Allocation
Land at Longton Hall, Chapel Lane	New Residential Allocation
Rear of Chapel Meadow, Longton	New Residential Allocation
South of Longton Hall, Chapel Lane	New Residential Allocation
Land off Claytongate Drive.	New Residential Allocation
Lostock Hall Primary, Avondale Drive	New Residential Allocation
Land adjacent to Barn Flatt Close	New Residential Allocation
Land off Liverpool Road	New Residential Allocation
Cuerden Park and Ride	Potential Park and Ride
Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 1	Potential Park and Ride
Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 2	Potential Park and Ride
South of Chapel Lane	Protected Open Land
Schoolhouse Farm, Liverpool Road	Protected Open Land
Howick Hall Farm	Protected Open Land
Land at Daub Hall Lane	Protected Open Land
Land adjacent to The Fields	Protected Open Land
Land off Long Moss Lane	Protected Open Land
Club Street	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Cuerden Way	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Kellett Lane/Seed Lee Farm	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Sceptre Way	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
South of School Lane (previous A S Orr's Mill)	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Walton Summit Employment Area	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Land adjacent to Lancashire Business Park	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Carr Lane	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Lancashire Business Park	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Leyland Business Park	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Aston Moss	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Braconash Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Centurion Way Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Heaton Street/Talbot Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Matrix Park, Buckshaw Village	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Moss Side Employment Area	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Tomlinson Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Sherdley Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Factory Lane Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Land South of Capitol Centre	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Dunbia	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
North of School Lane (including Whittle Movers)	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites
Lostock Hall Gasworks	Residential with Current Application
Vernon Carus and Land, Factory Lane	Residential with Current Application
Hospital Inn Railway Crossing, Brindle Road	Residential with Current Application
Coupe Foundry, Kittlingbourne Brow	Residential with Current Application
Former Prestolite Premises, Cleveland Road	Residential with Permission
Group One, off Central Avenue, Buckshaw Village	Residential with Permission
Land south of Centurion Way	Residential with Permission

Site Name	Preferred Option Use/Development Type
Former Arla Foods Premises, School Lane	Residential with Permission
Former Farington Business Park, Wheelton Lane	Residential with Permission
Roadferry Depot, Carr Lane	Residential with Permission
Dunkirk Mill, Dunkirk Lane	Residential with Permission
Pickering's Farm - Part of site	Safeguarded
South of Moss Lane	Safeguarded
Land off Church Lane/Rear of Croston Road	Safeguarded
Land off Leyland Lane/The Cawsey/Land South of Factory Lane	Safeguarded
Chainhouse Lane/Church Lane/Coote Lane/Lodge Lane/Apsley House	Safeguarded
Land off Spinney Close	Village Development
Olive Farm	Village Development
Land at Branch Road	Village Development
Land at end of Northern Avenue	Village Development
Land off Marlfield	Village Development
Land off Orchard Gardens	Village Development
Land West of Liverpool Old Road	Village Development

\*\* The 'Safeguarded' sites have been safeguarded for future development, however the intention is that they will not be brought forward during the lifetime of the plan; the Site Allocations document and as such will not need to be assessed through this HRA, although they will be required to undertake such an assessment at a future stage.

# Identification and Description of Natura 2000 Sites

## Introduction

- 5.1 When assessing the potential likely significant effects the Site Allocations document may have on Natura 2000 sites it is important to not only consider the impact on Natura 2000 sites within the plan's boundary but also those sites that are adjacent to or in proximity to South Ribble and could potentially be affected by the plan's preferred development management policies and proposed sites.
- 5.2 Within the guidance there is no defined distance within which the Natura 2000 sites could be affected, and as a result it is possible that impacts could occur when a site is a considerable distance away.
- 5.3 There is one Natura 2000 site partly within South Ribble which is the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site (at Hutton and Longton Marsh) extending out to the west of the boundary. For the purpose of this report a 15km buffer zone is also being applied for Natura 2000 sites outside of South Ribble. This is considered a reasonable distance to consider any potential likely significant effects.

## Methodology

- 5.4 A methodology has been developed to assess whether likely significant effects could arise for the Natura 2000 sites, as a result of the preferred development management policies and proposed sites in the Site Allocations document, by identifying a series of potential impacts and a number of Natura 2000 sites within South Ribble and up to 15km away.
- 5.5 Firstly, the Site Allocations preferred development management policies will be screened to assess whether they lead directly to some form of development that may have a potential impact (**Direct Development**). If no Direct Development can occur as a result of the policy then it can be screened out at this stage. If the policy itself does/ could lead to Direct Development then it will need to undergo an assessment to see if any of the potential impacts listed below are likely and if there are any pathways for the potential impacts to reach the Natura 2000 sites identified. See Appendix 2a/b for the full assessment details.
- 5.6 The following potential impacts will be assessed – see pages 29 - 30 for further details. Firstly, '**Direct Development**' and if this is likely then the other potential impacts, will be assessed listed below:
  - **Air Quality**
  - **Water Quality**
  - **Hydrology**
  - **Water Supply**
  - **Habitat Species/ Disturbance**
  - **Recreational/ Visitor Pressure**

- 5.7 If any potential impacts are likely or uncertain, then the policies need to be assessed against any potential pathways between the Natura 2000 sites and the potential impacts (e.g. the potential impact could be 'water quality' and the pathways could be the 'river network' and the site could be the 'Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA and Ramsar'. Only where no pathways exist for the potential impacts to reach the Natura 2000 sites can these policies be ruled out at this stage.
- 5.8 If any policies remain likely to have an effect on a Natura 2000 site and a pathway connects the impact to the site then a further assessment will be required. This will assess whether any avoidance measures such as including policy wording or mitigation such as criteria within another policy, can be used to negate the potential impact or the use of Central Lancashire Core Strategy policies as these will form part of the wider LDF. All policies where the impacts can be neutralised by some form of adaptation or mitigation can then be screened out (See full analysis in Appendix 2a/b). Any policies left in will then need to be subject to a further assessment.
- 5.9 The full screening assessment will be undertaken via a matrix format that is displayed in the appendices. The matrices in Appendix 2a and in Appendix 2b will incorporate a traffic light system to display the screening process. All policies that are highlighted in 'green' in the screening conclusion in Appendix 2a will be screened out of this assessment as having no likely significant effects. All policies that are highlighted in 'yellow' will be screened in to the next stage, in Appendix 2b. The further assessment in Appendix 2b will be to see whether all policies can be avoided against or mitigated against, these will be highlighted in 'green' and can be screened out at this stage of the assessment as having no likely significant effects. Any policies highlighted in 'yellow' will need to undergo further assessment work. If any policies are highlighted in 'red' this means that a significant likely effect could arise and a full Appropriate Assessment will be required.
- 5.10 A full assessment will also take place of all of the preferred sites proposed for allocation through the Site Allocations document. Using the same methodology as has been applied to the policies, each site will firstly be assessed as to whether it leads to '**Direct Development**'. For example, if the proposed allocation is for 'protected open land' then this will not lead to '**direct development**' and therefore, the site can be appropriately 'screened out' at this first stage.
- 5.11 The following potential impacts will then be assessed – see pages 29 - 30 for further details, the same as used for the preferred development management policies. Firstly, '**Direct Development**' and if this is likely then the other potential impacts, will be assessed listed below:
- **Air Quality**
  - **Water Quality**
  - **Hydrology**
  - **Water Supply**
  - **Habitat Species/ Disturbance**
  - **Recreational/ Visitor Pressure**

- 5.12 The difference in assessing the preferred development management policies and the proposed site allocations is that the policies tend to be more generic (although some are site specific) yet the sites locations are known and so assessment can be more accurate as to likely pathways to the Natura 2000 sites.
- 5.13 If any potential impacts are likely or uncertain, then the proposed sites will need to be assessed against any potential pathways between the Natura 2000 sites and the potential impacts (e.g. the potential impact could be 'water quality' and the pathways could be the 'river network' and the site could be the 'Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA and Ramsar'. Only where no pathways exist for the potential impacts to reach the Natura 2000 sites can these policies be screened out at this stage. For an initial screening assessment of all the proposed sites see Appendix 3a.
- 5.14 If any proposed sites remain likely to have an effect on a Natura 2000 site and a pathway connects the impact from the proposed site to the Natura 2000 site then a further assessment will be required. This will assess whether any avoidance measures such as mitigation measures from a preferred development management policy can be used to negate the potential impact or the use of Central Lancashire Core Strategy policies as these will form part of the wider LDF. All proposed sites where the impacts can be neutralised by some form of adaptation or mitigation can then be screened out (See full analysis in Appendix 3b). Any proposed sites left in will then need to be subject to a further assessment.
- 5.15 Please note, pages 14 - 20 lists a table of proposed sites not to be taken forward as proposed sites for a number of reasons – sustainability criteria, size, inappropriate locations etc. It has been decided that as these sites will not be taken forward that an assessment into their potential likely effects on Natura 2000 sites would not be appropriate.
- 5.16 Once the above assessment has been undertaken of the plan – Site Allocations document, a further assessment will be required to ascertain whether any 'in-combination' effects are likely as a result of cumulative development, commonly assessed through neighbouring authorities plans.
- 5.17 Due to the recent changes in planning such as the Localism Bill and the draft NPPF local authorities have not made significant progress on their LDFs and there remain no adopted Site Allocations documents within the immediate area of South Ribble. However, an assessment can be compiled from authorities Core Strategies and other plans/ programs. See Appendix 4 for this assessment.
- 5.18 A further HRA will be required at the next stage of the process, the Publication stage, if there are any amendments or alterations to the preferred development management policies or proposed sites.

## Identified Natura 2000 Sites

5.19 Within the boundary of South Ribble is:

- **Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site:** a small proportion of its eastern area lies within South Ribble; the rest of the site lies immediately downstream of Preston, as well as being in close proximity to Chorley Borough and lies mainly within Sefton Borough.

5.20 Within the 15km buffer zone:

- **Martin Mere SPA and Ramsar:** this site is not located within South Ribble; however, it has been selected as it lies in close proximity to South Ribble (approximately 7km away).
- **Sefton Coast SAC:** this site is not located within South Ribble; however it has been selected as it lies in relatively close proximity to South Ribble and within the identified 15km buffer zone being applied for this assessment.
- **Bowland Fells SPA:** this site is not located within South Ribble; however it has been selected as it lies within the identified 15km buffer zone being applied for this assessment.
- **Morecambe Bay SPA & Ramsar Site:** this site is not located within South Ribble; however it has been selected as it lies within the identified 15km buffer zone being applied for this assessment.
- **Morecambe Bay SAC:** this site is not located within South Ribble; however it has been selected as it lies within the identified 15km buffer zone being applied for this assessment.

5.21 Sections of the North Pennine Dales Meadow SAC are just over 15km from the rural northern boundary of Preston and the Manchester Mosses SAC is approximately 15km from the rural south-eastern boundary of Chorley Borough. However, the Site Allocations document should have no impact upon these sites due to their distance from South Ribble and the lack of clear pathways connecting them to South Ribble. Therefore, they have been screened out of this assessment.

5.22 Map 1 (overleaf) shows the location of the identified Natura 2000 sites for the purpose of this Habitat Regulations Screening Assessment.

5.23 Appendix 1 provides further details on the identified Natura 2000 sites including habitat and species specifics and site vulnerabilities.



## Analysis of Potential Impacts/Pathways

- 6.1 In order to assess whether any likely significant effects will impact upon the Natura 2000 sites, as a result of the Site Allocations Document, or in combination with 'other plans', it is necessary firstly to identify potential impacts that could cause a likely significant effect on a Natura 2000 site.
- 6.2 The following potential impacts have been identified as:
- **Direct Development** – Firstly, the Site Allocations preferred sites and policies will be screened to assess whether they lead directly to some form of development that may have a potential impact on the Natura 2000 sites. (If there is no Direct Development the sites/ policies will be screened out straight away).
  - **Air Quality** – Changes in the composition of air quality as a result of development or an increase in number of trips near the vicinity of a Natura 2000 site that could damage vegetation and harm species living in these habitats.
  - **Water Quality** – Changes in the quality of water composition in the watershed as a result of development in or near to the Natura 2000 site, and increased pollution that could alter the water quality entering the water network and could damage vegetation and habitats/ species at these sites.
  - **Hydrology** – Changes in the hydrological cycle affected by heat, surface run off, loss of permeable surfaces etc. and can result in drought or flooding of Natura 2000 sites that could damage vegetation or harm species living in these habitats.
  - **Water Supply** – Changes in the levels of demand for water supply in Central Lancashire as a result of new development, for example housing and employment sites, may increase levels of water abstraction, potentially affecting Natura 2000 sites which are hydrologically connected to the source of water supply.
  - **Habitat Species/ Disturbance** – Disturbance both to habitats and to species travelling to Natura 2000 sites through ecological isolation and fragmentation if development restricts migratory routes to Natura 2000 sites and/or that impacts on food resources or breeding grounds en route.
  - **Recreational/ Visitor Pressure** – Disturbance both to habitats and to species as a result of development, if it significantly increases the number of people visiting Natura 2000 sites and added pollution and contamination of sites because of a larger footfall.
- 6.3 There is also a need to establish a set of particular pathways where potential impacts may be able to find a path to a Natura 2000 site. Where no pathways exist to the Natura 2000 site, the potential impacts can be ruled out as they will not have a likely significant effect on the site.

#### 6.4 Potential pathways include:

- **Wind** – an assessment of whether the potential impacts outlined above, specifically air quality can reach the Natura 2000 sites via the prevailing wind.
- **River Network** – as assessment of whether potential impacts, specifically water quality, and hydrology are connected via the river network to the Natura 2000 sites.
- **Water Supply** – an assessment of the connectivity of the water supply in Central Lancashire i.e. reservoirs and the Natura 2000 sites.
- **Roads** – Distance to Natura 2000 sites in relation to the road network and the feasibility of air, noise and light pollution from increased traffic on the roads, due to a higher population or greater accessibility across Central Lancashire.
- **Species movement** – distance between Central Lancashire and the Natura 2000 sites and the location of other important habitats within the boundary of the plan such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Country Parks, Biological Heritage Sites and Local Nature Reserves.

