

Barrow Borough Local Plan: Consultation Draft Habitats Regulations Assessment

Screening and Appropriate Assessment Report

Working together to support sustainable development within the Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



**BOROUGH OF
BARROW IN
FURNESS**

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July 2016
Addendum

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1) Introduction

This document forms an update to the April 2016 HRA document. It follows the emergence of new and revised policies and sites since the Local Plan Preferred Options Draft which are likely to be taken forward into the Local Plan Publication Draft of July 2016. The addendum uses the same methodology as the main document, whilst the layout and the table references also correspond.

The Criteria for Screening Local Plan Policies is set out in a table at the end of this document and is marked as Appendix A.

2) Screening of Revised Policies

Table 1 shows the policies which have been amended since the Preferred Options Draft and Table 2 the Potential Effects Category of the amended policies.

Table 1: Revised Policies Summary

| Revised Policies | Summary of change made since Preferred Options Draft |
|--|---|
| Policy C3: Water Management | Wider criteria to include the provision of SuDS |
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Annual Target amended |
| Policy H10: Housing Delivery | Phasing of delivery amended |
| Policy H15: Gypsy & Traveller Sites | Increased criteria added to account for unallocated sites |
| Policy R3: Barrow Primary Shopping Area | Boundary revisions to take account of localised factors |
| Policy HE1: Heritage Assets | Criteria revised to take account of localised factors |

Table 2: Potential Effects Category of Revised Policies

| Issue | Policy | Potential Effects Category |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| Climate Change and Pollution | | |
| Water Quality and Efficiency | Policy C3: Water Management | A1 / A3 |
| Housing | | |
| How Much Housing is Required | Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | C1 |
| Delivery of Development | Policy H10: Housing Delivery | A4 |
| Gypsy and Travellers | Policy H15: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation | A5 |
| Retail | | |
| Retail in Barrow Town Centre | Policy R3: Barrow's Primary Shopping Area | A5 |
| Heritage & Built Environment | | |
| Heritage Assets | Policy HE1: Heritage Assets and their setting | A3 |

In the main document Policy H1 has previously been identified through the screening process as Category C, *having potentially adverse effects upon Natura 2000 sites*. Following the re-assessment of the housing figures, the revision does not change these potential impacts or pathways.

Table 3: Revised Policies with Potentially Adverse Effects (Category C) (Addendum to Table 7.3 Main Report)

| Policies | Policy Summary | Potential Impacts | Potential Pathways |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Housing | | | |
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | The housing figure per annum has been revised following additional updated information and is considered appropriate to meet the needs of the Borough. | Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. Related - increased surface water runoff with more hard standing cover. Related - increased water take from additional homes Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development. | Species Movement Rivers Water Supply Wind |

The identification of Policy H1 as Category C requires an assessment of the potential In-Combination effects. The result of this assessment is presented in Table 4 below, and the conclusions in Table 5.

Table 4: Assessing the In-Combination Effects of Revised Local Plan Policies (Addendum to Table 7.5)

| Revised Policies (Categories B, C and D) | Policy C5: Promotion of Renewable Energy | Policy I7: Transport Links | Policy EM5: Conversions for employment use in rural locations | Policy H4: Development Cordons | Policy R4: Sequential test for new retail developments, including proposals which remove restrictive goods conditions on existing units | Policy HC7: New Leisure Facilities | Policy HC13: Equestrian Development | Policy C1: Flood Risk and Erosion | Policy C6: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Proposals | Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Policy H2: Distribution of Housing | Policy HC16: Education Provision | Policy EM1: Waterfront Business Park Strategic Employment Opportunity Area | Policy EM6: Energy Uses Opportunity Area |
|---|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | - | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

Key

| Category | Rationale |
|----------|---|
| ○ | The effect of the policy in combination with other policies within the plan will not increase the overall impact of the policy. |
| - | The effect of the policy in combination with other policies within the plan will increase the overall impact of the policy slightly. |
| -- | The effect of the policy in combination with other policies within the plan will increase the overall impact of the policy significantly. |

Table 5: Potential Impact of In-Combination Effects of Revised Policies (Addendum to Table 7.6)

| Policy | In-Combination Policies | Potential Impacts |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Housing growth together with employment growth is likely to encourage more people to live and work in the Borough, which could have a greater impact particularly in terms of air quality. It is not envisaged that this level of growth will lead to increased recreational / visitor pressure on the Natura 2000 sites. |

3) Screening of New Policies

Table 6 shows a summary of new policies which have been added since the Preferred Options Draft and Table 7 the Potential Effects Category of these new policies.

