
Barrow Local Plan: Issues and Options Consultation Draft Habitats Regulations Assessment

Pre-Screening Report

Rev: B
Date: October 2014

	Revision A	Revision B	
Date	October 2014	October 2014	
Project Reference	2006022	2006022	
Prepared by	CD	CD	
Checked by	SP	SP	

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council (the Council) is in the process of preparing a Local Plan for the Barrow Borough area. The purpose of the Local Plan is to provide an overarching development strategy for the area, identifying suitable locations for new development and setting out the necessary standards and requirements for such development.
- 1.1.2 Current local planning policy consists of;
- The saved policies of the Barrow in Furness Borough Council Local Plan Review 1996-2006 (Local Plan Review) (adopted in August 2001)
 - The saved policies of the Barrow in Furness Borough Council Local Plan Review 1996-2006 Housing Chapter Alteration (HCA) 2006 (adopted June 2006)
 - The Barrow Port Area Action Plan (BPAAP) Development Plan Document (adopted July 2010)
- 1.1.3 It is intended that the Local Plan document will supersede current 'saved' local policy, although the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (AAP) will be retained and policies contained within it will be replaced / superseded where necessary.
- 1.1.4 The Council are currently at the stage of preparing the Local Plan which comprises a series of Issues and Options. In accordance with The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 and European Communities (1992) Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, the Council is required to undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of their Local Plan. The initial stage of the HRA process which is explained in greater detail in section 2.2.2 of this report is referred to as 'Screening'. The Screening stage considers the likely significant effects of proposed plans on the network of Natura 2000 sites. Given the early stage reached with the plan's preparation, this initial report presents the results of the pre-screening appraisal process, which will inform the Council when preparing the Local Plan 'Preferred Options' draft, which is due for consultation in early 2015.
- 1.1.5 Plans can only be permitted where the 'competent authority' (in this case Barrow Borough Council) is satisfied that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the relevant nature sites (referred to as Natura 2000 sites) as a result of interventions proposed as part of the Local Plan.
- 1.1.6 This report has been prepared by BDP on behalf of the Council. It presents the results of the 'pre-screening' stage of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) process that is being followed for the Barrow Local Plan and has been developed in accordance with the following guidance:
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010
 - European Commission, Managing Natura 2000 sites: The provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC
 - DCLG (2006) Planning for the Protection of European Sites: Appropriate Assessment. Guidance for Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (Consultation Document)
 - European Commission (2001) Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC
 - Scott Wilson, Levett-Therivel Sustainability Consultants, Treweek Environmental Consultants and Land Use Consultants (2006) Appropriate Assessment of Plans

1.2 Report Structure

- 1.2.1 This report documents the initial 'pre-screening' assessment to determine if the proposed options within Barrow's Local Plan: Issues and Options Consultation Draft are likely to have significant effects on Natura 2000 sites.
- 1.2.2 This report is structured as follows:
- Section 2: Habitats Regulations Assessment – this section of the report provides an overview of the legislative context for HRA.

- Section 3: Description of the Local Plan – this section of the report explains the key components of the Local Plan.
- Section 4: Identification of Natura 2000 sites – this section identifies the sites that could potentially be affected by the plan.
- Section 5: Screening Methodology – this section sets out the methodology which has been used to assess the Local Plan options against.
- Section 6: Screening of the Local Plan Options – this section sets out the results of the screening assessment.
- Section 7: Conclusions and Next Steps.

2.0 Habitats Regulations Assessment

2.1 Legislative Context

- 2.1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) makes clear at paragraph 166 that Local Plans may require a variety of environmental assessments, including under the Habitats Regulations where there is a likely significant effect on a European wildlife site (which may not necessarily be within the same local authority area).
- 2.1.2 The European Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna (the 'Habitats Directive') provides a legal framework for the protection for habitats and species of European importance through the establishment and conservation of an EU-wide network of European sites, known as Natura 2000. The Natura 2000 network is made up of Special Protection Areas (SPA) (designated under the Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Offshore Marine Sites (OMS).
- 2.1.3 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2010 (as amended) and The Offshore Marine Conservations (Regulation 2007 (as amended) (collectively referred to in this report as the Habitat Regulations) implement the Habitat Directive in England and Wales. The main article relevant in the Habitat Regulations is:
- “6(3) Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the sites conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.”*
- 2.1.4 The Habitats Directive promotes a hierarchy of avoidance, mitigation and compensatory measures. First the plan should aim to avoid any negative impacts on Natura 2000 sites by identifying possible impacts early in the plan-making process and writing the plan in order to avoid such impacts. Second mitigation measures should be applied during the process to the point where no adverse impacts on the site(s) remain.