## Assessment of Likely Significant Effects

- 7.1 A full assessment has been undertaken of all the preferred development management policies and proposed sites in the Site Allocations document, a summary of the results are listed below. For full details of the assessments see Appendix 2a/b and Appendix 3a/b.

### Preferred Development Management Policies Screening Initial Assessment results

- 7.2 Of the 32 preferred development management policies, 14 were screened out at the initial assessment stage (Appendix 2a) as there was no direct development as a result of these policies.

- 7.3 The 14 policies that were screened out at the initial stage of the assessment were:

- Policy B3: Design Criteria for New Development
- Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring
- Policy E2: Protection of Employment Areas and Sites
- Policy G1: Green Belts
- Policy G3: Safeguarded Land
- Policy G4: Protected Open Land
- Policy G5: Areas of Separation
- Policy G6: Central Park
- Policy G7: Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision
- Policy G8: Green Infrastructure – Future Provision
- Policy G9: Worden Park
- Policy G10: Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments
- Policy G11: Green Corridors
- Policy G12: Trees, Woodlands and Developments

- 7.4 The above policies have been screened out and highlighted in 'green' in the matrix in Appendix 2a, as per the methodology outlined in pages 24 - 26. The conclusion for these policies is that they will not have any likely significant effect on the identified Natura 2000 sites.

- 7.5 There were a number of policies that could directly lead to development, however after an initial assessment it was discovered that the level of development could not have an effect, there were no pathways between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites, there were mitigation measures within the policy that prevented the potential impacts being realised or there was a positive effect from the development.

- 7.6 The following seven policies highlighted in blue, were considered to be in this category and have now been screened out, highlighted in 'green' in the matrix in Appendix 2a.

- Policy B1: Existing Built-Up Areas**
- Policy B2: Village Development**
- Policy E3: Leyland Town Centre**

**Policy G2: The Re-Use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt**

**Policy G13: Unstable or Contaminated Land**

**Policy G14: Derelict Land Reclamation**

**Policy H1: Protection of Health, Education and Other Community Services and Facilities**

7.7 The further 11 policies have been screened in to the further stage of assessment (highlighted in 'yellow' within Appendix 2a as they do 'directly lead to development' and therefore have the potential to cause an impact and a potential effect). The precautionary principle has been adopted, that where direct development can take place (and pathways were identified) then all policies have been screened in to the next stage of assessment (Appendix 2b) to see the extent of the potential impact and whether this could lead to a significant likely effect for the Natura 2000 sites.

7.8 The 11 policies screened in to the next stage of assessment are as follows:

- Policy A1: Cross Borough Link Road
- Policy A2: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass
- Policy C1: Pickering's Farm, Penwortham
- Policy C2: Moss Side Test Track
- Policy C3: Cuerden, Strategic Site
- Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Sites
- Policy D3: Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside
- Policy E1: Allocation of Employment Land
- Policy E4: District Centres
- Policy E5: Local Centres
- Policy F1: Parking Standards

7.9 Examples of the potential impacts identified:

- Air quality issues through the construction of new development and the use of development sites, for example for industry.
- Hydrological concerns over the loss of permeable surfaces and whether this would impact on the water table.
- Recreational/ Visitor Pressures due to increased populations through new development across the borough.
- Water Quality disturbance due to new developments and pressure on the waste sewer network.
- Habitat/ species disturbance due to the loss of habitat through development and the potential threat to ecological networks across the borough.

7.10 No policies were highlighted in 'red' during this initial assessment stage.

## **Preferred Development Management Policies Screening Further Assessment Results**

7.11 The 11 policies identified were screened in to the next stage of assessment (Appendix 2b) to assess whether any of the potential impacts in the first initial assessment matrix could be mitigated or adapted as a result of other policies or

wording included within the policies to prevent the impacts being realised and mitigate any significant likely effects from occurring at the Natura 2000 sites.

7.12 The 11 policies are as follows:

- Policy A1: Cross Borough Link Road
- Policy A2: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass
- Policy C1: Pickering's Farm, Penwortham
- Policy C2: Moss Side Test Track
- Policy C3: Cuerden, Strategic Site
- Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Sites
- Policy D3: Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside
- Policy E1: Allocation of Employment Land
- Policy E4: District Centres
- Policy E5: Local Centres
- Policy F1: Parking Standards

7.13 For a full assessment of the mitigation/ adaptation measures please see results in Appendix 2b.

7.14 As a result of this further stage of assessment all 11 policies that had been screened in as 'yellow' in the initial assessment stage, have now been screened out in 'green' at the further assessment stage.

7.15 Main issues which led to these conclusions:

- **Policy A1: Cross Borough Link Road** – Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy A2: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy C1: Pickering's Farm, Penwortham** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10. Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29. There are also recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance measures through Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10 and Core Strategy Policy 22. The policy also mitigates itself through the holistic adoption of a Masterplan and through appropriate phasing and infrastructure delivery.
- **Policy C2: Moss Side Test Track** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10. Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29. There are also recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance measures through Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10 and Core Strategy Policy 22. The policy also mitigates itself through the holistic adoption of a Masterplan and through appropriate phasing and infrastructure delivery.

- **Policy C3: Cuerden, Strategic Site** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10. Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29. There are also recreational/visitor pressure and habitat disturbance measures through Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10 and Core Strategy Policy 22. The policy also mitigates itself through the holistic adoption of a Masterplan and through appropriate phasing and infrastructure delivery.
- **Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Sites** - Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29 and through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy D3: Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside** - Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29 and through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy E1: Allocation of Employment Land** - Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29 and through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy E4: District Centres** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy E5: Local Centres** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10.
- **Policy F1: Parking Standards** - Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 30 and 18 and Site Allocations policies G7, G8 and G10. The same policies also mitigate against any of the potential hydrological issues identified.

7.16 In conclusion, after a full assessment of the preferred development management policies within the plan – Site Allocations document it has been ruled that in isolation there are no significant likely effects for the Natura 2000 sites.

## Proposed Sites Initial Screening Assessment results

7.17 Of all the proposed sites the majority were screened out in 'green' in the initial assessment matrix because they were proposed allocations that did not directly lead to development. For example proposed allocations for protected open land, green infrastructure, Central Park or proposed sites where a decision had already been made prior to this process or would be made after this process e.g. residential site that has planning permission or safeguarded land that will not be developed within the plan period.

7.18 Additionally, some proposed sites could directly lead to development, however there were no pathways between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites where these impacts could be realised. For full assessment details please see Appendix 3a.

7.19 The following 31 sites were screened in to the further stage of assessment highlighted in the matrix in 'yellow' as they did lead directly to development (as well as a possible pathway) and therefore there was potential for an impact that could cause an effect for a Natura 2000 site. Adopting the precautionary principle, all sites that could lead directly to development and could not be screened out due to a lack of pathway were screened in for this further assessment.

- Land adjacent to Leyland Business Park
- North of Lancashire Business Park
- Land off Leyland Lane/ Emnie Lane
- West Paddock
- Farington Hall Estate/ West of Lancashire Business Park
- Burscough House Farm
- South Rings Business Park
- Cuerden Strategic Site
- Moss Side Test Track
- Pickering's Farm – part of site
- Land off Grasmere Avenue, Farington
- Liverpool Road/ Jubilee Road
- Gas Holders Site
- Fishwick's Depot, Hewitt Street
- Land between Altcar Lane/ Shaw Brook Road
- Rear of Dunkirk Mill, Slater Lane
- South of Bannister Lane/ North of Heatherleigh
- Land off School Lane, Longton
- Land at Longton Hall, Chapel Lane
- Land off Claytongate Drive
- Lostock Hall Primary, Avondale Drive
- Land off Liverpool Road
- Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 1
- Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 2
- Lostock Hall Gasworks
- Vernon Carus and Land, Factory Lane
- Land off Spinney Close
- Land at end of Northern Avenue
- Land off Marfield
- Land off Orchard Gardens
- Land West of Liverpool Old Road

7.20 No proposed sites were highlighted in 'red' during this initial assessment stage.

## **Proposed Sites Further Screening Assessment results**

7.21 The 31 proposed sites that were screened in to the next stage of assessment in 'yellow' have now been through the further assessment stage, and all have been screened out in 'green' due to mitigation/ adaptation measures that have

been applied at this stage to negate any potential likely significant effect that may have arisen for a Natura 2000 site.

7.22 Main issues that led to these conclusions were:

- **Land adjacent to Leyland Business Park** – Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **North of Lancashire Business Park** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land off Leyland Lane/ Emnie Lane** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **West Paddock** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Farington Hall Estate/West of Lancashire Business Park** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Burscough House Farm** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **South Rings Business Park** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.

- **Cuerden Strategic Site** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Moss Side Test Track** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Pickering's Farm – part of site** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land off Grasmere Avenue, Farington** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Liverpool Road/ Jubilee Road** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Gas Holders Site** – Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impact of recreational/visitor pressure through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8.
- **Fishwick's Depot, Hewitt Street** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.

- **Land between Altcar Lane/ Shaw Brook Road** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Rear of Dunkirk Mill, Slater Lane** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **South of Bannister Lane/ North of Heatherleigh** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land off School Lane, Longton** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land at Longton Hall, Chapel Lane** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land off Claytongate Drive** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.

- **Lostock Hall Primary, Avondale Drive** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impact of air quality through Core Strategy Policy 30.
- **Land off Liverpool Road** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 1** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impact of air quality through Core Strategy Policy 30.
- **Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 2** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impact of air quality through Core Strategy Policy 30.
- **Lostock Hall Gasworks** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Vernon Carus and Land, Factory Lane** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land off Spinney Close** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land at end of Northern Avenue** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy

30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.

- **Land off Marfield** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land off Orchard Gardens** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.
- **Land West of Liverpool Old Road** - Key reasons this site could be screened out were mitigation measures that negated the potential impacts of water quality and hydrology through Core Strategy policies 29 and 18 and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 and G8, recreational/ visitor pressures can also be mitigated by these policies. Air quality impacts could also be mitigated through Core Strategy Policy 30. Site Allocations Policy D2 sets out phasing and monitoring measures which will reduce the impacts at any one time.

## Assessment in Combination with Other Plans

7.23 There were no likely significant effects ‘in combination’ with other plans as a result of the assessment undertaken in Appendix 4. No authorities within the local area have produced their own consultation version of a Site Allocations document and therefore without the appropriate information it is unclear as to whether the plans in combination will have an effect. However, South Ribble cannot be responsible for what happens in other authorities boundaries and as this HRA has screened out all of the preferred development management policies and proposed sites there are no likely significant effects that could affect the Natura 2000 sites. For full details see results in Appendix 4.

## Conclusion

8 In conclusion, after a full assessment of the preferred development management policies and proposed sites within the plan – Site Allocations document it has been ruled that in isolation there are no likely significant effects for the Natura 2000 sites. A further HRA will be required at the next stage of the process, the Publication stage, if there are any amendments or alterations to the preferred development management policies or proposed sites.

## Appendix 1 Description of Natura 2000 Sites

1. Ribble and Alt Estuaries	Status: SPA/ Ramsar Site	Area: 12,412 hectares (A small proportion of the Ribble and Alt Estuaries Ramsar lies within the Central Lancashire Boundary in South Ribble, it is also immediately downstream from Preston and in close proximity to Chorley)
Unitary Authorities: Lancashire, Merseyside		
SPA	Ramsar	Vulnerability
<p>This site comprises two estuaries, together with an extensive area of sandy foreshore along the Sefton Coast. The site consists of extensive sand and mud flats and in the Ribble Estuary, large areas of saltmarsh. There are also areas of coastal grazing marsh located behind the sea embankments. The intertidal flats are rich in invertebrates, on which waders and wildfowl feed. This site qualifies under Article 4.1 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) and Ruff (<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>), which are species listed on Annex 1 of the Directive. Over winter the site supports populations of European importance of Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>), Bewick's Swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) and Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>), which are species listed on Annex 1 of the Directive. The site qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) during the breeding season. On passage it also supports populations of European importance of Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) and Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>). Over winter it supports populations of European importance of Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandi</i>), Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>), Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>), Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>), Pink-footed Goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>), Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>), Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>), Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>), Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) and Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>).</p>	<p>The Ribble and Alt Estuaries site is a designated Ramsar site. Its sand dunes support up to 40% of the Great Britain population of Natterjack Toads (Ramsar criterion 2). It has waterfowl assemblages of international importance (Ramsar criterion 5) and In winter 222,038 waterfowl have been recorded (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003). It also has waterfowl species /populations occurring at levels of international importance (Ramsar criterion 6). Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) is noteworthy flora present at the site.</p>	<p>Overall, the dunes, intertidal flats and saltmarsh are relatively robust and in a favourable condition. In places the site is subject to pressure from recreation, built development (including coastal defence), wildfowling and industry, including sand-winning. However, wildfowling is not considered to have a significant impact and recreation is informal and of relatively low intensity. Sand-winning was addressed during a Public Inquiry in August 2001, with the result that detailed environmental monitoring will now be undertaken. Much of the site attracts beneficial land management via implementation of agreed plans, which are addressing a number of these pressures, whilst other pressures will be addressed following procedures under the Habitat Regulations. Although there is little evidence of sea-level rise so far, the extent and distribution of habitats remains vulnerable to changes in the physical environment, either natural or human induced. The Ribble estuary is evolving as sediment patterns are changing and saltmarsh continues to accrete following past land-claim and the closure of Preston Docks. The intertidal habitats are vulnerable to accidental pollution from the Mersey Estuary and the Irish Sea oil and gas fields.</p>
Source: Joint Nature Conservation Committee		