Table 6: New Policies Summary

| New Policies | Summary |
|---|--|
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | Introduces sites considered to offer opportunity for regeneration of an area by creating a mix of uses designed to be sensitive to the location. |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Policy introduced to provide employment on a basis of selecting specific sites rather than a criterion based policy for employment uses. |
| Policy H14: Affordable Housing | The provision of Affordable Housing on residential sites in accordance with local requirements. |
| Policy HE2: Historic Assets | Information required for proposals involving historic assets |
| Policy GI7: Open Countryside | Development in open countryside. |

Table 7: Potential Effects Category of New Policies

| Issue | Policy | Potential Effects Category |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| Economy | | |
| Demand for land and sites | Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | D1 |
| Demand for land and sites | Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | C1 |
| Housing | | |
| Affordability | Policy H14: Affordable Housing | A4 |
| Green Infrastructure | | |
| Components of Green Infrastructure | Policy GI7: Open Countryside | A2 |
| Heritage & Built Environment | | |
| Heritage Assets | Policy HE2: | A3 |

Table 8: New Policies with Potentially Adverse Effects (Category C) (Addendum to Table 7.3)

| New Policies | Policy Summary | Potential Impacts | Potential Pathways |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Economy | | | |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Allocate specific sites in Barrow and Dalton for employment uses. | <p>Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns.</p> <p>Related - increased surface water runoff with more hard standing cover</p> | <p>Species Movement</p> <p>Roads</p> |

Table 9: New Policies with Adverse Effect (Category D) (Addendum to Table 7.4)

| New Policies | Policy Summary | Potential Impacts | Potential Pathways |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Economy | | | |
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | Identifies sites for that may be suitable for a mix of uses with the purpose of regenerating the area in a sensitive well designed manner. | <p>Direct – potential destruction of key habitats.</p> <p>Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns.</p> <p>Related – disturbance from noise / activity.</p> | <p>Species Movement</p> <p>Water Supply</p> <p>Roads</p> |

Table 10: Assessing the In-Combination Effects of New Local Plan Policies (Addendum to Table 7.5)

| New Policies (Cat B, C and D) | Policy C5: Promotion of Renewable Energy | Policy I7: Transport Links | Policy EM5: Conversions for employment use in rural locations | Policy H4: Development Cordons | Policy R4: Sequential test for new retail developments, including proposals which remove restrictive goods conditions on existing units | Policy HC7: New Leisure Facilities | Policy HC13: Equestrian Development | Policy C1: Flood Risk and Erosion | Policy C6: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Proposals | Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Policy H2: Distribution of Housing | Policy HC16: Education Provision | Policy EM1: Waterfront Business Park Strategic Employment Opportunity Area | Policy EM6: Energy Uses Opportunity Area | Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas |
|--|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | - | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | |

Key

| Category | Rationale |
|----------|---|
| ○ | The effect of the policy in combination with other policies within the plan will not increase the overall impact of the policy. |
| - | The effect of the policy in combination with other policies within the plan will increase the overall impact of the policy slightly. |
| -- | The effect of the policy in combination with other policies within the plan will increase the overall impact of the policy significantly. |

Table 11: Potential Impact of In-Combination Effects of New Policies (Addendum to Table 7.6)

| New Policy | In-Combination Policies | Potential Impacts |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | Policy C1: Flood Risk and Erosion | Proposing housing and employment growth near to coastal areas could result in the provision of more coastal defences to prevent against flooding. If natural defences are not viable, new defence structures may be considered. |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Housing growth together with employment growth is likely to encourage more people to live and work in the Borough, which could have a greater impact particularly in terms of air quality. It is not envisaged that this level of growth will lead to increased recreational / visitor pressure on the Natura 2000 sites. |

4) Appropriate Assessment of Revised and New Policies

The following revised policy and two new policies in table 12 have been taken forward for Appropriate Assessment.