2.2 The Habitats Regulations Assessment Stages

- 2.2.1 The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) process involves the following of four distinct stages, although it is important to note that not all stages will necessarily need to be undertaken, it will largely be dependent upon the outcome of the previous stage i.e. only once screening has been undertaken will it be clear whether there are *likely* significant effects to arise as a result of the project or plan, resulting in the need to undertake Appropriate Assessment. Again whilst effects may be considered significant, only if they are considered adverse in terms of the conservation objectives and likely to have implications for the integrity of the protected site must stage 3 of the assessment be undertaken to determine whether there are any alternative options available. It is very rare that a project or plan would progress to stage 4; this would only occur if no alternative solutions existed and adverse impacts remained.
- Stage 1: Screening**
- 2.2.2 Screening is the process which initially identifies the likely impacts upon a European site of a project or plan, either alone or in-combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts may have a significant effect on the integrity of the site's qualifying habitats and/or species. It is important to note that the burden of evidence is to show, on the basis of objective information that there will be no significant effect. If the effect may be significant, or is not known, that would trigger the need for an Appropriate Assessment. There is European Court of Justice case law to the effect that unless the likelihood of a significant effect can be ruled out on the basis of objective information, and adopting the precautionary principle, then an Appropriate Assessment must be made.
- Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment**
- 2.2.3 Appropriate Assessment is the detailed consideration of the impact on the integrity of the European site of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's conservation objectives and its structure and function. This is to determine whether or not there will be

adverse effects on the integrity of the site. This stage also includes the development of mitigation measures to avoid or reduce any possible impacts.

Stage 3: Assessment of Alternative Solutions

- 2.2.4 This is the stage which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that would avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the European site, should avoidance or mitigation measures be unable to cancel out adverse effects.

Stage 4: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain

- 2.2.5 At Stage 4, an assessment is made with regard to whether or not the development is necessary for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI). If it is, this stage also involves detailed assessment of the compensatory measures needed to protect and maintain the overall coherence of the Natura 2000 network.

2.3 Pre-Screening

- 2.3.1 As explained in paragraph 1.1.4, as the Council are at an early stage of production, the plan comprises a series of Issues and Options. At this stage of the plan's preparation, a pre-screening assessment has been undertaken, the results of which will be used by the Council to inform the preparation of their Preferred Options. At the Preferred Options stage, the pre-screening stage will be revisited to check whether the conclusions drawn remain valid or whether any further options can be screened out.

2.4 Natura 2000 Sites

- 2.4.1 Natura 2000 is a network of areas designated to conserve natural habitats that are in danger of disappearance in their natural range, have a small natural range, or present outstanding examples of typical characteristics of the biogeographic region and/or species that are rare, endangered, vulnerable or endemic within the European Community. Their creation is specified in the Habitats and Birds Directives as outlined below and referred to collectively as European sites. These European sites include:
- Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (the Habitats Directive) for their habitats and/or species of European importance;
 - Special Protection Areas (SPAs) classified under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (the Birds Directive) for rare, vulnerable and regularly occurring migratory bird species and internationally important wetlands;
 - Sites of Community Importance (SCIs) that have been adopted by the European Commission but not yet formally designated by the government of each country; and
 - Candidate SACs (cSACs) that have been submitted to the European Commission, but not yet formally adopted.
- 2.4.2 Furthermore, it is policy in England under the National Planning Policy Framework that the following wildlife sites should be given the same protection as European sites:
- Potential SPAs (pSPAs) and possible SACs (pSACs);
 - Listed or proposed Ramsar sites under the 1971 Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance; and
 - Sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on European sites
- 2.4.3 These sites are collectively referred to throughout this report as 'Natura 2000 sites'.

3.0 Description of the Local Plan

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Local Planning Authorities are required to produce a Local Plan. This can take the form of several Local Development Documents or be produced as a single Local Plan document. The Council have taken the decision to produce a single Local Plan document as it provides more flexibility, is in line with guidance in the NPPF, and, at a time when the future economic climate is changing within the Borough, is more sustainable in the medium to long term both for the Council and also developers, landowners, investors and employers.