2. Martin Mere	Status: SPA/ Ramsar	Area: 120 hectares (The site is not within the Central Lancashire boundary, however, lies within close proximity – 4km to Chorley and 7km to South Ribble)	
Unitary Authorities: Greater Manchester			
SPA	Ramsar	Vulnerability	
<p>This site comprises occupies part of a former lake and mire that extended extensively over the Lancashire Coastal Plain during the 17th century. It comprises open water, seasonally flooded marsh and damp, neutral hay meadows overlying deep peat. This site qualifies under Article 4.1 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of Bewick's Swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>), and Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>), which are species listed on Annex 1 of the Directive. The site qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by supporting populations of European importance of Pink-footed Goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>) and Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>).</p>	<p>Martin Mere is a designated Ramsar Site. It has waterfowl assemblages of international importance (Ramsar criterion 5) and in winter 25,306 waterfowl have been recorded (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003). It also has waterfowl species/populations occurring at levels of international importance (Ramsar criterion 6). Noteworthy flora present on the site includes <i>Carum verticillatum</i>, <i>Rumex maritimus</i>, <i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>, <i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>, <i>Lemna gibba</i> and <i>Leucagaricus serenus</i>.</p>	<p>The refuge is currently vulnerable to water levels being adversely affected by water abstraction for agriculture and is vulnerable to changes in farming practice. Water levels are controlled to maintain optimum levels throughout the winter period, and then lowered in summer to expose marginal mud and damp pastures and maintain a mosaic of shallow pools. Nutrients brought in with the water supply from the surrounding arable farmland and inadequate sewage treatment adds considerably to the large deposits of guano from waterfowl. This results in extremely poor water quality conditions, which create a possible risk of water borne diseases, which could affect waterfowl. Water quality issues have started to be addressed with the creation of reedbed water filtration systems and a series of settlement lagoons to help to reduce suspended solids of effluent water arising from waterfowl areas.</p>	
Source: Joint Nature Conservation Committee			

3. Sefton Coast	Status: SAC	Area: 4564 hectares (None in Central Lancashire Boundary – site lies approximately 13km from Chorley's boundary).
Unitary Authorities: Merseyside		
Brief Description: SAC	Vulnerability	
<p>It has some overlap with the Ribble &amp; Alt Estuaries SPA &amp; Ramsar Sites, but does not extend as far into the Ribble Estuary. Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site include embryonic shifting dunes of the northern, lyme-grass (<i>Leymus arenarius</i>) type. A substantial stretch of the dune system (about 163 hectares) is fronted by shifting dunes with Marram (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>) usually dominating. There are also large areas of semi-fixed and fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation exhibiting considerable variation from calcareous to acidic. There are extensive dune slacks dominated by creeping willow (<i>Salix repens</i> ssp.<i>argentea</i>) and it is estimated that 99 hectares or 43% of the total English resource of the main dune slack community dominated by creeping willow occur here. Extensive areas representative of humid dune slacks also occur. Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes are Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but are not a primary reason for selection of this site. Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) is an Annex II Species that is a primary reason for selection of this site, which is the only site chosen for this species in north-west England. Great crested newts (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>) are Annex II species that are present as a qualifying feature, but are not a primary reason for site selection.</p> <p>This site in Sefton is composed of tidal rivers/estuaries/mud flats/sand flats/lagoons (50%), coastal sand dunes/sand beaches/machair (30%), heath/scrub/maquis/garrigue/phygrana (10%) and coniferous woodland (10%).</p>	<p>Sefton Coast is primarily owned and managed by Sefton Council, with some other major landowners. The extensive sand dunes and intertidal areas attract large number of summer tourists. This impact is addressed in Sefton Council's Beach Management Plan. Co-ordinated management of the coast is achieved through the long-standing Sefton Coast Management Scheme (now the Sefton Coast Partnership), in which all key landowners play a part. Concerns have been raised regarding water abstraction on the coast. This is being addressed through detailed modelling of the dune aquifer by the Environment Agency. The coniferous plantations are also a source of debate, with a balance needed between restoration of dune habitats and public enjoyment of the woodlands. Work on this is being carried out on Ainsdale Sand Dunes National Nature Reserve, which holds a significant proportion of these woodlands.</p>	
Source: Joint Nature Conservation Committee		

4. Bowland Fells	Status: SPA	Area: 16,000 hectares (Not in the Central Lancashire Boundary, however, close to the northern boundary of Preston approximately 1km away).
Unitary Authorities: Lancashire		
Brief Description: SPA		Vulnerability
<p>This site is predominantly comprised of heath &amp; scrub, bogs &amp; marshes and dry grassland, with a small coverage of broad-leaved deciduous woodland. This site qualifies under Article 4.1 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) as during the breeding season it regularly supports populations of European importance of hen harriers (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) and merlins (<i>Falco columbarius</i>). The site qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) as during the breeding season it supports populations of European importance of the lesser black backed gull.</p>		<p>The blanket bog and heather dominated moorland provides suitable habitat for a diverse range of upland breeding birds. Favourable nature conservation status of the site depends on appropriate levels of sheep grazing, sympathetic moorland burning practice, sensitive water catchment land management practices and on going species protection. Since designation as an SPA, many localised problems of over-grazing have been controlled through management agreements or the Countryside Stewardship Scheme. To date approximately 20% of the SPA is under Section 15 management agreements and Countryside Stewardship to stimulate heather regeneration in order to produce better moorland for grouse and raptors. Burning plans and stocking levels have been agreed for all other areas of the SPA through Site Management Statements, whilst problems of raptor persecution continues to be addressed by the RSPB in conjunction with other bodies.</p>
Source: Source: Joint Nature Conservation Committee		

5. Morecambe Bay	Status: SPA/ Ramsar	Area: 37,404 hectares (This site is not located within the Central Lancashire boundary, however, it has been included due to its close proximity to Preston's boundary, 8km North West.	
Unitary Authorities: Lancashire			
SPA	Ramsar	Vulnerability	
<p>This site is predominantly comprised of tidal rivers, estuary, mud flats, sand flats and lagoons. There are also areas of salt marshes/pastures, sand dunes/sand beaches and shingle. This site qualifies under Article 4.1 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) as during the breeding season the area regularly supports populations of European importance of <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>. The site qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) as over winter the area regularly supports populations of European importance of <i>Anas acuta</i>, <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>, <i>Arenaria interpres</i>, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, <i>Calidris canutus</i>, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>, <i>Limosa lapponica</i>, <i>Numenius arquata</i>, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> and <i>Tringa tetanus</i>. On passage the area regularly supports significant populations of <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>. The site also qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) as having an internationally important assemblage of birds. During the breeding season the area regularly supports 61,858 seabirds and over winter the area regularly supports 210,668 waterfowl.</p>	<p>Morecambe Bay is a designated Ramsar Site. It is a staging area for migratory waterfowl including internationally important numbers of passage ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (Ramsar criterion 4). It has waterfowl assemblages of international importance (Ramsar criterion 5) and in winter 223,709 waterfowl have been recorded (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003). It also has waterfowl species/populations occurring at levels of international importance (Ramsar criterion 6). Notably flora present on the site includes the following birds: Black-headed gull (<i>Larus ridibundus</i>), Ruff (<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>), Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>), Spotted redshank (<i>Tringa erythropus</i>), Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>), Black-headed gull (<i>Larus ridibundus</i>), Eurasian teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) and Black-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>).</p>	<p>The site is subject to a wide range of pressures such as land-claim for agriculture, overgrazing, dredging, over fishing, industrial uses and unspecified pollution. However, overall the site is relatively robust and many of those pressures have only slight to local effects and are being addressed through Management Plans. The breeding tern interest is very vulnerable and the colony has recently moved to the adjacent Duddon Estuary. Positive management is being secured through management plans for non-governmental organisation reserves, English Nature Site Management Statements, European Marine Site Management Scheme and the Morecambe Bay Partnership.</p>	
Source: Joint Nature Conservation Committee			

6. Morecambe Bay	Status: SAC	Area: 61,506 hectares (The site is not within the Central Lancashire boundary, however lies approximately 13km to the North West of Preston's boundary.
Unitary Authority: Lancashire		
Brief Description: SAC	Vulnerability	
<p>This site is comprised of marine areas/sea inlets (99.1%), Coastal sand dunes/sand beaches (0.8%) and shingle (0.1%).</p> <p>Annex I habitats include estuaries, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, large shallow inlets and bays, perennial vegetation of stony banks, salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand, Atlantic salt meadows, shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>, fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation, and humid dune slacks. These habitats are all considered to represent one of the best areas of their type in the United Kingdom. Other Annex I habitats include sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all of the time, coastal lagoons, reefs, embryonic shifting dunes, Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes and dunes with <i>Salix repens ssp. argentea</i>. The area is considered to support a significant presence of all of these habitat types. Annex II species that are present are <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>, <i>Alosa fallx</i>, <i>Triturus cristatus</i> and <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>.</p>	<p>There are a wide range of pressures on Morecambe Bay but the site is relatively robust and many of these pressures have only slight or local effects on its interests. The interests depend largely upon the coastal processes operating within the Bay, which have been affected historically by human activities including coastal protection and flood defence works. Opportunities to reverse coastal squeeze are being explored. The saltmarsh is traditionally grazed and is generally in favourable condition for its bird interest. It is utilised by breeding, wintering and migrating birds for feeding, roosting and nesting purposes. Positive management is being secured through NGO reserve management plans, English Nature's Site Management Statements and Coastal Wildlife Enhancement Scheme, the European Marine Site Management Schemes for the Duddon Estuary and Morecambe Bay, and the Duddon Estuary and Morecambe Bay Partnerships. These aim for sustainable use of the site, taking account of other potential threats including commercial fisheries, aggregate extraction, gas exploration, recreation and other activities.</p>	
Source: Joint Nature Conservation Committee		

## Appendix 2a Preferred Development Management Policies Initial Screening Matrix

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Policy A1 Cross Borough Link Road	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>Air Quality – during construction of the Link Road and through wider car use could have a significant impact.</p>	Potential wind pathway as the wind direction is from the south west.	Bowland Fells SPA	<p>Screen policy in to the next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>
Policy A2 The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>Air Quality – during construction of the Link Road and through wider car use could have a significant impact.</p>	Potential wind pathway as the wind direction is from the south west.	Bowland Fells SPA	<p>Screen policy in to the next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>
Policy B1 Existing Built-Up Areas	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>Limited development due to its scale and nature and the location of the existing built-up areas in relation to the position of the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy B2 Village Development	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>Limited development due to its scale and nature and the location of the existing built-up areas in relation to the position of the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Policy B3 Design Criteria for New Development	This policy in isolation will not lead directly to development but will help to modify and enhance development that does come forward.	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy C1 Pickering's Farm	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>Air quality – due to the construction of the site as it is likely to be a 1,200 new dwellings development as well as limited retail and open space and because of the ongoing use of the site.</p> <p>Water Quality – potential to influence the water quality of the area as it does feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to its location. However, United Utilities report no issues in this area.</p> <p>Hydrology - due to the take up of land via this development which would lead to reduced permeable surfaces this may lead to hydrology implications, particularly for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – due to it currently being a large Greenfield site it is possible there may be habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Potential wind pathway as the wind direction is from the south west.</p> <p>There is a pathway on the river network between the Pickering's Farm Site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>As there is a pathway from the Pickering's Farm Site to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, it is possible that loss of permeable surfaces could have an impact on the Natura 2000 site, in terms of hydrology and the water cycle.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that habitat/ species disturbance could occur the site will make provision for green infrastructure and open space and</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen policy in to next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – due to the increase of a larger population in this area it is possible that these additional residents could cause an effect on the Natura 2000 sites through visiting them, especially the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar which is in close proximity to this site.</p>	<p>will require a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) at the planning application stage. Additionally, the site is bordered to the left by Green Belt, to the south by Safeguarded Land and an Area of Separation and to the north and east by a series of pockets of green infrastructure that will enable opportunities for the restoration and expansion of habitats and species within this area. No pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>There are pathways to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, although due to access difficulties this area is not a major recreational draw. The Martin Mere SPA is relatively close to the site, however, it is a managed site which has a maximum number of visitors per day and coastal resorts along the Sefton and Morecambe coast are a relative distance away from the site. There are a number of nature reserves, green infrastructure and open space in the locality that are more likely to encourage recreational visitors rather than the Natura 2000 sites.</p>		
Policy C2 Moss Side Test Track	Direct Development			Screen policy in to the next stage.

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Air quality – due to the construction of the site including residential and employment uses.</p> <p>Water Quality – potential to influence the water quality of the area as it does feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to its location. However, United Utilities report no issues in this area.</p> <p>Hydrology - due to the take up of land via this development which would lead to reduced permeable surfaces this may lead to hydrology implications, particularly for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – due to it currently being a large Greenfield site it is possible there may be habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>There is a potential pathway due to the wind in a south westerly direction, however as the site will be phased and developed over a number of years and due to the distance from the Bowland Fells SPA, which would be the only Natura 2000 site affected by air quality issues, it is unlikely to cause a significant effect.</p> <p>There is a pathway through a series of river networks that eventually leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar from this site.</p> <p>As there is a pathway from the Moss Side Test Track to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, it is possible that loss of permeable surfaces could have an impact on the Natura 2000 site, in terms of hydrology and the water cycle.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that habitat/ species disturbance could occur the site will make provision for green infrastructure and open space and will require a full Environmental</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – due to the increase of a larger population in this area it is possible that these additional residents could cause an effect on the Natura 2000 sites through visiting them, especially the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar which is in close proximity to this site.</p>	<p>Impact Assessment (EIA) at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The site is previously developed land; however this is recognised as being positive for biodiversity in many cases. The site is bounded by Green Belt on the northern and western sides and surrounded by designated green infrastructure and the site itself will make provision for open space. Therefore, there will be opportunities for the re-location and enhancement of biodiversity within this site. No pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>There are pathways to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, although due to access difficulties this area is not a major recreational draw. The Martin Mere SPA is relatively close to the site, however, it is a managed site which has a maximum number of visitors per day and coastal resorts along the Sefton and Morecambe coast are a relative distance away from the site. There are a number of nature reserves, green infrastructure and open space in the locality that are more likely to encourage recreational visitors</p>		

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
		rather than the Natura 2000 sites.		
Policy C3 Cuerden	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>Air quality – due to the construction of the site for employment uses and the continuing use of the site when it has been developed.</p> <p>Water Quality – potential to influence the water quality of the area as it does feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to its location. However, United Utilities report no issues in this area.</p> <p>Hydrology - due to the take up of land via this development which would lead to reduced permeable surfaces this may lead to hydrology implications, particularly for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – due to it currently being a large Greenfield site it is possible there</p>	<p>There is a potential pathway due to the wind in a south westerly direction, however as the site will be phased and developed over a number of years and due to the distance from the Bowland Fells SPA, which would be the only Natura 2000 site affected by air quality issues, it is unlikely to cause a significant effect.</p> <p>There is a pathway through a series of river networks that eventually leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar from this site.</p> <p>As there is a pathway from the Cuerden Site to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, it is possible that loss of permeable surfaces could have an impact on the Natura 2000 site, in terms of hydrology and the water cycle.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that habitat/ species disturbance could occur the site will make provision for green</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen policy in to next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	may be habitat/ species disturbance.	infrastructure and open space and will require a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) at the planning application stage. The area is bounded by Green Belt to the South, a proposed Area of Separation to the West and numerous areas of green infrastructure around the site. Any development will also require the provision of green infrastructure and open space throughout the site, providing a refuge for habitats/ species.		
Policy D1 Allocation of Housing Sites	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy proposes the allocation of a number of sites for residential development over the life of the plan, the next 15 years.</p> <p>Hydrology - due to the take up of land via new residential development which would lead to reduced permeable surfaces this may lead to hydrology implications, particularly for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, which is within the South Ribble Borough boundary.</p>	<p>Each of the sites will be subject to their own HRA assessment in the table above (Appendix 2a and if necessary Appendix 2b).</p> <p>There is a pathway between some of the proposed residential allocations and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA, therefore there is a potential that through the loss of permeable surfaces there could be an effect for the hydrological cycle.</p>	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	<p>Screen policy in to next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>
Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring	This policy in isolation will not lead to development, however it exists to manage the release and delivery of	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out. .