Table 12: Additional Local Plan Policies subject to Appropriate Assessment (Addendum to Table 11.1)

| Policy |
|--|
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target |
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land |

Table 13: Effect of Revised and New Local Plan Policies on Natura 2000 Sites (Addendum to Table 11.3)

| Category C and D Policies | Likely Pathway to Natura 2000 Sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nature and extent of impact | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Morecambe Bay SAC | Morecambe Bay SPA | Morecambe Bay Ramsar | Duddon Estuary SPA | Duddon Estuary Ramsar | Duddon Mosses SAC | Subberthwaite, Blawith & Torver Low Commons SAC | Roudsea Wood and Mosses SAC | Yewbarrow Woods SAC | Witherslack Mosses SAC | Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC | Esthwaite Water Ramsar | Drigg Coast SAC | Leighton Moss SPA | | Leighton Moss Ramsar |
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation Disturbance Water Levels & Quality Air Quality |
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation Disturbance Water Levels & Quality Air Quality |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation Disturbance Water Levels & Quality Air Quality |

5) Affected Natura 2000 Sites

Table 14: Morecambe Bay - Potential Likely Effects of Revised and New Policies (Addendum to Table 11.5)

| Policies | Potential Likely Effects | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation | Disturbance | Recreational Pressure | Water Levels & Quality | Air Quality |
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Y | Y | Y | N | N |
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | Y | Y | Y | N | N |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Y | Y | N | N | Y |

Table 15: Morecambe Bay – Analysing Revised and New Local Plan Policy Impacts (Addendum to Table 11.7)

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Policy Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | <p>The construction of the council's proposed housing requirement could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site's bird communities.</p> <p>The land take as a result of the council's proposed housing requirement could lead to long-term change in existing habitats in areas adjacent to existing residential sites.</p> <p>The construction of the council's proposed housing requirement will increase the population of the key settlements which may in turn will lead to the impact of some increased recreational/visitor pressure on the Natura 2000 site.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the council's proposed housing requirement will be located in areas adjacent to existing residential settlements, therefore the impact is likely to be low, however this could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans.</p> <p>Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> | None |

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Policy Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer. Policy N3 will ensure that where an adverse impact is likely from the council's proposed housing requirement to the Natura 2000 site, mitigation will be agreed by the Council and relevant partner organisations and implemented by the project team.</p> <p>Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast. This will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the borough.</p> | |
| <p>Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas</p> | <p>The construction of OPP 3 Salhouse Mills in an area currently surrounded by residential and commercial industry could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site's bird communities.</p> <p>The increased commuting journeys could lead to a reduction of air quality within and adjacent to the Natura 200 site which could have a direct effect on the habitats and species for which the Natura 2000 site is qualified.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the construction of new employment sites will be located in areas adjacent to existing residential or industrial sites therefore the impact is likely to be low, however, any impacts could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans.</p> <p>Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> | <p>None</p> |

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Policy Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Policy N3 will ensure that where an adverse impact is likely from the council's proposed housing requirement to the Natura 2000 site, mitigation will be agreed by the Council and relevant partner organisations and implemented by the project team.</p> <p>Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast. This will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the borough.</p> | |
| <p>Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land</p> | <p>The construction of new employment sites could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site's bird communities.</p> <p>The land take as a result of local employment sites could lead to long-term change in existing habitats in areas adjacent to existing residential or industrial sites.</p> <p>The increased employee commuting journeys as a result of the new employment sites could lead to a reduction of air quality within and adjacent to the Natura 200 site which could have a direct effect on the habitats and species for which the Natura 2000 site is qualified.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the construction of new employment sites will be located in areas adjacent to existing residential or industrial sites therefore the impact is likely to be low, however, any impacts could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans.</p> <p>Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> | <p>None</p> |