3.2 Local Plan: Issues and Options Consultation Draft

- 3.2.1 The Local Plan will replace the adopted Barrow-in-Furness Local Plan Review 1996-2006 (August 2001) and the Housing Chapter Alteration (June 2006) and will sit alongside the Barrow Port Area Action Plan, which was adopted in July 2010.
- 3.2.2 The Local Plan will set out the vision for the borough and how the Council intends to achieve the vision. It will incorporate both strategic and detailed policies and it will contain borough wide and site specific policies that address a range of topics including; employment, housing, the natural and historic environment, community facilities, transport, retail, leisure and tourism.
- 3.2.3 This initial stage of the Local Plan sets out a series of Issues and Options being considered by the Council, the next stage of the Local Plan, the 'Preferred Options' will set out the preferred policies and will show:
- Which existing policies will be replaced by policies in the Barrow Borough Local Plan to 2031;
 - Which existing policies have been replaced by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF); and
 - Which existing policies are no longer required.

3.3 Local Plan Vision and Objectives

- 3.3.1 The Council's overall vision for the borough set out within the Local Plan is that *'by 2031 Barrow Borough will be a place where a thriving diverse economy has supported strong inclusive communities, with an improved housing offer, diversified job opportunities, high level education and skills base, vibrant town centres and retail offer, and access to high quality open space and active leisure. The Borough's health and wellbeing will have improved, and the natural environment and landscape will have been protected and enhanced, with resources managed sustainably and waste minimised'*.
- 3.3.2 In order to meet this vision, the plan must achieve the following objectives:
- The Plan must help create a strong, sustainable and diverse economy, where business is actively encouraged and supported
 - The Plan must help create and sustain healthy and inclusive communities
 - The Plan must enable communities to grow, ensuring they have access to decent homes in the right locations which are suitable for all their needs
 - The Plan must encourage the sustainable management of resources and minimise waste
 - The Plan must help create and protect vibrant, attractive retail centres, which are adaptable and resilient to economic change
 - The Plan must ensure that residents have the opportunities to gain access to the highest levels of education
 - The Plan must ensure residents have access to high quality, inclusive open spaces including the wider countryside and help protect these from inappropriate development
 - The Plan must demonstrate that only good quality design is acceptable and ensure that local heritage is respected and protected
 - The Plan must protect and enhance habitats and species and help promote them as a key to sustainable development
 - The Plan must demonstrate, along with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, that efficient and integrated infrastructure networks are in place to support growth and development whilst maintaining the valued and locally distinctive character of the Borough.

- The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population and on the environment.

3.4 Local Plan Themes

3.4.1 The Local Plan: Issues and Options is structured around 10 key themes, these include:

- Development Strategy
- Climate Change and Pollution
- Infrastructure
- Economy
- Housing
- Maintaining Vibrant Town and Local Centres
- Heritage and Built Environment
- The Natural Environment
- Green Infrastructure
- Promoting Healthy Communities

3.4.2 Under each of the strategic themes, the Local Plan sets out a number of topics and issues for consideration, set out in the form of questions. These are set out in Appendix A. For each of the questions there are a number of options proposed which consider alternative approaches to dealing with these issues.

3.5 Potential Impacts

3.5.1 In order to be able to assess whether there will be any *likely significant* effects that will impact upon the network of Natura 2000 sites as a result of the options within the Local Plan, 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.

3.5.2 The type of impacts need to be considered in terms of whether they are:

- **Direct** e.g. land take from site
- **Related** e.g. pollution, noise, fragmentation,

3.5.3 The following potential impacts have been identified:

- **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 across the Borough 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.
- **Land Take** - Any land take within a Natura 2000 site is likely to have an adverse impact upon site integrity. It is likely to impact on species populations and species movements.

4.0 Identification of Natura 2000 Sites

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 When assessing the impact of a plan on 'Natura 2000' sites, it is important to consider the impact on 'Natura 2000' sites not only within the area the plan is to be implemented, but also on sites outside of the plan boundary as these could still be affected by the plan. There is no statutory defined distance within which Natura 2000 sites could be affected by a plan, and potentially a plan could impact upon a site a significant distance away from the plan area. Consequently the catchment area within which Natura 2000 sites could be affected by the plan should be considered on a case by case basis.