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	sites so they do not come forward and be development all at the same time. This policy will have a positive effect for the Natura 2000 sites.			
Policy D3 Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy supports small scale development in the countryside where there is a direct correlation to agricultural uses and a need for accommodation to procure those uses. This is a small scale use and limited development is likely to occur as a result of this policy.</p> <p>However, if development does occur there is potential for air quality issues through the construction of the development and its ongoing use.</p> <p>Hydrology issues due to the take up of land as a result of new permanent dwellings.</p> <p>Unlikely for habitat/ species disturbance or recreational/ visitor pressure due to the nature of the development.</p>	<p>Other than a generic reference to the countryside, there is currently no locational knowledge as to where this development may be located. If on the countryside areas to the west of the borough there could be air quality pathways to the Bowland Fells SPA due to the south westerly wind direction.</p> <p>Also, hydrological impacts for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen policy in to next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>
Policy E1 Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy proposes the allocation of</p>	<p>Each of the sites will be subject to</p>		<p>Screen policy in to the next stage.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>a number of sites for employment development over the life of the plan, the next 15 years.</p> <p>Hydrology - due to the take up of land via new employment development which would lead to reduced permeable surfaces this may lead to hydrology implications, particularly for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, which is within the South Ribble Borough boundary.</p>	<p>their own HRA assessment in the table above (Appendix 2a and if necessary Appendix 2b).</p> <p>There is a pathway between some of the proposed employment allocations and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA, therefore there is a potential that through the loss of permeable surfaces there could be an effect for the hydrological cycle.</p>	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.
Policy E2 Protection of Employment Areas and Sites	This policy seeks to protect existing employment sites that have already been developed for employment use but to prevent them being challenged for an alternative use such as residential. As such, no additional effects will exist that have not been measured at previous stages in the planning process for these sites and areas.	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out. .
Policy E3 Leyland Town Centre	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy seeks to safeguard Leyland Town Centre and encourage enhancements such as public realm works which will have a positive effect on the appearance and use of the town centre. The policy seeks to encourage retail uses</p>			Screen policy out.

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>such as shops and cafes and restaurants but does not seek to expand the current Town Centre boundary. Therefore, whilst premises may change use and a few new units may be developed, the scale of the development is anticipated to be minor.</p> <p>Potential air quality issues through the construction of new retail development and any continuing use of such premises.</p>	<p>There is no air quality pathway, as the only site that could be potentially affected is the Bowland Fells SPA and due to the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction, any potential pollution would not affect this Natura 2000 site.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Policy E4 District Centre</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy seeks to safeguard the boroughs District Centres and encourage enhancements such as public realm works which will have a positive effect on the appearance and use of the centre. The policy seeks to encourage retail uses such as shops, cafes and restaurants but does not seek to significantly expand the current centre boundaries. Therefore, whilst premises may change use and a few new units may be developed, the scale of the development is anticipated to be</p>			<p>Screen policy in to next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>minor. *Please note these centres have been designated through the Central Lancashire Core Strategy which has been subject to a full HRA.</p> <p>Potential air quality issues through the construction of new retail development and any continuing use of such premises.</p>	<p>Due to the location of the District Centres in Penwortham, Tardy Gate and Longton and less so in Bamber Bridge, it is possible due to the prevailing south westerly winds that air quality effects may occur for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA.</p>	
<p>Policy E5 Local Centres</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy seeks to safeguard the boroughs Local Centres and encourage enhancements such as public realm works which will have a positive effect on the appearance and use of the centre. The policy seeks to encourage retail uses such as shops, cafes and restaurants but does not seek to significantly expand the current centre boundaries. Therefore, whilst premises may change use and a few new units may be developed, the scale of the development is anticipated to be minor.</p> <p>Potential air quality issues through</p>	<p>Due to the location of some of the</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA.</p>	<p>Screen policy in to the next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	the construction of new retail development and any continuing use of such premises.	Local Centres, specifically Kingsfold, New Longton and Walmer Bridge there is potential for some air quality issues to arise due to the prevailing south westerly wind direction.		
Policy F1 Parking Standards	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy sets out specific standards for car parking within the borough.</p> <p>Potential effects include mainly hydrology due to the take up of land for car parking. However, permeable surfacing could be applied to mitigate these impacts.</p>	Car parking will be concentrated at all new developments, although standards will differ as to how much parking will be required per type of development. However, it is possible that a pathway will exist between the hydrological impact and the Natura 2000 sites, in this case the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	<p>Screen this policy in to the next stage.</p> <p>See Appendix 3b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>
Policy G1 Green Belts	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G2 The Re-use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy will lead to very small scale development as it allows for the modification and adaptation of existing buildings rather than new development.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G3 Safeguarded Land	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G4 Protected	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Open Land				
Policy G5 Areas of Separation	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G6 Central Park	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G9 Worden Park	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G10 Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G11 Green Corridors	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments	No Direct Development	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy G13 Unstable or Contaminated Land	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy seeks to encourage the re-use of previously developed land and sets criteria for the recovery of contaminated land. This could have a positive effect by encouraging re-use of previously developed land rather than Greenfield land.</p> <p>However, previously developed land can have be a beneficial habitat for</p>	<p>No pathway to the Natura 2000 sites. Any habitat/ species</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>biodiversity. This could lead to habitat/ species disturbance as well as hydrological issues through the loss of permeable surfaces.</p>	<p>disturbance would be localised on site and provisions for either its relocation or provision off site would be made. There are a number of protected parks, biological and geological heritage sites which will provide areas where habitats/ species that may link to Natura 2000 sites can be protected.</p>		
<p>Policy G14 Derelict Land Reclamation</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy seeks to encourage the re-use of previously developed land and sets criteria for the recovery of contaminated land. This could have a positive effect by encouraging re-use of previously developed land rather than Greenfield land. However, Previously developed land can have be a beneficial habitat for biodiversity. This could lead to habitat/ species disturbance as well as hydrological issues through the loss of permeable surfaces.</p>	<p>No pathway to the Natura 2000 sites. Any habitat/ species disturbance would be localised on site and provisions for either its relocation or provision off site would be made. There are a number of protected parks, biological and geological heritage sites which will provide areas where habitats/ species that may link to Natura 2000 sites can be protected.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Screen policy out.</p>
<p>Policy H1 Protection of Health, Education and Other Community Facilities</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy safeguards two sites for potential new schools that are needed within the borough and also safeguards current community and educational facilities where a need exists and they are still required.</p>		<p>N/A</p>	<p>Screen policy out.</p>

Proposed Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Potential air quality issues through the construction of the new schools. Hydrology issues through the loss of permeable surfaces and habitat/species disturbance could occur as a result of any new development.</p>	<p>No pathway exists for air quality issues due to the location of the sites safeguarded for future school development and the location of the Bowland Fells SPA, which is the only site that could be affected due to the prevailing wind direction.</p> <p>There may be potential hydrological issues due to the loss of permeable surfaces, however due to the small scale of the development and how the majority of community and educational facilities already exist and are not proposing development, effects will not be significant.</p>		

## Appendix 2b Preferred Development Management Policies Further Assessment Matrix

\*\*The Central Lancashire Core Strategy is also part of the South Ribble Local Development Framework (LDF) has a number of policies and objectives that will help to mitigate the impacts of the Site Allocations document preferred sites and development management policies.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
Policy A1 Cross Borough Link Road	<p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to potential timeframe of delivering the Cross Borough Link Road any air quality issues are going to be spread over a long time frame and therefore will cause lesser impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy A2 The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass	<p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to potential timeframe of delivering the Penwortham Bypass any air quality issues are going to be spread over a long time frame and therefore will cause lesser impact.</p> <p>There are currently two proposed routes for the Penwortham Bypass, both flanked by Green Belt which would mitigate any pollution issues before there was a possibility of a likely effect to the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
<p>Policy C1 Pickering's Farm</p>	<p>Only part of the Pickering's Farm site has been proposed for the allocation for development during the plan period, with part of the site safeguarded for future development if the need arises.</p> <p>Policy C1 mitigates itself by requiring phasing of the development so that it would not all come forward at the same time which would manage any air quality issues and the submission of a comprehensive Masterplan which would take account of air quality, noise, ecological considerations and all would have to be suitably mitigated against at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Further, Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to potential timeframe of delivering the Pickering's Farm Site any air quality issues are going to be spread over a long time frame and therefore will cause lesser impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.</p> <p>Water quality issues were raised at the earlier assessment stage; however United Utilities do not anticipate any issues with this site or area. If, however, impacts were to materialise there is adequate existing protection through Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management which seeks to work with the regional water company and partners to promote investment in sewage infrastructure and reduce the risk of river pollution from sewage discharges, aims to pursue opportunities that are particularly susceptible to sewer flooding, encourage the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and manage infrastructure timing alongside new development to prevent any potential issues of adverse water quality affecting the river</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Screen policy out.</p>

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>network. Core Strategy Policy 2: Infrastructure through the collection of developer contributions will both help to fund social infrastructure but also associated infrastructure such as improvements to the water infrastructure which will further alleviate the issue.</p> <p>Hydrologically, Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact. The Pickering's Farm Site is not located in a vulnerable area and therefore, some loss of permeable surfaces would not cause an adverse effect.</p> <p>Without having access to data that states specific pathways for species migrating towards Natura 2000 sites it was difficult to assess whether there could be habitat/ species disturbance. Due to the distance to the Natura 2000 sites from this site, only the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar could potentially be affected. However, due to the distance of the sites and the type of habitat and species there is no pathway between these sites for disturbance to occur. Any planning application submitted on this site will need to have a full Masterplan which will need to contain an ecological assessment which will act as a further barrier to maintain the preservation of this Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>There may, however be impacts for other habitats or species not at Natura 2000 sites but other local designations. This can be mitigated through the application of Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity which seeks to conserve, protect and seek opportunities to enhance and manage biological and geological assets within Central Lancashire (including South Ribble), therefore protecting important assets across the area from development. The introduction of an ecological framework across Central Lancashire will safeguard the most important ecological stepping stones throughout the area</p>		

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>therefore allowing species movement in appropriate locations and not preventing movement or creating disturbance at important sites, which will mitigate any potential impacts of this policy.</p> <p>A series of measures will mitigate against potential recreational/ visitor pressures by providing a series of open spaces and facilities within Central Lancashire to detract recreational pressure away from the Natura 2000 sites. Core Strategy Policies 18 Green Infrastructure protects existing open spaces and seeks further enhancement or extensions and Policy 19 Areas of Separation and Major Open Space provides informal recreational opportunities across Central Lancashire, Core Strategy Policy 20 encourages countryside management and access within Central Lancashire itself (covering South Ribble) and Core Strategy Policy 22 Biodiversity and Geodiversity protect existing biological assets such as biological heritage sites and local nature reserves which will offer people alternatives to the Natura 2000 sites, some of which are a considerable distance away from Central Lancashire. Whilst housing delivery on this site will lead to an increased population in the locality it is also necessary to be aware that housing need is also for people living within the wider Central Lancashire and as such the increased population will be lower than may appear.</p> <p>It is also important to comment that this proposed new housing development is being concentrated near to existing services and provision and within these areas there are extensive opportunities for recreation, including sport, leisure and recreational facilities and many urban parks and country parks.</p>		
Policy C2 Moss Side Test Track	Policy C2 mitigates itself by requiring phasing of the development so that it would not all come forward at the same time which would manage any air quality issues and the submission of a comprehensive Masterplan which would take account of air quality, noise, ecological considerations and all would have to be suitably mitigated against at the planning application stage.	N/A	Screen policy out.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Further, Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to potential timeframe of delivering the Pickering's Farm Site any air quality issues are going to be spread over a long time frame and therefore will cause lesser impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.</p> <p>Water quality issues were raised at the earlier assessment stage; however United Utilities do not anticipate any issues with this site or area. If, however, impacts were to materialise there is adequate existing protection through Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management which seeks to work with the regional water company and partners to promote investment in sewage infrastructure and reduce the risk of river pollution from sewage discharges, aims to pursue opportunities that are particularly susceptible to sewer flooding, encourage the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and manage infrastructure timing alongside new development to prevent any potential issues of adverse water quality affecting the river network. Core Strategy Policy 2: Infrastructure through the collection of developer contributions will both help to fund social infrastructure but also associated infrastructure such as improvements to the water infrastructure which will further alleviate the issue.</p> <p>Hydrologically, Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact. The Moss Side Test Track Site is not located in a vulnerable area and therefore, some</p>		