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Policy Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Policy N3 will ensure that where an adverse impact is likely from the council's proposed housing requirement to the Natura 2000 site, mitigation will be agreed by the Council and relevant partner organisations and implemented by the project team.</p> <p>Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast. This will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the Borough.</p> | |

Table 16: Duddon Estuary - Potential Likely Effects of Revised and New Policies (Addendum to Table 11.9)

| Policies | Potential Likely Effects | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation | Disturbance | Recreational Pressure | Water Levels & Quality | Air Quality |
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | Y | Y | Y | N | N |
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | Y | Y | N | N | Y |
| Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land | Y | Y | N | N | Y |

Table 17: Duddon Estuary – Analysing Revised and New Local Plan Policy Impacts (Addendum to Table 11.11)

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Policy H1: Annual Housing Target | <p>The construction of the council's proposed housing requirement could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site's bird communities, in particular the breeding populations of terns.</p> <p>The land take as a result of the council's proposed housing requirement could lead to long-term change in existing habitats in areas adjacent to existing residential sites, which due to the urban location are unlikely to have a direct impact on the habitats that the bird communities for which the Natura 2000 site is qualified depend.</p> <p>The construction of the council's proposed housing requirement will increase the population of the key settlements which in turn will lead to the impact of increased recreational/visitor pressure on the Natura 2000 which could impact on the habitats and species for which the Natura 2000 site is qualified.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the council's proposed housing requirement will be located in areas adjacent to existing residential settlements, therefore the impact is likely to be low, however this could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans. Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> | None |
| Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas | <p>The construction of the Channelside site in an area currently surrounded by residential and commercial industry could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site's bird communities.</p> <p>The land take as a result of the Channelside site could lead to long-term change in existing habitats, as they will become surrounded by residential and commercial industry. In particular, it is likely to impact on the qualifying features of the Natura 2000 site, such as the loss of potential feeding areas for the site's bird communities.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the construction of the site locations currently surrounded by residential and commercial industry is likely to be low, however, any impacts could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans. Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> | None |

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | <p>The increased commuting journeys as a result of the Channelside site could lead to a reduction of air quality within and adjacent to the Natura 2000 site which could have a direct effect on the habitats and species for which the Natura 2000 site is qualified.</p> | <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Policy N3 will ensure that where an adverse impact is likely from the construction of the development to the Natura 2000 site, mitigation will be agreed by the Council and relevant partner organisations and implemented by the project team.</p> <p>Policy I4 promotes sustainable travel choices for all developments which will in turn reduce the amount of car journeys and associated reduction in air quality related to the site.</p> | |
| <p>Policy EC2: Provision of Employment Land</p> | <p>The construction of new employment sites could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site’s bird communities in particular the breeding populations of terns.</p> <p>The land take as a result of local employment sites could lead to long-term change in existing habitats in areas adjacent to existing residential or industrial sites.</p> <p>The increased employee commuting journeys as a result of the new employment sites could lead to a reduction of air quality within and adjacent to the Natura 200 site which could have a direct effect on the habitats and species for which the Natura 2000 site is qualified</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the construction of the site in locations currently surrounded by residential and commercial industry is likely to be low, however, any impacts could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans.</p> <p>Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail</p> | <p>None</p> |

| Local Plan Policy | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | <p>suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Policy N3 will ensure that where an adverse impact is likely from the construction of the development to the Natura 2000 site, mitigation will be agreed by the Council and relevant partner organisations and implemented by the project team. Policy I4 promotes sustainable travel choices for all developments which will in turn reduce the amount of car journeys and associated reduction in air quality related to the site.</p> | |

6) Potential In-Combination Effects

As identified in the main document, the following plans have been identified as having the potential to generate in-combination effects with the Barrow Local Plan.

- Barrow Port Area Action Plan
- Wyre Borough Council Fleetwood Thornton Area Action Plan

Table 18 considers the significance of these effects and whether any in-combination effects can be negated through the implementation of mitigation measures.