4.2 Potential Pathways

- 4.2.1 Before identifying the Natura 2000 sites to consider, there is also a need to establish how potential impacts may be able to find a path to a Natura 2000 site. If no pathways exist to the Natura 2000 site, any potential impacts can be ruled out as they will not have a likely significant effect on the site. There are a number of pathways which should be considered:
- **Wind** – potential impacts particularly those impacting upon air quality can reach the Natura 2000 sites via the prevailing wind.
 - **River Network** – potential impacts specifically linked to water quality, and hydrology could possibly be connected via the river network to the Natura 2000 sites.
 - **Water Supply** – an assessment of the connectivity of the water supply in Barrow 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.
 - **Species movement** – distance between Barrow 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.

4.3 Identification of Natura 2000 Sites

- 4.3.1 In light of the potential pathways identified in paragraph 4.2.1, table 4.1 lists all the relevant European sites considered to fall within the Local Plan's immediate 'zone of influence' and those within the wider vicinity of the Borough. A detailed justification for the inclusion of these sites at the 'pre-screening' stage is also provided within this table.
- 4.3.2 Contact with Natural England was also made early in the process to ensure that this list of identified sites was comprehensive enough to allow a robust screening assessment. The correspondence received from Natural England is appended to this report (Appendix B).

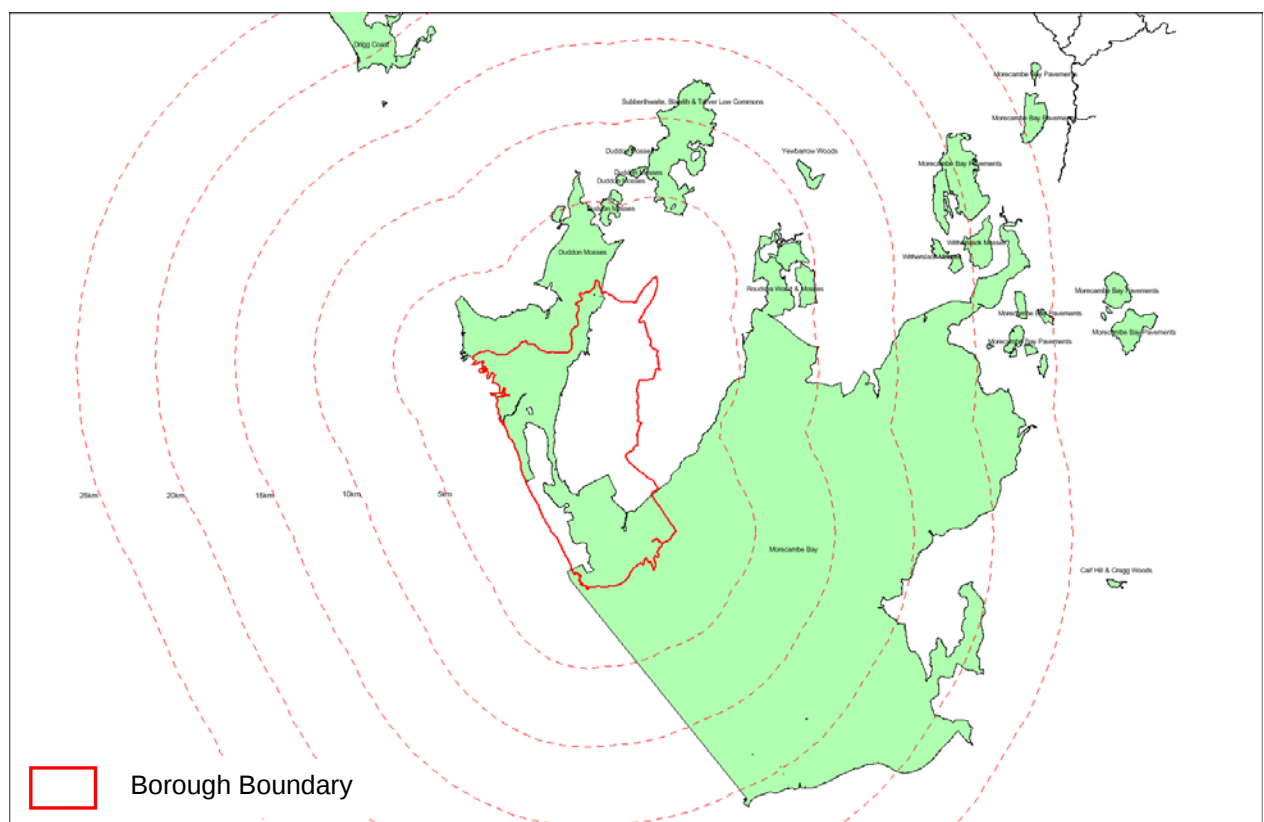
Table 4.1: Natura 2000 Sites for Inclusion in HRA Screening Process