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>loss of permeable surfaces would not cause an adverse effect.</p> <p>Without having access to data that states specific pathways for species migrating towards Natura 2000 sites it was difficult to assess whether there could be habitat/ species disturbance. Due to the distance to the Natura 2000 sites from this site, only the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar could potentially be affected. However, due to the distance of the sites and the type of habitat and species there is no pathway between these sites for disturbance to occur. Any planning application submitted on this site will need to have a full Masterplan which will need to contain an ecological assessment which will act as a further barrier to maintain the preservation of this Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>There may, however be impacts for other habitats or species not at Natura 2000 sites but other local designations. This can be mitigated through the application of Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity which seeks to conserve, protect and seek opportunities to enhance and manage biological and geological assets within Central Lancashire (including South Ribble), therefore protecting important assets across the area from development. The introduction of an ecological framework across Central Lancashire will safeguard the most important ecological stepping stones throughout the area therefore allowing species movement in appropriate locations and not preventing movement or creating disturbance at important sites, which will mitigate any potential impacts of this policy.</p> <p>A series of measures will mitigate against potential recreational/ visitor pressures by providing a series of open spaces and facilities within Central Lancashire to detract recreational pressure away from the Natura 2000 sites. Core Strategy Policies 18 Green Infrastructure protects existing open spaces and seeks further enhancement or extensions and Policy 19 Areas of Separation and Major Open Space provides informal recreational opportunities across Central Lancashire, Core Strategy Policy 20 encourages countryside management and</p>		

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>access within Central Lancashire itself (covering South Ribble) and Core Strategy Policy 22 Biodiversity and Geodiversity protect existing biological assets such as biological heritage sites and local nature reserves which will offer people alternatives to the Natura 2000 sites, some of which are a considerable distance away from Central Lancashire. Whilst housing delivery on this site will lead to an increased population in the locality it is also necessary to be aware that housing need is also for people living within the wider Central Lancashire and as such the increased population will be lower than may appear.</p> <p>It is also important to comment that this proposed new housing development is being concentrated near to existing services and provision and within these areas there are extensive opportunities for recreation, including sport, leisure and recreational facilities and many urban parks and country parks.</p>		
Policy C3 Cuerden	<p>Policy C3 mitigates itself by requiring phasing of the development so that it would not all come forward at the same time which would manage any air quality issues and the submission of a comprehensive Masterplan which would take account of air quality, noise, ecological considerations and all would have to be suitably mitigated against at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Further, Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to potential timeframe of delivering the Pickering's Farm Site any air quality issues are going to be spread over a long time frame and therefore will cause lesser impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Water quality issues were raised at the earlier assessment stage; however United Utilities do not anticipate any issues with this site or area. If, however, impacts were to materialise there is adequate existing protection through Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management which seeks to work with the regional water company and partners to promote investment in sewage infrastructure and reduce the risk of river pollution from sewage discharges, aims to pursue opportunities that are particularly susceptible to sewer flooding, encourage the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and manage infrastructure timing alongside new development to prevent any potential issues of adverse water quality affecting the river network. Core Strategy Policy 2: Infrastructure through the collection of developer contributions will both help to fund social infrastructure but also associated infrastructure such as improvements to the water infrastructure which will further alleviate the issue.</p> <p>Hydrologically, Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact.</p> <p>Without having access to data that states specific pathways for species migrating towards Natura 2000 sites it was difficult to assess whether there could be habitat/ species disturbance. Due to the distance to the Natura 2000 sites from this site, only the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar could potentially be affected. However, due to the distance of the sites and the type of habitat and species there is no pathway between these sites for disturbance to occur. Any planning application submitted on this site will need to have a full Masterplan which will need to contain an ecological assessment which will act as a further barrier to maintain the preservation of this Natura 2000 site.</p>		

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>There may, however be impacts for other habitats or species not at Natura 2000 sites but other local designations. This can be mitigated through the application of Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity which seeks to conserve, protect and seek opportunities to enhance and manage biological and geological assets within Central Lancashire (including South Ribble), therefore protecting important assets across the area from development. The introduction of an ecological framework across Central Lancashire will safeguard the most important ecological stepping stones throughout the area therefore allowing species movement in appropriate locations and not preventing movement or creating disturbance at important sites, which will mitigate any potential impacts of this policy.</p>		
Policy D1 Allocation of Housing Sites	<p>The assessment in Appendix 3a did note that there was potential for hydrological issues to occur as a result of the loss of permeable surfaces through proposing sites for the development of new housing. The only site potentially affected would be the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, however, only a proportion of the proposed allocations are in this area. Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 Green Infrastructure and Policy 19 Areas of Separation and Major Open Space and Site Allocations document policies G1, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10, G11 and G12 also mitigate against any hydrological issues by safeguarding and protecting significant amounts of open space through all its guises in the borough, thus protecting vast amounts of permeable surfaces in relation to those being lost.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy D3 Agricultural	The assessment in Appendix 3a did note that there was potential	N/A	Screen policy out.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside	<p>for hydrological issues to occur as a result of the loss of permeable surfaces through having a policy that supported small scale development for agricultural need. The only site potentially affected would be the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, however, only a proportion of the countryside areas are in proximity to this Natura 2000 site. Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 Green Infrastructure and Policy 19 Areas of Separation and Major Open Space and Site Allocations document policies G1, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10, G11 and G12 also mitigate against any hydrological issues by safeguarding and protecting significant amounts of open space through all its guises in the borough, thus protecting vast amounts of permeable surfaces in relation to those being lost.</p>		
Policy E1 Allocation of Employment Land	<p>The assessment in Appendix 3a did note that there was potential for hydrological issues to occur as a result of the loss of permeable surfaces through proposing sites for the development of new employment. The only site potentially affected would be the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, however, only a proportion of the proposed allocations for new employment development are in this area. Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 Green Infrastructure and Policy 19 Areas of Separation and Major Open Space and Site Allocations document</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>policies G1, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10, G11 and G12 also mitigate against any hydrological issues by safeguarding and protecting significant amounts of open space through all its guises in the borough, thus protecting vast amounts of permeable surfaces in relation to those being lost.</p>		
Policy E4 District Centre	<p>The only potential effect outlined in the above assessment was a potential for an air quality issue for the Bowland Fells SPA due to some of the District Centres being proposed. Note, that the Central Lancashire Core Strategy allocated District Centres and has already undergone a full HRA drawing no significant effects from its policies.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to scale of development anticipated within District Centres and the timeframe of 15 years over which it could occur, the effect is considered to be very small if negligible.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy E5 Local Centres	<p>The only potential effect outlined in the above assessment was a potential for an air quality issue for the Bowland Fells SPA due to some of the Local Centres being proposed</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to scale of development anticipated within Local Centres and the timeframe of 15 years over which it could occur, the effect is considered to be very small if negligible.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.

Policies (Screened in at previous stage)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	Core Strategy Policy 18 and Site Allocations document policies G7, G8 and G10 all discuss the provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the borough which will mitigate the impacts the potential pollution could cause.		
Policy F1 Parking Standards	<p>The assessment in Appendix 3a did note that there was potential for hydrological issues to occur as a result of the loss of permeable surfaces through proposing new car parking across the borough. The only site potentially affected would be the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, however, only a proportion of the new car parking would be in the locality of the Natura 2000 site, thus the effect would be minimised. Core Strategy Policy 29 seeks to maximise the potential for green infrastructure to contribute to flood relief and preserve permeable surfaces, particularly in areas of greatest need and to appraise, manage and reduce flood risk in new developments by avoiding development in vulnerable areas that through a loss of permeable surfaces could have a hydrological impact.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18 Green Infrastructure and Policy 19 Areas of Separation and Major Open Space and Site Allocations document policies G1, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10, G11 and G12 also mitigate against any hydrological issues by safeguarding and protecting significant amounts of open space through all its guises in the borough, thus protecting vast amounts of permeable surfaces in relation to those being lost.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out.

## Appendix 3a Proposed Sites Initial Screening Assessment Matrix

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land adjacent to Leyland Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
North of Lancashire Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Leyland Lane/Emnie Lane	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
West Paddock	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. The site is surrounded by Green Corridors and green infrastructure which will likely lessen any impact to the hydrological cycle that could have otherwise been caused.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Farington Hall Estate/West of Lancashire Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. The site is surrounded by Green Corridors and green infrastructure which will likely lessen any impact to the hydrological cycle that could have otherwise been caused.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Kellett Lane	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the location of the proposed site, there is no pathway to the river network and as the site is surrounded by green infrastructure any small scale, localised water issues are considered to be mitigated.</p> <p>Due to the location of the proposed site, there is no pathway to the river network and as the site is surrounded by green infrastructure any small scale, localised water issues are considered to be mitigated.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage due to a lack of pathways between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Burscough House Farm	Allocation of Employment Land	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
South Rings Business Park	Allocation of Employment Land/Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. The site is surrounded by Green Corridors and green infrastructure which will likely lessen any impact to the hydrological cycle that could have otherwise been caused.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Allotments, Penwortham	Green Infrastructure /Leisure	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.
Site B, Penwortham Holme Allotments	Green Infrastructure /Leisure	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Penwortham Holme Allotments	Green Infrastructure /Leisure	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.
Penwortham/ WLD Green Belt and floodplain	Green Infrastructure /Leisure	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.
Leyland Transport Hub	Leyland Transport Hub	Air quality could become an issue due to potential increased carbon emissions from transport modes. However, encouraging people to use public transport at an improved transport hub could take cars off the road and overall reduce emissions.	No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage due to a lack of pathways between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Cuerden Strategic Site	Major Site for Development – Employment Led	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues. However, the site is surrounded by green infrastructure and a proposed site for a Central Park which will mitigate against the potential impacts.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. However, the site is surrounded by green infrastructure and a proposed site for a Central Park which will mitigate against the potential impacts.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
BAE Systems, Sarnesbury	Major Site for Development – Employment Led	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway. The site is an existing employment site within the borough and is surrounded by green infrastructure and Green Belt which provides opportunities for the flow of species migrating to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage due to a lack of pathways between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Moss Side Test Track	Major Site for Development – Residential Led	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network through additional population in this area, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. The site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure so any potential hydrological issues are unlikely to occur as a result of safeguarded permeable surfaces in the immediate locality.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar and as the use is for residential this could have a greater impact on the water quality, e.g. the sewer network.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Pickering's Farm – Part of site	Major Site for Development – Residential Led	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues. However, the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure and only part of the site is currently being brought forward, this is likely to lessen or mitigate the potential impacts.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. However, the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure and only part of the site is currently being brought forward, this is likely to lessen or mitigate the potential impacts.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>There is a possible pathway between the proposed site and the Bowland Fells SPA, due to the prevailing wind direction. It is unlikely to have an effect, however due to the precautionary principle it is suggested this site be taken through to the next stage of assessments.</p> <p>Due to the location of the river network there is a potential effect, albeit unlikely, therefore this site will need to be screened in to the next stage.</p> <p>Due to the location of the river network there is a potential effect, albeit unlikely, therefore this site will need to be screened in to the next stage.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Pickering's Farm – Part of site continued ...	Major Site for Development – Residential Led	Recreational/ Visitor pressure is unlikely as although there will be a greater population in the area, there will be recreational provision on site and there is the proposed allocation of the Central Park in the vicinity.	Only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar which due to the precautionary principle can be screened in, however, due to its location and accessibility it is not a major tourist draw.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	
Land off Grasmere Avenue, Farington	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>The sites location is within a number of subsidiaries to the river network and as such it is possible that the additional population created in this area as a result of this development will render water quality issues in the area. However, United Utilities have not raised any concerns. Adopting the precautionary principle this site should be carried forward to the next stage of assessment.</p> <p>The sites location is within a number of subsidiaries to the river network and as such it is possible that the additional population created in this area as a result of this development will render hydrology issues in the area. However, in the vicinity of the site there is considerable green infrastructure which is being proposed for protection and enables permeable surfaces to be safeguarded.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Grasmere Avenue, Farington continued ...	New Residential Allocation	<p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Lack of pathways to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>It is possible, due to the additional population that there will be recreational pressure of Natura 2000 sites. The only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to the location of the proposed site, however this is unlikely as this Natura 2000 site is not a major tourism draw due to accessibility issues.</p>	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Liverpool Road/Jubilee Road	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>It is possible that due to the location of the proposed site and the prevailing south westerly wind direction that an effect could arise.</p> <p>It is possible due to the location of the proposed site, nearer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar and within the vicinity of subsidiaries in the river network that a pathway could occur.</p> <p>It is possible due to the location of the proposed site, nearer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar and within the vicinity of subsidiaries in the river network that a pathway could occur.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site, closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar, on the western side of the borough that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur. However, without access to any specialised information on patterns of travel for species it is unclear as to whether this is likely.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)
Liverpool Road/Jubilee Road continued ...	New Residential Allocation	<p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>It is possible, due to the additional population that there will be recreational pressure of Natura 2000 sites. The only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to the location of the proposed site, however this is unlikely as this Natura 2000 site is not a major tourism draw due to accessibility issues.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Gas Holders Site	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Lack of pathways to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>It is possible, due to the additional population that there will be recreational pressure of Natura 2000 sites. The only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to the location of the proposed site, however this is unlikely as this Natura 2000 site is not a major tourism draw due to accessibility issues.</p>	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Brindle Road	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway.</p> <p>No pathway to a Natura 2000 site. There is significant recreational space in the vicinity of the site including green infrastructure to the north and south.</p>	N/A	Screen this policy out due to a lack of pathways between this site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Brownedge Road	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway.</p> <p>No pathway to a Natura 2000 site. There is significant recreational space in the vicinity of the site including green infrastructure to the north and south.</p>	N/A	Screen this policy out due to a lack of pathways between this site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Wesley Street	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway.</p> <p>No pathway to a Natura 2000 site. There is significant recreational space in the vicinity of the site including green infrastructure to the north and south.</p>	N/A	Screen this policy out due to a lack of pathways between this site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
LCC Offices, Brindle Road	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Due to the size of the site, impacts would be negligible even if a pathway existed.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites. Due to the size of the site, impacts would be negligible even if a pathway existed.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway.</p> <p>No pathway to a Natura 2000 site. There is significant recreational space in the vicinity of the site including green infrastructure to the north and south.</p>	N/A	Screen this policy out due to a lack of pathways between this site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Fishwick's Depot, Hewitt Street	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>The sites location is within a number of subsidiaries to the river network and as such it is possible that the additional population created in this area as a result of this development will render water quality issues in the area. However, United Utilities have not raised any concerns. Adopting the precautionary principle this site should be carried forward to the next stage of assessment.</p> <p>The sites location is within a number of subsidiaries to the river network and as such it is possible that the additional population created in this area as a result of this development will render hydrology issues in the area. However, in the vicinity of the site there is considerable green infrastructure which is being proposed for protection and enables permeable surfaces to be safeguarded.</p> <p>It is possible, due to the additional population that there will be recreational pressure of Natura 2000 sites. The only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to the location of the proposed site; however this is unlikely as this Natura 2000 site is not a major tourism draw due to accessibility issues.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land between Altcar Lane/Shaw Brook Road	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p> <p>No pathways and the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure offering substantial recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the site for new residents.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Rear of Dunkirk Mill, Slater Lane	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p> <p>No pathways and the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure offering substantial recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the site for new residents.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
South of Bannister Lane/North of Heatherleigh	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p> <p>No pathways and the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure offering substantial recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the site for new residents.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off School Lane, Longton	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land at Longton Hall, Chapel Lane	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Rear Chapel Meadow, Longton	of New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
South of Longton Hall, Chapel Lane	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Claytongate Drive.	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	Bowland Fells SPA	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Lostock Hall Primary, Avondale Drive	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway connecting the proposed site and the river network that leads into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	Bowland Fells SPA	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land adjacent to Barn Flatt Close	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by green infrastructure which will mitigate against any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway.</p> <p>No pathway to a Natura 2000 site. There is significant recreational space in the vicinity of the site including green infrastructure to the north and south.</p>	N/A	Screen this policy out due to a lack of pathways between this site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Liverpool Road	New Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Hutton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Cuerden Park and Ride	Potential Park and Ride	Air Quality – through the construction of new Park and Ride sites and through increased use at this site by cars and buses. However, this would be mitigated by taking cars off the road and encouraging a wider use of public transport.	No pathway to a Natura 2000 site due to the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage due to the lack of a pathway between the Natura 2000 site(s)
Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 1	Potential Park and Ride	Air Quality – through the construction of new Park and Ride sites and through increased use at this site by cars and buses. However, this would be mitigated by taking cars off the road and encouraging a wider use of public transport.	It is possible that due to the location of the proposed site and the prevailing south westerly wind direction that an effect could arise.	Bowland Fells SPA	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)
Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 2	Potential Park and Ride	Air Quality – through the construction of new Park and Ride sites and through increased use at this site by cars and buses. However, this would be mitigated by taking cars off the road and encouraging a wider use of public transport.	It is possible that due to the location of the proposed site and the prevailing south westerly wind direction that an effect could arise.	Bowland Fells SPA	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
South of Chapel Lane	Protected Open Land	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.
Schoolhouse Farm, Liverpool Road	Protected Open Land	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Howick Hall Farm	Protected Open Land	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.
Land Daub Lane at Hall	Protected Open Land	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land adjacent to The Fields	Protected Open Land	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.
Land off Long Moss Lane	Protected Open Land	<p>Positive impact by protecting land for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc.</p> <p>The proposed use of this site for green infrastructure will take the pressure off for Natura 2000 sites by offering alternatives for recreational activities where people may otherwise have visited Natura 2000 sites. Also, this enables an ecological framework throughout the borough which will safeguard for species to migrate to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because the type of proposed use will only have a positive effect on the Natura 2000 sites.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Club Street	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Cuerden Way	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Kellett Lane/Seed Lee Farm	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Sceptre Way	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
South of School Lane (previous A S Orr's Mill)	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Walton Summit Employment Area	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land adjacent to Lancashire Business Park	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Carr Lane	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Lancashire Business Park	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Leyland Business Park	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Aston Moss	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Braconash Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Centurion Way Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Heaton Street/Talbot Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Matrix Park, Buckshaw Village	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Moss Side Employment Area	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Tomlinson Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Sherdley Road Industrial Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Factory Lane Estate	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Land South of Capitol Centre	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
Dunbia	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
North School Lane of (including Whittle Movers)	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.
North School Lane of (including Whittle Movers)	Protection of Employment Areas & Sites	Minimal impact as this site is already an employment area/site where employment development is already permitted.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because development has already occurred or can already occur irrespective of this proposed allocation.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Lostock Hall Gasworks	Residential with Current Application	<p>This site already has a planning application lodged with the council and will be subject to an environmental statement.</p> <p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location which is linked to the river network that feeds into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Lostock Hall Gasworks continued ...	Residential with Current Application	Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location which is linked to the river network that feeds into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Vernon Carus and Land, Factory Lane	Residential with Current Application	<p>This site already has a planning application lodged with the council and will be subject to an environmental statement.</p> <p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location which is linked to the river network that feeds into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Vernon Carus and Land, Factory Lane continued ...	Residential with Current Application	Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location which is linked to the river network that feeds into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Hospital Inn Railway Crossing, Brindle Road	Residential with Current Application	<p>This site already has a planning application lodged with the council and will be subject to an environmental statement.</p> <p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway exists due to the location of the proposed site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>No pathway exists between the proposed site and any aspect of the river network that could feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway exists between the proposed site and any aspect of the river network that could feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway exists due to the location of the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the location no pathway exists and there are sufficient recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the proposed site to render any potential impact unfounded.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out due to lack of pathway between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Coupe Foundry, Kittlingbourne Brow	Residential with Current Application	<p>This site already has a planning application lodged with the council and will be subject to an environmental statement.</p> <p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues. Note the size of the site being very small means that effects are far less likely to occur.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>No pathway exists due to the location of the proposed site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>No pathway exists between the proposed site and any aspect of the river network that could feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway exists between the proposed site and any aspect of the river network that could feed into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>No pathway exists due to the location of the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the location no pathway exists and there are sufficient recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the proposed site to render any potential impact unfounded.</p>	N/A	Screen policy out due to lack of pathway between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Former Prestolite Premises, Cleveland Road	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out
Group One, off Central Avenue, Buckshaw Village	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out
Land south of Centurion Way	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out
Former Arla Foods Premises, School Lane	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out
Former Farington Business Park, Wheelton Lane	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Roadferry Depot, Carr Lane	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out
Dunkirk Mill, Dunkirk Lane	Residential with Permission	This site already has planning permission for residential development and has, therefore not been subject to a HRA through this process because the outcome of the site has already been determined outside of the framework of this process.	N/A	N/A	N/A Screen policy out
Pickering's Farm - Part of site	Safeguarded	No Direct Development.  Positive impact during this plan period by safeguarding this site for future development. As this site will not be developed within the lifetime of the plan it is not required to undertake a HRA. During this plan period for the Site Allocations document this site will have a positive effect for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc. Whilst the site is safeguarded for future development, during this plan the site is safeguarded.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because no direct development will occur during the lifetime of this plan. However, this site may be required to undertake a HRA if it becomes allocated at a later date through a revision of this process.