Where the above plans have been subject to the process of HRA, the conclusions derived from either the Screening or Appropriate Assessment stages have informed which elements of the plan are likely to have an impact.

As Table 18 confirms, none of the plans are likely to generate any significant impact.

Table 18: Understanding the Significance of Potential In-Combination Effects (Addendum to Table 11.19)

| Plans | Elements of plan likely to have an impact | Barrow Local Plan policies which may have in-combination impact | Likely Natura 2000 Sites to be impacted | Comment | Likely Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Wyre Borough Council Fleetwood and Thornton Area Action Plan (AAP) | Increased development around Fleetwood Docks including employment and residential. Extension of Fleetwood Marina. Waste treatment facility. Former railway line to Fleetwood Town Centre to be brought back into use with a potential rail freight link. A new housing | Policy H3: Allocation of Sites for Housing Development - SHL001 Marina Village Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas - OPP3 Salthouse Mills | Morecambe Bay | Introduction of flood defence measures in Barrow and increased development within Fleetwood could impact on water levels. | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation Water Levels & Quality | It will be important to ensure that the proposed mitigation for Policies H3, EC2 and C1 identified in Chapter 11 of the main HRA document is adopted along with the proposed mitigation measures identified within section 6 of the Appropriate Assessment of the Fleetwood and Thornton AAP (September 2009). | None |

| Plans | Elements of plan likely to have an impact | Barrow Local Plan policies which may have in-combination impact | Likely Natura 2000 Sites to be impacted | Comment | Likely Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | <p>development areas of up to 380 dwellings plus up to 120 dwellings within Fleetwood Docks (to the north of the area) and up to 700 dwellings (to the south).</p> <p>New office development adjacent to the existing Lancashire Waste Technology Park.</p> <p>Intensification of operations on secure employment site;</p> <p>Provision of a continuous riverside multi-user recreational route (walkers, cyclists, horse-riders) from Stanah to Fleetwood Town Centre.</p> <p>Reclamation of a large area of landfill for nature conservation, and recreation with maximum restoration in the long-term.</p> | <p>Policy EC2: Local Employment Sites</p> <p>Policy C1: Flood Risk and Erosion</p> | | | | | |
| Barrow Port Area Action Plan (AAP) | <p>Proposed Barrow Cruise Facility - key impacts are a limited amount of habitat loss and temporary alterations in water quality with the</p> | <p>Policy H3: Allocation of Sites for Housing Development - SHL001 Marina Village</p> | <p>Morecambe Bay Duddon Estuary</p> | <p>Collectively these sites if all brought forward could place increased</p> | <p>Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation</p> <p>Disturbance</p> | <p>It will be important to ensure that the proposed mitigation for Policies H3 EC2 and C1, identified in Chapter 11 of the main HRA document is adopted along with the proposed mitigation</p> | <p>None</p> |

| Plans | Elements of plan likely to have an impact | Barrow Local Plan policies which may have in-combination impact | Likely Natura 2000 Sites to be impacted | Comment | Likely Impacts | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|-------|---|--|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | development of the Cruise Facility. | Policy DS4: Opportunity Areas -OPP1 Channelside (SHL007b) OPP3 Salthouse Mills Policy EC2: Local Employment Sites Policy C1: Flood Risk and Erosion | | pressure on the Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary sites. | Recreational Pressure Water Levels & Quality Air Quality | measures identified within the HRA of the Barrow Port AAP for the Cruise Facility which included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using booms and sediment curtains during dredge operations to constrain sediment loss. - Creation of compensatory habitat; - Dredging during minimal tidal periods to minimise dispersion of sediment; - Controlled methods of dredging, reducing the potential for sediment dispersion; - Construction best practice such as outlined within CIRIA and PIANC guidance. and - Monitoring of operations and levels of sediment in water linked to baseline conditions. This would enable trigger levels where dredging ceases if suspended sediment levels become too high. It is recommended that the council include wording within the Local Plan which encourages monitoring of any in combination effects. | |