No.	Site	Type of Site	Distance from Plan Area (km)	Reason for site inclusion at 'Screening' stage
1	Morecambe Bay	SAC	Within Plan Area	Site in the plan area
	Morecambe Bay	SPA	Within Plan Area	
	Morecambe Bay	Ramsar	Within Plan Area	
2	Duddon Mosses	SAC	Within Plan Area	Site in the plan area
3	Duddon Estuary	SPA	Within Plan Area	
	Duddon Estuary	Ramsar	Within Plan Area	
4	Subberthwaite, Blawith & Torver Low Commons	SAC	6.8 (north)	Site in close proximity to plan area
5	Roudsea Wood and Mosses	SAC	8.0 (east)	Site in close proximity to plan area and also an estuary site
6	Yewbarrow Woods	SAC	13.0 (north-east)	Site in close proximity to plan area

7	Witherslack Mosses	SAC	18.5m (east)	Wetland site with hydrological links to plan area
8	Morecambe Bay Pavements	SAC	19.5 (north-east)	Site in close proximity to plan area
9	Esthwaite Water	Ramsar	20.6 (north-east)	Site in close proximity to plan area
10	Drigg Coast	SAC	21,000 (north-west)	Site could be affected by discharge of effluent from waste water treatment works in plan area
11	Leighton Moss	SPA	22.5 (east)	Significant site for birds, could be affected by features such as wind farms etc
	Leighton Moss	Ramsar	22.5 (east)	

4.3.3 The geographical locations of these sites are shown within figures 4.1 – 4.3. These plans also indicate 5km buffers from the borough boundary.

Figure 4.1: Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)



[illegible]

4.4 Understanding Site Characteristics

4.4.1 In order to understand the potential impacts of the Local Plan options on the Natura 2000 sites, it is important to understand the following key factors about each site:

- Description of each site in terms of species and habitats it contains.
- Conservation objectives of each site
- Aspects of the site that are vulnerable and could be particularly sensitive to change in the environment.

4.4.2 The tables in Appendix C provide this information for each of the identified Natura 2000 sites.

4.4.3 A number of data sources were used to compile this data. The data sources used are listed below:

- English Nature, Appropriate Assessment development plans – North East England, provision of site information.
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee www.jncc.gov.uk
- Government Office for the North East, Draft Appropriate Assessment of the Regional Spatial Strategy.
- Natural England GIS Digital Boundary Datasets http://www.english-nature.org.uk/pubs/gis/gis_register.asp

5.0 Screening Methodology

5.1 Pre-Screening Process

- 5.1.1 As set out in section 3.4 of this report, the Local Plan: Issues and Options Consultation Draft contains 111 issues presented in the form of questions under the 10 strategic themes. For each of the questions there are a series of options which set out alternative approaches for the Council to address these issues. Collectively there are 332 options being considered at this stage of the plan's preparation.
- 5.1.2 As part of the 'pre-screening' process, each of these options have been assessed to determine whether or not they lead directly to some form of development that may have a potential impact on the identified Natura 2000 sites. If no direct development can occur as a result of the option then it can be screened out at this initial stage. If the option itself does or could lead to some form of direct development then it will need to undergo a further assessment. This is to see if any of the potential impacts identified are indeed likely, and if there are any pathways for the potential impacts to reach the Natura 2000 sites.

5.2 Screening Assessment

- 5.2.1 The pre-screening of the options has been completed in the form of a matrix as shown in table 5.1. The traffic light assessment criteria through which options are screened and colour-coded in the options screening matrices is detailed within table 5.2.

Table 5.1: Pre-Screening Matrix

SA Objectives	Issue	Question	Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
Strategic Theme:					
Spatial Objectives					
▪					
▪					

Table 5.2: Criteria for Pre-Screening Local Plan Options

Criteria Category	Rationale
Category O: Unknown Effect	
O	Further details of option required.
Category A: No Negative Effect on Natura 2000 Site	
A1	Options 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	Options 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	Options 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	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options 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	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
A6	Options that positively steer development away from European sites and associated sensitive areas.
A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable

	effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Category B: No Significant Effect on Natura 2000 Site	
B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects.
Category C: Possible Adverse Effect on Natura 2000 Site	
C1	Options 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	Options 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 option 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 option 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.