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
South Moss Lane of	Safeguarded	<p>No Direct Development.</p> <p>Positive impact during this plan period by safeguarding this site for future development. As this site will not be developed within the lifetime of the plan it is not required to undertake a HRA. During this plan period for the Site Allocations document this site will have a positive effect for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc. Whilst the site is safeguarded for future development, during this plan the site is safeguarded.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Screen this site out at this stage because no direct development will occur during the lifetime of this plan. However, this site may be required to undertake a HRA if it becomes allocated at a later date through a revision of this process.</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Church Lane/Rear of Croston Road	Safeguarded	<p>No Direct Development.</p> <p>Positive impact during this plan period by safeguarding this site for future development. As this site will not be developed within the lifetime of the plan it is not required to undertake a HRA. During this plan period for the Site Allocations document this site will have a positive effect for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc. Whilst the site is safeguarded for future development, during this plan the site is safeguarded.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Screen this site out at this stage because no direct development will occur during the lifetime of this plan. However, this site may be required to undertake a HRA if it becomes allocated at a later date through a revision of this process.</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Leyland Lane/The Cawsey/Land South of Factory Lane	Safeguarded	<p>No Direct Development.</p> <p>Positive impact during this plan period by safeguarding this site for future development. As this site will not be developed within the lifetime of the plan it is not required to undertake a HRA. During this plan period for the Site Allocations document this site will have a positive effect for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc. Whilst the site is safeguarded for future development, during this plan the site is safeguarded.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Screen this site out at this stage because no direct development will occur during the lifetime of this plan. However, this site may be required to undertake a HRA if it becomes allocated at a later date through a revision of this process.</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Chainhouse Lane/Church Lane/Coote Lane/Lodge Lane/Apsley House	Safeguarded	<p>No Direct Development.</p> <p>Positive impact during this plan period by safeguarding this site for future development. As this site will not be developed within the lifetime of the plan it is not required to undertake a HRA. During this plan period for the Site Allocations document this site will have a positive effect for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc. Whilst the site is safeguarded for future development, during this plan the site is safeguarded.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Screen this site out at this stage because no direct development will occur during the lifetime of this plan. However, this site may be required to undertake a HRA if it becomes allocated at a later date through a revision of this process.</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land Spinney Close	off Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Spinney Close continued ...	Village Development	Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Olive Farm	Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	Screen site out due to no pathway between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land at Branch Road	Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Due to the sites location on the eastern edge of the borough, there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	N/A	Screen site out due to no pathway between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 site(s)

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land at end of Northern Avenue	Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land at end of Northern Avenue continued ...	Village Development	Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Marfield	Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Marfield	Village Development	Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land Orchard Gardens	off Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land off Orchard Gardens continued ...	Village Development	Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Land West of Liverpool Old Road	Village Development	<p>This is intended to be very small scale development for the needs of the particular villages due to highly constrained Green Belt boundaries.</p> <p>Air Quality – potential air quality issue through construction of the site or during the life of the development. Due to its scale and nature this is very unlikely to occur in a significant capacity.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s)</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Pathways to the Natura 2000 sites	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
		Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.	It is possible that a pathway could exist due to this sites location within Longton which is closer to the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Though this is not a tourist draw due to accessibility issues, adopting the precautionary principle it is possible that a pathway could exist.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar	

## Appendix 3b Proposed Sites Further Assessment Matrix

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
Land adjacent to Leyland Business Park	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
North of Lancashire Business Park	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure –</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off Leyland Lane/ Emnie Lane	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will ‘improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding’ through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity,</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
West Paddock	The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was</p>		<p>planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
<p>Farington Hall Estate/ West of Lancashire Business Park</p>	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Burscough House Farm	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development</p>	N/A	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
South Rings Business Park	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will ‘improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding’ through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Cuerden Strategic Site	The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would</p>		<p>measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Moss Side Test Track	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will ‘improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding’ through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on</p>	N/A	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Pickering's Farm – part of site	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off Grasmere Avenue, Farington	The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology. Also, possible implications for recreational/ visitor pressure namely for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to its proximity by being in the borough.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to</p>		<p>Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Liverpool Road/ Jubilee Road	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
Gas Holders Site	<p>An initial assessment in Appendix 3a stated that there was the potential for recreation/ visitor pressure at the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar as a result of this site's development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow recreational opportunities across the borough and within and around sites that are proposed as allocations for development through this process. The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc.</p> <p>Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.
Fishwick's Depot, Hewitt Street	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology. Also, possible implications for recreational/ visitor pressure namely for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to its proximity by being in the borough.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land between Altcar Lane/ Shaw Brook Road	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Rear of Dunkirk Mill, Slater Lane	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
<p>South of Bannister Lane/ North of Heatherleigh</p>	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off School Lane, Longton	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land at Longton Hall, Chapel Lane	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off Claytongate Drive	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water</p>	N/A	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
<p>Lostock Hall Primary, Avondale Drive</p>	<p>The initial assessment in Appendix 3a outlined that there could be a potential implication for the Bowland Fells SPA due to the location of this site, the prevailing wind direction and possible pollution as a result of the construction and use of this site.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that have a positive impact on reducing pollution. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving all air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
Land off Liverpool Road	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 1	<p>The initial assessment in Appendix 3a outlined that there could be a potential implication for the Bowland Fells SPA due to the location of this site, the prevailing wind direction and possible pollution as a result of the construction and use of this site.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that have a positive impact on reducing pollution. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving all air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		screen this site out.
Broad Oak Park and Ride Site 2	<p>The initial assessment in Appendix 3a outlined that there could be a potential implication for the Bowland Fells SPA due to the location of this site, the prevailing wind direction and possible pollution as a result of the construction and use of this site.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>of green infrastructure that have a positive impact on reducing pollution. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving all air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Lostock Hall Gasworks	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Vernon Carus and Land, Factory Lane	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off Spinney Close	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>Additionally, this site is proposed to be allocated as 'village development' which is a specific allocation only for a type of use such as affordable housing, community facilities etc. Any residential development on this site would be expected to be lesser than 20 houses or a community facility such as a village hall and thus the impacts would be very small.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat</p>	N/A	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
<p>Land at end of Northern Avenue</p>	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>Additionally, this site is proposed to be allocated as 'village development' which is a specific allocation only for a type of use such as affordable housing, community facilities etc. Any residential development on this site would be expected to be lesser than 20 houses or a community facility such as a village hall and thus the impacts would be very small.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off Marfield	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>Additionally, this site is proposed to be allocated as 'village development' which is a specific allocation only for a type of use such as affordable housing, community facilities etc. Any residential development on this site would be expected to be lesser than 20 houses or a community facility such as a village hall and thus the impacts would be very small.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts</p>	N/A	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land off Orchard Gardens	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>Additionally, this site is proposed to be allocated as 'village development' which is a specific allocation only for a type of use such as affordable housing, community facilities etc. Any residential development on this site would be expected to be lesser than 20 houses or a community facility such as a village hall and thus the impacts would be very small.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p> <p>The initial screening assessment adopted the</p>	N/A	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.</p>