7) Screening of Additional Sites

Table 19: Results of Screening Appraisal of Additional Sites (Addendum to Table 6.67)

| Site Ref. | Site Name | Potential Effects Category |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Employment Sites in Barrow | | |
| EMR5 | Land east of Park Road Barrow. 7ha | A5 |
| EMR13 | Former Training Centre North Scale. 0.5 Ha | B1 |
| EMR15 | Land opposite Phoenix Court. 0.5 Ha | B1 |
| Employment Sites in Dalton | | |
| EMR12 | Land at Billing Road Dalton. 1.4Ha | A5 |
| Housing Sites in Barrow | | |
| REC 54 | Land at Strawberry Grounds. 2.92 Ha | A5 |
| Housing Sites in Dalton | | |
| REC49 | Land at Hollygate Road Dalton. 0.59 Ha | A5 |
| REC50 | Land at Tantabank. 1.19Ha | A5 |
| Opportunity Areas | | |
| OPP1 | Land at Channelside South (SHL007) | D2 |
| OPP2 | Former Golf Range Walney Road. 6.7Ha | B1 |
| OPP3 | Salthouse Mills. 7.99Ha | D2 |
| OPP4 | 2 Sites At Phoenix Road. 0.65 Ha & 2.1 Ha | B1 |

8) Assessing the Impact of New Sites

All sites which have been allocated as Category A (No Negative Effect) can be screened out as they are not considered likely to have any effect on the Natura 2000 sites, either in isolation or in combination with other plans. Two employment sites and two Opportunity Areas have been screened as Category B (No Significant Effect) but the effect would not be considered 'significant' on the Natura 2000 sites, because the effects of these policies are trivial or 'de-minimis'. No new sites have been identified as Category C (Possible Adverse Effect).

Only one of the sites was identified through the screening process as having adverse effects on the Natura 2000 sites. This site has been further assessed in Table 20 to determine what the potential impacts would be and to identify potential pathways to the Natura 2000 sites.

Table 20: Employment Sites with Adverse Effects (Category D) (Addendum to Table 8.3)

| Sites | Site Details | Potential Impacts | Potential Pathways |
|--|--|--|---|
| OPP1 Channelside South Barrow (SHL007b) | Area of mixed commercial/industrial uses within the urban boundary. Limited potential for vehicle access but subject to land acquisition. Directly abuts Walney Channel, which is part of a wider Natura 2000 Site | Development could indirectly affect a European site e.g. because it provides for, or steers, a quantity or type of development that may be very close to it, or ecologically, hydrologically or physically connected to it or it may increase disturbance as a result of recreational pressure | Species Movement Wind Groundwater |
| OPP3 Salthouse Mills | Brownfield, predominantly vacant site within the urban boundaries. Allocated as housing site in Barrow Port Area Action Plan and therefore an acceptable location for housing. Commercial and/or leisure uses could also be considered. Site requires clearance and remediation and there are difficulties in terms of access provision. Adjacent to Cavendish Dock and Roosecote Sands which are part of a wider Natura 2000 Sites. | Development could indirectly affect a European site e.g. because it provides for, or steers, a quantity or type of development that may be very close to it, or ecologically, hydrologically or physically connected to it or it may increase disturbance as a result of recreational pressure | Species Movement Wind Groundwater |

9) Appropriate Assessment of New Sites

The two sites within Table 20 have been taken forward to the stage for Appropriate Assessment. Although the Opportunity Areas listed have been identified as likely to have an adverse effect on account of the nature or proposed quantum of development, if no pathways exist to the Natura 2000 sites, any potential impacts can be ruled out as they will not have a likely significant effect on the site. Table 21 identifies which of the Natura 2000 sites are likely to be effected by the two Areas on account of pathways being identified for impacts to travel. Consideration is also given to the nature and extent of impact.

As table 21 confirms, both Areas considered likely to have an impact on both the Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary sites. As a result, it is necessary to examine the impact of this allocation on the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites, with respect to the conservation objectives of the sites.

Table 21: Impact of Delivery of New Sites on Natura 2000 Sites (Addendum to Table 11.4)

| | Likely Pathway to Natura 2000 Sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nature and extent of impact | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Morecambe Bay SAC | Morecambe Bay SPA | Morecambe Bay Ramsar | Duddon Estuary Ramsar | Duddon Estuary SPA | Duddon Mosses SAC | Subberthwaite, Blawith & Torver Low Commons SAC | Roudsea Wood and Mosses SAC | Yewbarrow Woods SAC | Witherslack Mosses SAC | Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC | Esthwaite Water Ramsar | Drigg Coast SAC | Leighton Moss SPA | | Leighton Moss Ramsar |
| Opportunity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPP1 Channelside South Barrow.(SHL007b) | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation Disturbance Recreational Pressure Air Quality |
| OPP3 Salthouse Mills | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation Disturbance Recreational Pressure Air Quality |

10) Affected Natura 2000 Sites

Morecambe Bay

As likely impacts exist for Morecambe Bay Natura 2000 Sites in terms of habitats (and species) loss and fragmentation, disturbance, recreational pressure and air quality, mitigation measures have been recommended in tables 22 and 23 to prevent, reduce or offset any significant effects, whether this be changes in the proposed wording of the policy or additions to the policy in terms of criteria.

As the tables confirm following the adoption and implementation of appropriate policy and other mitigation measures to minimise the impact of habitat (& species) loss & fragmentation, disturbance, recreational pressure, water levels & quality and air quality, the potential likely effects are not considered to have any residual impacts arising from the policies or allocated sites.

Table 22: Morecambe Bay - Potential Likely Effects of Allocated Sites (Addendum to Table 11.6)

| Allocated Sites | Potential Likely Effects | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation | Disturbance | Recreational Pressure | Water Levels & Quality | Air Quality |
| OPP1 Channelside South Barrow.(SHL007b) | Y | Y | Y | N | N |
| OPP3 Salthouse Mills | Y | Y | Y | N | Y |

Table 23: Morecambe Bay - Analysing Impacts of Local Plan Allocations (Addendum to Table 11.8)

| Local Plan Allocation | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>OPP1 Channelside South Barrow (SHL007b)</p> | <p>The development of the Channelside South could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site during the construction stage and long-term land take as a result of the change from existing habitat to a commercial development.</p> <p>The increase in residential properties will boost the local population which will add pressure to recreation sites within and adjacent to Barrow including Morecambe Bay Estuary.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the development of Channelside South could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Biodiversity is considered under policies N3 and N4. Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast. This will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the Borough.</p> | <p>None</p> |

| Local Plan Allocation | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>OPP3 Salthouse Mills</p> | <p>The development of the Salthouse Mills could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site during the construction stage and long-term land take as a result of the change from existing habitat to a commercial development.</p> <p>The increase in residential properties such as Salthouse Mills will boost the local population which will add pressure to recreation sites within and adjacent to Barrow including Morecambe Bay Estuary.</p> | <p>The temporary construction impacts from the development of Salthouse Mills could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Biodiversity is considered under policies N3 and N4</p> <p>Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast. This will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the Borough.</p> | <p>None</p> |

Duddon Estuary

As likely impacts exist for Duddon Estuary Natura 2000 Sites in terms of habitats (and species) loss and fragmentation, disturbance, recreational pressure and air quality, mitigation measures have been recommended in tables 24 and 25 to prevent, reduce or offset any significant effects, whether this be changes in the proposed wording of the policy or additions to the policy in terms of criteria.

As the tables confirm following the adoption and implementation of appropriate policy and other mitigation measures to minimise the impact of habitat (& species) loss & fragmentation, disturbance, recreational pressure, water levels & quality and air quality, the potential likely effects are not considered to have any residual impacts arising from the policies or allocated sites.