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p> <p>Further, new major developments are consulted on</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land West of Liverpool Old Road	<p>Any potential development at this site would be small scale due to the nature of the rural area and villages within this settlement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 1: Locating Growth which sets out broad locations where development is acceptable.</p> <p>Additionally, this site is proposed to be allocated as 'village development' which is a specific allocation only for a type of use such as affordable housing, community facilities etc. Any residential development on this site would be expected to be lesser than 20 houses or a community facility such as a village hall and thus the impacts would be very small.</p> <p>However, the initial assessment adopted the precautionary approach and set out that it was feasible that effects could occur, even though unlikely to be significant. It is now considered that there is appropriate mitigation measures to render this precaution unnecessary.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for all of the potential impacts identified due to the location of the site and the closer proximity to the river network and in the pathway of the prevailing wind to the Bowland Fells SPA. Recreational/ visitor pressure and habitat disturbance could also not be ruled out at the earlier stage.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations preferred development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G12 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>The policies on green infrastructure are also beneficial for recreational/visitor pressure as they provide significant opportunities in the locality for people to have recreation such as play space, dog walking, jogging etc. Additionally, the allocation of a new Central Park through Policy G6 and extensions to Worden Park Policy G9 allows further opportunities within the borough for recreation without the need to venture to the Ribble, which already has accessibility issues.</p> <p>Additionally, Core Strategy Policy 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out criteria to safeguard biodiversity within Central Lancashire including protecting habitats and species and safeguarding land for ecological networks across Central Lancashire, including South Ribble. There will be no effect for habitats and species at the Natura 2000 sites but the precautionary principle was applied in case there were impacts on habitat networks leading to or from the Natura 2000 sites. It is considered that these will be safeguarded through the Core Strategy Policy 22. Also, at the planning application stage protected species and habitats have to be safeguarded and management plan and an Environmental Impact Assessment can be requested where there is a concern.</p>		

Proposed Sites (carried over from initial assessment)	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Further, new major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		

## Appendix 4 – ‘In Combination’ with Other Plans/Projects

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening ‘in combination’ Conclusion
<b>North West Wide</b>			
<b>North West RSS</b>	<p>The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for North West England provides a framework for development and investment in the region over the next fifteen to twenty years. It establishes a broad vision for the region and its sub-regions, priorities for growth and regeneration, and policies to achieve sustainable development across a wide range of topics – from jobs, housing and transport to climate change, waste and energy.</p>	<p>The RSS has already undertaken a full Appropriate Assessment. However, policies that have been directly informed by the RSS have also been appraised during this screening assessment report.</p> <p>The levels of growth for the North West are significant, however, they were deemed unlikely to have a significant effect on the Natura 2000 sites within the North West region.</p>	<p>'In combination' with this plan the outcome is uncertain. However, as the Site Allocations does not propose levels of growth beyond those set out in the RSS (as it is not additional growth over and above RSS levels) it is unlikely that significant effects will occur, unless caused through locational distribution of the growth/ development.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>
<b>Lancashire Wide</b>			

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
<b>Fylde Core Strategy</b>	<p>Fylde Core Strategy has recently undergone their Issues and Options stage of the Core Strategy. At this stage the Core Strategy does not identify any specific locations for development or overall amounts of growth as a variety of issues and options are currently being considered and no decisions have been made.</p>	<p>There is currently no available HRA assessment and as such the potential impacts of the plan remain uncertain.</p>	<p>Due to a lack of information about the level and distribution of growth and no accompanying HRA, the effect of the plan 'in combination' is uncertain.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>In conclusion, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
<p><b>West Lancashire Core Strategy</b></p>	<p>West Lancashire Council have recently compiled their Preferred Core Strategy which sets out the preferred levels of growth and overall strategy for the next 15 years for the borough. However, the Council have not yet undergone public consultation and the preferred Core Strategy is not available to view.</p>	<p>There is currently no available HRA assessment to view and as such the potential impacts of the plan remain uncertain.</p>	<p>Due to a lack of information about the level and distribution of growth and no accompanying HRA, the effect of the plan 'in combination' is uncertain.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>In conclusion, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
<b>Ribble Valley Core Strategy</b>	<p>Ribble Valley Council has undergone a consultation on the preferred options stage of the Core Strategy. They are soon to go out to public consultation with the Publication version which will set out anticipated levels of growth and locational distribution of sites across the borough. However, this document is due early 2011 but is still unavailable to view.</p>	<p>As such the effect is uncertain as levels of growth and locational specifics are not confirmed and there is no accompanying HRA to consider potential issues and impacts. The effect remains unlikely.</p>	<p>Due to a lack of information about the level and distribution of growth and no accompanying HRA, the effect of the plan 'in combination' is uncertain.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>In conclusion, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
<p><b>Blackburn with Darwen Core Strategy</b></p>	<p>Blackburn with Darwen Council has an adopted Core Strategy 2011 that sets out a strategic plan for the borough detailing anticipated levels of growth and protection of environmental assets over the forthcoming 15 year period.</p>	<p>There is an associated HRA assessment which concludes there are no significant adverse effects on the Natura 2000 sites within a 20km boundary of Blackburn with Darwen.</p>	<p>A reasonable assessment can be undertaken as the Blackburn with Darwen Core Strategy ruled out any likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within a 20km buffer of their boundary.</p> <p>The only site that could be affected in combination with the Site Allocations document and the Blackburn with Darwen Core Strategy is through water quality impacts on the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site. However, Blackburn with Darwen have screened out all of their policies and mitigated the impacts they may have on this and other Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Additionally, all policies and sites within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>Both plans effectively mitigate against any potential impacts or likely significant effects the 'in combination' effects can be screened out.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain,</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
			<p>South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>
<p><b>Wyre Core Strategy</b></p>	<p>Have undergone their Issues and Options stage of their Core Strategy which is the strategic plan for the borough. At this stage no decisions have been made and as such it is unclear to ascertain potential levels of growth and anticipated locational specifics.</p>	<p>There is currently no available HRA assessment and as such the potential impacts of the plan remain uncertain.</p>	<p>Due to a lack of information about the level and distribution of growth and no accompanying HRA, the effect of the plan 'in combination' is uncertain.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>In conclusion, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
			on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.
<b>Wigan Core Strategy</b>	Draft Core Strategy proposed submission version (publication) sets out the strategic vision for Wigan until 2026 and highlights the overall growth strategy as well as protection measures for the Borough.	There is an associated HRA assessment which concludes that the Manchester Mosses SAC may be potentially impacted due to their broad locations for growth (January 2011).	<p>A reasonable assessment can be undertaken as the Wigan Core Strategy ruled no likely significant effects to Natura 2000 sites, except the potential for the Manchester Mosses SAC to be negatively effected through their identification of broad locations for growth.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>Additionally, due to the location of the Manchester Mosses SAC to South Ribble and the lack of clear pathways to this site, it has not been included within this HRA Screening Assessment Report.</p> <p>In conclusion, as both plans effectively mitigate against any potential impacts or likely significant effects (except the Manchester Mosses SAC) which the Site Allocations document does not impact upon and therefore the 'in combination' effects can be screened out.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
			<p>Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>
<p><b>Bolton Core Strategy</b></p>	<p>Bolton now has an adopted Core Strategy 2011 which sets out the anticipated levels of growth and strategic locations over the next 15 years.</p>	<p>There is an associated HRA assessment that concludes there are no likely significant effects as a result of the proposals in the Bolton Core Strategy.</p>	<p>A reasonable assessment can be undertaken as the Bolton Core Strategy ruled out any likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>All policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. All of the proposed sites have now also been screened out because they either do not lead directly to development, there are no pathways or there are appropriate mitigation measures. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>In conclusion, as both plans effectively mitigate against any potential impacts or likely significant effects the 'in combination' effects can be screened out.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
			<p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>
<p><b>Blackpool Core Strategy</b></p>	<p>Blackpool have approved their preferred options core strategy which will set out the council's preferred levels of growth and distribution of development as well as protection and environmental measures. However, this document is not publicly available at this time.</p>	<p>As such the effect is uncertain as levels of growth and locational specifics are not confirmed and there is no accompanying HRA to consider potential issues and impacts. The effect remains uncertain.</p>	<p>Due to a lack of information about the level and distribution of growth and no accompanying HRA, the effect of the plan 'in combination' is uncertain.</p> <p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>
<p><b>Outside of Lancashire</b></p>			
<p><b>Sefton Core Strategy (Authority responsible for the</b></p>	<p>The Issues paper was consulted on in summer 2009 and no formal levels</p>	<p>There is no accompanying HRA at this stage and as such it is uncertain whether</p>	<p>Due to a lack of information about the level and distribution of growth and no accompanying HRA, the effect of the plan 'in combination' is uncertain.</p>

Name of Plan	Description of Plan	Likely Effect?	Screening 'in combination' Conclusion
<b>Sefton Coast SAC)</b>	of growth have yet been agreed as the issues and options for delivery in Sefton have yet to be confirmed.	levels of growth or distribution of growth within Sefton will impact 'in-combination'.	<p>However, all policies within the Site Allocations document have now been screened out due to appropriate mitigation and avoidance or because they did not lead directly to development. Whilst the effect remains uncertain South Ribble can only control/ affect the potential impacts and effects caused either within their own boundary or through their own plan and does not have the ability to influence plan's outside of their area.</p> <p>At present there have been no consultation versions of their Site Allocations document and so a judgement cannot be made as to whether or not an 'in combination' effect could occur.</p> <p>However, whilst the 'in combination' effect remains uncertain, South Ribble has mitigated against their own impacts/ effects on Natura 2000 sites and can conclude that their Site Allocations document has been appropriately mitigated.</p>

## PART 2: Publication Version Appraisal Updates, July 2012

### Assessment of Significant Changes for the Habitat Regulations Assessment of the Publication Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD: July 2012

This is an addendum to the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the Preferred Options Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD: November 2011. Following consultation on that document, a number of changes are proposed in the Publication version of the DPD, many of which accommodate responses to the earlier version.

#### 1. New Policies Screening

1.1 The Publication version of the DPD contains seven new development management policies, designed to improve its clarity and deliverability. Some of the policies contained in the Preferred Options version have been re-numbered but are otherwise unchanged (see appendix 1 for the number sequences of the two documents). Each of the seven policies is assessed using the methodology set out in pages 24-26 of the main HRA report.

1.2 Of the seven new development management policies, three were screened out at the initial assessment stage (Table 1a) because there was no direct development related to the policy wording:

- Policy A1: Developer Contributions
- Policy C5: BAE Systems, Samlesbury
- Policy G11: Playing Pitch Provision

1.3 The above policies have been screened out and highlighted in **green** in the matrix in Table 1a. The remaining four policies have been screened in to the further stage of assessment (highlighted in **yellow** within Table 1a as they do lead directly to development and therefore have the potential to cause an impact and a potential effect). The precautionary principle has been adopted, that where direct development can take place (and pathways were identified) then all policies have been screened in to the next stage of assessment (Table 1b) to see the extent of the potential impact and whether this could lead to a significant likely effect for the Natura 2000 sites.

1.4 The four policies screened in to the next stage of the assessment are as follows:

- Policy B3: Commercial and Employment Site at South Rings Business Park, Bamber Bridge
- Policy B4: Commercial and Employment Site at Cuerden Way, Bamber Bridge
- Policy B5: The Capitol Centre
- Policy C3: Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington

### 1.5 Examples of the potential impacts identified:

- Air quality issues through the construction of new development and the use of development sites, for example for industry.
- Hydrological concerns over the loss of permeable surfaces and whether this would impact on the water table
- Recreational/ Visitor Pressures due to increased populations through new development across the borough
- Water Quality disturbance due to new developments and pressure on the waste sewer network
- Habitat/ species disturbance due to the loss of habitat through development and the potential threat to ecological networks across the Borough.

1.6 No policies were highlighted in **red** during this initial assessment stage.

1.7 The four policies identified were screened in to the further stage of assessment (Table 1b) to assess whether any of the potential impacts in the first initial assessment matrix could be mitigated or avoided as a result of other policies or wording included within the policies to prevent the impacts being realised and mitigate any significant likely effects from occurring at a Natura 2000 site.

1.8 For a full assessment of the mitigation/ adaptation measures please see results in Table 1b.

1.9 As a result of this further stage of assessment all five policies that had been screened in as **yellow** in the initial assessment stage, have now been screened out in **green** at the further assessment stage. The main issues which led to these conclusions were:

- Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 18 and 30 and Site Allocations Policy G13.
- Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29 and Site Allocations Policies G& and G8.

1.10 In conclusion, after a full assessment of the development management policies in the Publication version of the Site Allocations DPD, in isolation there are no likely significant effects for the Natura 2000 sites.

## 2. New Sites Screening

2.1 The Publication version of the DPD contains changes to the scale or type of development proposed on ten sites. Seven of these sites were not re-examined: four because they now show a lesser amount of development, and three because they have been deleted as site allocations altogether. The remaining three sites are assessed using the methodology set out in pages 24-26 of the main HRA report.

2.2 The three sites were screened in at the initial assessment stage (as shown in Table 2a) to the further stage of assessment highlighted in **yellow**. This is because they are identified for development (as well as a possible pathway) and therefore there is potential for an impact that could cause an effect for a Natura 2000 site. Adopting the precautionary

principle, all sites that could lead directly to development and could not be screened out due to a lack of pathway were screened in for this further assessment. The sites are:

- Site EE: Pickering's Farm
- Site W: Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington
- Site GG: Wateringpool Lane, Lostock Hall

2.3 No proposed new sites were highlighted in **red** during the initial assessment stage.

2.4 The three sites identified were screened in to the further stage of assessment (Table 2b) to assess whether any of the potential impacts in the first initial assessment matrix could be mitigated or avoided to prevent the impacts being realised and mitigate any likely significant effects from occurring at a Natura 2000 site. As a result of this further stage of assessment all three sites that had been screened in as **yellow** in the initial assessment stage, have now been screened out in **green** at the further assessment stage. The main issues which led to these conclusions were:

- Possible air quality mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policies 18 and 30 and Site Allocations Policy G13.
- Possible water quality and hydrology mitigation measures through Core Strategy Policy 29 and Site Allocations Policies G& and G8.

2.5 In conclusion, after a full assessment of the key changes to development sites in the Publication version of the Site Allocations DPD, in isolation there are no likely significant effects for the Natura 2000 sites.

### **3. Conclusion**

3.1 After a full assessment of the key changes in the Publication version of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD, the conclusion is that the changes create no likely significant effects for the Natura 2000 sites. This is the same conclusion reached by the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the Preferred Options Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD: November 2011.

**Table 1a Development Management Policies Initial Screening Assessment Matrix**

Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Policy A1: Developer Contributions	This policy in isolation will not lead directly to development but will help to modify and enhance development that does come forward.	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.
Policy B3: Commercial and Employment Site at South Rings Business Park, Bamber Bridge	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy proposes the allocation of an area of land with suitable sites for employment development over the life of the plan, the next 15 years.</p> <p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. The site is surrounded by Green Corridors and green infrastructure which will likely lessen any impact to the hydrological cycle that could have otherwise been caused.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen policy in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).</p> <p>See Table 1b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>		
<p>Policy B4: Commercial and Employment Site at Cuerden Way, Bamber Bridge</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy proposes the allocation of an area of land with suitable sites for employment development over the life of the plan, the next 15 years.</p> <p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. The site is surrounded by Green Corridors and green infrastructure which will likely lessen any impact to the hydrological cycle that could have otherwise been caused.</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is no pathway to the Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen policy in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).</p> <p>See Table 1b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	
<p>Policy B5: The Capitol Centre</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>The policy does not introduce any new land for development, but it will make clear the Council's criteria for the development or re-development of land at the Capitol Centre, Walton-le-Dale.</p> <p>Potential air quality issues through the construction of new retail development and any continuing use of such premises.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure arising from different development patterns or useage. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict development at this site as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Recreational/Visitor Pressure – there will be increases in visitor numbers as a result in redevelopment or new</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>It is possible that a pathway could exist due to the site's location which is adjacent to the river Ribble and feeds</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen policy in to next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).</p> <p>See Table 1b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	development of the Capitol Centre, so there may be an impact on the Natura 2000 sites	into the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar site. Adopting the precautionary principle acknowledges that a pathway could exist.		
Policy C3: Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy involves increasing the size of a development site, without requiring any additional development.</p> <p>Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p> <p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some</p>	<p>Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen policy in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).</p> <p>See Table 1b for the next stage of assessment and avoidance/ mitigation measures.</p>

Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p> <p>No pathways and the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure offering substantial recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the site for new residents.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	
<p>Policy C5: BAE Systems, Samlesbury</p>	<p>Direct Development</p> <p>This policy proposes the increasing the size of an employment-led strategic site.</p> <p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites.</p>	<p>No pathway between this site and the Natura 2000 sites due to the location of the site and the prevailing wind in a south westerly direction.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure which will mitigate against any water quality issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Due to the location of the site there is no pathway between the potential impact and the Natura 2000 sites as the site is not linked to the river network and it is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure which will mitigate against</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Screen this policy out at this stage due to a lack of pathways between the proposed site and the Natura 2000 sites.</p>

Development Management Policy	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance, however due to the locational specifics of the employment sites and premises cited, within the urban core and on existing employment sites this impact is thought to be unlikely.</p>	<p>any hydrological issues in the local vicinity of the site.</p> <p>No pathway. The site is an existing employment site within the borough and is surrounded by green infrastructure and Green Belt which provides opportunities for the flow of species migrating to and from Natura 2000 sites.</p>		
Policy G11: Playing Pitch Provision	This policy in isolation will not lead directly to development but will help to modify and enhance development that does come forward.	N/A	N/A	Screen policy out.

**Table1b: Development Management Policies Further Assessment Matrix**

Policies screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
<p>Policy B3: Commercial and Employment Site at South Rings Business Park, Bamber Bridge</p>	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this policy there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G13 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to scale of development anticipated on this site and within the timeframe of 15 years over which it could occur, the effect is likely to be very small if negligible.</p> <p>New major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is reasonable to screen this policy out.</p>

Policies screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
<p>Policy B4: Commercial and Employment Site at Cuerden Way, Bamber Bridge</p>	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this policy there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G13 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it reasonable to screen this policy out.</p>

Policies screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to scale of development anticipated on this site and within the timeframe of 15 years over which it could occur, the effect is likely to be very small if negligible.</p> <p>New major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality and hydrology as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Policy B5: The Capitol Centre	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this policy there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of any new development.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it reasonable to screen this policy out.

Policies screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality aims to mitigate against potential air quality implications through green infrastructure and reducing traffic congestion. The only site potentially affected was the Bowland Fells SPA, however due to scale of development anticipated within The Capitol Centre and the timeframe of 15 years over which it could occur, the effect is considered to be very small if negligible.</p>		
<p>Policy C3: Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington</p>	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this policy there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G13 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality further sets out measures to improve air quality.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it reasonable to screen this policy out.</p>

Policies screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>New major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		

**Table 2a: Proposed Sites Initial Screening Assessment Matrix**

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
Pickering's Farm – part of site	Enlarged Residential-Led Allocation	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water quality could be an issue through increased pressure on the water network, although United Utilities have no capacity issues. However, the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure and only part of the site is currently being brought forward, this is likely to lessen or mitigate the potential impacts.</p> <p>Hydrology - additional take up of land and less surface run off areas/ permeable surfaces could potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites if pathways exist from the development areas to the Natura sites. However, the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure and only part of the site is currently being brought forward, this is likely to lessen or mitigate the potential impacts.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance - it is possible through land take up that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p>	<p>There is a possible pathway between the proposed site and the Bowland Fells SPA, due to the prevailing wind direction. It is unlikely to have an effect, however due to the precautionary principle it is suggested this site be taken through to the next stage of assessments.</p> <p>Due to the location of the river network there is a potential effect, albeit unlikely, therefore this site will need to be screened in to the next stage.</p> <p>Due to the location of the river network there is a potential effect, albeit unlikely, therefore this site will need to be screened in to the next stage.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
		Recreational/ Visitor pressure is unlikely as although there will be a greater population in the area, there will be recreational provision on site and there is the proposed allocation of the Central Park in the vicinity.	Only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar which due to the precautionary principle can be screened in, however, due to its location and accessibility it is not a major tourist draw.	Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	
Pickering's Farm - part of site	Safeguarded	No Direct Development.  Positive impact during this plan period by safeguarding this site for future development. As this site will not be developed within the lifetime of the plan it is not required to undertake a HRA. During this plan period for the Site Allocations document this site will have a positive effect for a variety of reasons including biodiversity, flood plain, surface run off, recreational etc. Whilst the site is safeguarded for future development, during this plan the site is safeguarded.	N/A	N/A	Screen this site out at this stage because no direct development will occur during the lifetime of this plan. However, this site may be required to undertake a HRA if it becomes allocated at a later date through a revision of this process.
Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington	Enlarged Residential Allocation	Air Quality – air quality may be an issue through the construction of new housing on this site and longer term through the additional population catered for and the number of trips from these houses.  Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.	Due to the prevailing wind direction there is a potential pathway to the Bowland Fells SPA Natura 2000 site.  A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	Bowland Fells SPA  Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.	Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
		<p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor Pressure – there will be an increased population as a direct result of new housing development at this site and across the borough, so there may be an impact upon the Natura 2000 sites.</p>	<p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p> <p>No pathways and the site is surrounded by Green Belt and green infrastructure offering substantial recreational opportunities in the vicinity of the site for new residents.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	
Wateringpool Lane, Lostock Hall	Residential Allocation	<p>Air Quality – either through construction of the development or the activity on site at the development.</p> <p>Water Quality – this may be affected due to increased pressure on water infrastructure due to an increased number of people living in the area. United Utilities have not raised any capacity issues or infrastructure requirements that would restrict housing development at this site or within the Borough, as a result of potential water quality issues.</p>	<p>There is a possible pathway between the proposed site and the Bowland Fells SPA, due to the prevailing wind direction. It is unlikely to have an effect, however due to the precautionary principle it is suggested this site be taken through to the next stage of assessments.</p> <p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Bowland Fells SPA</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	<p>Screen this site in to the next stage of assessment due to the potential impacts and pathways identified between this proposed site and Natura 2000 site(s).</p>

Site Name	Proposed Site Use	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways	Sites likely to be affected	Screening Conclusion
		<p>Hydrology – additional take up of land and less permeable surface run off may impact on the hydrological quality of the sites.</p> <p>Habitat/ Species Disturbance – it is possible through land take up at this site and others that there will be some habitat/ species disturbance.</p> <p>Recreational/ Visitor pressure is unlikely as although there will be a greater population in the area, there will be open land provision on site and there is the proposed allocation of the Central Park in the vicinity.</p>	<p>A pathway is uncertain due to the river network connections; however it is possible that there could be a pathway between the proposed site and the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Whilst it is possible that some habitat/ species disturbance could occur on unprotected sites, there are no pathways leading to the Natura 2000 sites where habitat/ species disturbance could occur.</p> <p>Only likely pathway is the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar which due to the precautionary principle can be screened in.</p>	<p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p> <p>Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar.</p>	

**Table 2b Proposed Sites Further Assessment Matrix**

Sites screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
Pickering's Farm – part of site	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology, and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G13 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality also sets out measures to improve air quality.</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Sites screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>New major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology, and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Sites screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G13 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality also sets out measures to improve air quality.</p> <p>New major developments are consulted on with United Utilities and the Environment Agency and if any issues are raised by these professional bodies then specific conditions can be attached at the planning application stage.</p> <p>The introduction of Policy D2 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring was specifically included within the Site Allocations document to control the release of land and development across the borough, which would have the benefit of making sure infrastructure was delivered alongside developments as it was needed and this would also have a lesser impact on water quality, hydrology and air quality as development would not all be coming forward at the same time.</p>		
Wateringpool Lane, Lostock Hall	<p>The initial screening assessment adopted the precautionary approach that for this site there could be implications for the Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA and Ramsar due to water quality and hydrology, and air quality implications for the Bowland Fells SPA.</p> <p>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Policy 29: Water Management states that the policy will 'improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding' through a series of measures including minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments, working with farmers to</p>	N/A	Due to the mitigation measures available within the Central Lancashire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations document, as well as measures that apply during the planning application stage it is considered reasonable to now screen this site out.

Sites screened in from initial assessment	Mitigation	Adaptation	Screening Conclusion
	<p>reduce run-off, managing flood risk, improve sewer infrastructure, manage the timing and capacity of development to avoid exceeding sewer capacity, encourage SUDs and maximising green infrastructure. All of these criteria will help to mitigate against any potential water quality or hydrology issues that could occur as a result of this new development.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 18: Green Infrastructure and Site Allocations development management policies G7 Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision and G8 Green Infrastructure – Future Provision further safeguard sufficient levels of green infrastructure that would allow permeable surfaces within and around the site to overcome hydrological issues. The presence of green infrastructure also has wide benefits in improving air quality issues, as well as the inclusion of Policy G13 Trees, Woodlands and Developments as the trees and woodlands convert carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and improve air quality.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy 30: Air Quality also sets out measures to improve air quality.</p>		

## Appendix 1: Policy numbering in the Preferred and Publication Versions of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD

	Preferred DPD Policies: November 2011		Publication DPD Policies: July 2012
		<b>A1</b>	Developer Contributions
<b>A1</b>	Cross Borough Link Road	<b>A2</b>	Cross Borough Link Road
<b>A2</b>	The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass	<b>A3</b>	The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass
<b>B1</b>	Existing Built-up Areas	<b>B1</b>	Existing Built-up Areas
<b>B2</b>	Village Development	<b>B2</b>	Village Development
		<b>B3</b>	Commercial and Employment Site at South Rings Business Park, Bamber Bridge
		<b>B4</b>	Commercial and Employment Site at Cuerden Way, Bamber Bridge
		<b>B5</b>	The Capitol Centre, Walton-le-Dale
<b>B3</b>	Design Criteria for New Development	<b>B6</b>	Design Criteria for New Development
<b>C1</b>	Pickering's Farm, Penwortham	<b>C1</b>	Pickering's Farm, Penwortham
<b>C2</b>	Moss Side Test Track, Leyland	<b>C2</b>	Moss Side Test Track, Leyland
		<b>C3</b>	Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington
<b>C3</b>	Cuerden Strategic Site	<b>C4</b>	Cuerden Strategic Site
<b>C4</b>	BAE Systems, Samlesbury	<b>C5</b>	BAE Systems, Samlesbury
<b>D1</b>	Allocation of Housing Sites	<b>D1</b>	Allocation of Housing Land
<b>D2</b>	Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring	<b>D2</b>	Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring
<b>D3</b>	Agriculture Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside	<b>D3</b>	Agriculture Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside
<b>E1</b>	Allocation of Employment Land	<b>E1</b>	Allocation of Employment Land
<b>E2</b>	Protection of Employment Areas and Sites	<b>E2</b>	Protection of Employment Areas and Sites
<b>E3</b>	Leyland Town Centre	<b>E3</b>	Leyland Town Centre
<b>E4</b>	District Centres	<b>E4</b>	District Centres
<b>E5</b>	Local Centres	<b>E5</b>	Local Centres
<b>F1</b>	Parking Standards	<b>F1</b>	Parking Standards
<b>G1</b>	Green Belts	<b>G1</b>	Green Belt
<b>G2</b>	The Re-use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt	<b>G2</b>	The Re-use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt
<b>G3</b>	Safeguarded Land	<b>G3</b>	Safeguarded Land for Future Development
<b>G4</b>	Protected Open Land	<b>G4</b>	Protected Open Land
<b>G5</b>	Areas of Separation	<b>G5</b>	Areas of Separation
<b>G6</b>	Central Park	<b>G6</b>	Central Park
<b>G7</b>	Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision	<b>G7</b>	Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision
<b>G8</b>	Green Infrastructure – Future Provision	<b>G8</b>	Green Infrastructure and Networks – Future Provision
<b>G9</b>	Worden Park	<b>G9</b>	Worden Park
<b>G10</b>	Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments	<b>G10</b>	Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments
		<b>G11</b>	Playing Pitch Provision
<b>G11</b>	Green Corridors	<b>G12</b>	Green Corridors
<b>G12</b>	Trees, Woodlands and Developments	<b>G13</b>	Trees, Woodlands and Development
<b>G13</b>	Unstable or Contaminated Land	<b>G14</b>	Unstable or Contaminated Land
<b>G14</b>	Derelict Land Reclamation	<b>G15</b>	Derelict Land Reclamation
<b>H1</b>	Protection of Health, Education & Other Community Services and Facilities	<b>H1</b>	Protection of Health, Education and Other Community Services and Facilities

### Key to colours:

New policy in the Publication version of the DPD
Policy renumbered in the Publication version of the DPD
Policy title amended in the Publication version of the DPD