Table 24: Duddon Estuary - Potential Likely Effects of Allocated Sites (Addendum to Table 11.10)

| Allocated Sites | Potential Likely Effects | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Habitat (& Species) Loss & Fragmentation | Disturbance | Recreational Pressure | Water Levels & Quality | Air Quality |
| OPP1 Channelside South Barrow.(SHL007b) | Y | Y | Y | N | Y |
| OPP3 Salthouse Mills | N | N | Y | N | N |

Table 25: Duddon Estuary - Analysing Impacts of Local Plan Allocations (Addendum to Table 11.12)

| Local Plan Allocation | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| OPP1 Channelside South Barrow (formerly SHL007b) | The development of the Channelside South site could cause temporary disturbance to the Natura 2000 site during the construction stage and long-term land take as a result of the change from existing habitat to a commercial development. | The temporary construction impacts from the development of the Channelside South site could be managed through appropriate Environmental Management Plans. Although the council do not have any specific guidance for the form or content of a CEMP, a CEMP should as a minimum include details of how specific environmental issues will be monitored and mitigated. This should address topics such as water quality, air quality and dust, noise and | None |

| Local Plan Allocation | Likely Impacts resulting from Allocations | Proposed Mitigation | Residual Impact following Mitigation |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | <p>The increase in residential properties such as Channelside South will boost the local population which will add pressure to recreation sites within and adjacent to Barrow including Duddon Estuary.</p> | <p>vibration, hazardous substances, soil, waste management, lighting, ecology, cultural heritage, sustainability and resource usage.</p> <p>The need for a CEMP would be imposed via a pre-commencement planning condition, which would allow the council to exercise effective control over the level of detail suitable to the specifics of any given scheme. The potential sensitive receptors, the environmental considerations and potential impacts should be discussed and agreed with the Councils Environmental Health Officer.</p> <p>Biodiversity is considered under policies N3 and N4.</p> <p>Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast, which will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the Borough.</p> | |
| <p>OPP3 Salthouse Mills</p> | <p>The increase in residential properties such as Salthouse Mills will boost the local population which will add pressure to recreation sites within and adjacent to Barrow including Duddon Estuary.</p> | <p>Biodiversity is considered under policies N3 and N4.</p> <p>Policy N1 promotes the improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast, which will dilute pressure on the Natura 2000 site by spreading recreation and tourist opportunities throughout the Borough.</p> | <p>None</p> |

Appendices

Appendix A – Criteria for Screening Local Plan Policies

| Criteria Category | Rationale |
|--|--|
| Category O: Unknown Effect | |
| O | Further details of option required. |
| Category A: No Negative Effect on Natura 2000 Site | |
| A1 | Policies that will not themselves lead to development e.g. because they relate to design or other qualitative criteria for development, or they are not a land use planning policy. |
| A2 | Policies intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, including biodiversity where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site. |
| A3 | Policies intended to conserve or enhance the built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site. |
| A4 | Policies that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other policies within the Local Plan, which are more specific and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on European Sites and associated sensitive areas. |
| A5 | Policies which make provision for change but which could have no foreseeable direct or indirect effect on a European site, because of one of the following reasons: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The type of development 2. The quantum of development 3. The proposed location of development and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests. 4. The policy contains criteria to prevent adverse effects on European sites. |
| A6 | Policies that positively steer development away from European sites and associated sensitive areas. |
| Category B: No Significant Effect on Natura 2000 Site | |
| B1 | Policies that could have an effect but would not be likely to have a significant (negative) effect on a European site (alone or in-combination with other plans or projects) because the effects are trivial or 'de minimis'. |
| Category C: Possible Adverse Effect on Natura 2000 Site | |
| C1 | Policies steer a quantum or type of development that could have a direct adverse effect upon the European site, although the effect would be dependent upon how the option is implemented in the future e.g. location and scale of development brought forward. |
| C2 | Policies steer a quantum or type of development that could have an indirect adverse effect upon the European site, if sites which are brought forward for development have either ecological or hydrological links to a European site. |
| Category D: Adverse Effect on Natura 2000 Site | |
| D1 | The policy could directly affect a European site because it provides for, or steers, a quantity or type of development onto a European site, or adjacent to it. |
| D2 | The policy could indirectly affect a European site e.g. because it provides for, or steers, a quantity or type of development that may be very close to it, or ecologically, hydrologically or physically connected to it or it may increase disturbance as a result of recreational pressure. |