Table 5.3: Screening Methodology

Categories	How Options will be Taken Forward
Category A	All options that are assigned category 'A' and highlighted in green in the initial pre-screening process will be screened out from further assessment at this stage, as they will be deemed as having no effects on the network of Natura sites.
Category B	All options that are assigned 'category B' and highlighted yellow will be deemed as having no significant effects on the network of Natura sites. Whilst they could potentially be screened out at this stage, they will remain until the next stage where they will be assessed again to determine if their impacts are more significant when considered in combination with other plans / projects.
Category C	For options where potential adverse effects have been identified, these being highlighted in orange, these will be assessed further to determine the nature of the impact and how strong the potential pathways between the Natura 2000 sites and the potential impacts are. If a pathway connects the impact to the site then a further assessment will be required to see if effects can be avoided or mitigated. If so recommendations will be made in the form of changes to the wording of options or the inclusion of mitigative criteria to negate the potential impact. The Council will then be able to take these recommendations into account in drafting the 'Preferred Options' for the Local Plan.
Category D	If any options are highlighted red, this means that a significant likely adverse effect could arise and if at the next stage of the plan's preparation the option is still retained, a full Appropriate Assessment will be required.

6.0 Screening of Local Plan Options

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 This section of the report presents the results of the 'pre-screening' assessment.

6.2 Pre-Screening Results

6.2.1 Each of the options have been reviewed and assessed against the criteria detailed within table 5.2. The results of the assessment are shown in the matrices contained within Appendix D, with a summary of the results presented in table 6.1.

6.2.2 Although not referred to as options under any of the questions within the housing chapter (chapter 7 of the Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation Draft), there are a series of specific sites put forward for consideration principally for housing in both Barrow and Dalton. The options put forward for these sites have been assessed separately against the criteria detailed within table 5.2 and are covered within section 6.7.

Table 6.1: Results of Screening Appraisal

Issue	Question	Options	Potential Effects Category
Development Strategy			
Sustainable Development	Question S1: Should the Council's commitment to sustainable development be highlighted in the Local Plan?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question S2: Should the Local Plan identify what it considers to be sustainable development?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
The Development Strategy	Question S3: What should the Council's development strategy be for the next 15 year period?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	C1
		Option 4	O
Design	Question S4: Should the Local Plan contain an over-arching design policy?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
	Question S5: Should the Local Plan contain a policy relating to landscaping?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question S6: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to ensure development fronting onto a strategic route is of high quality?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question S7: Should development briefs be produced for each allocated site?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
		Option 5	A1
Climate Change and Pollution			
Coastal and Watercourse Management	Question C1: How should the Local Plan manage flood risk and erosion?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	O
	Question C2: How should the Local Plan ensure that new development does not detrimentally impact upon the coast?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	O
Water Quality	Question C3: How can the Local Plan contribute	Option 1	A1 / A3

and Efficiency	towards water management?	Option 2	A1
		Option 3	O
Derelict and Contaminated Land	Question C4: What approach should the Local Plan use to ensure appropriate investigation and remediation of contaminated land?	Option 1	A1 / A3
		Option 2	O
Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	Question C5: How should the Local Plan facilitate the provision of renewable energy in new development?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	O
	Question C6: How should the Council ensure that renewable and low carbon energy proposals are acceptable?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	C1
		Option 3	O
Infrastructure			
Development and Infrastructure	Question I1: How should the Local Plan ensure that developers contribute towards the required infrastructure, services and facilities to support new development?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
Accessing Community Facilities	Question I2: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect community facilities?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A4
	Question I3: What approach should the Local Plan take to ensure new housing development has good access to community facilities?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
Enhancing Sustainable Travel Choices	Question 4: How should the Local Plan ensure new developments promote sustainable travel choices?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	O
Travel Plans	Question I5: What approach should the Local Plan use to ensure the effectiveness of Travel Plans?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
Parking	Question I6: Which of the following approaches is most appropriate in terms of dealing with the provision of car parking?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
External Transport Links	Question I7: What should be the approach to ensuring good external transport links?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	O
Tele-communications	Question I8: How should the Local Plan support telecommunications infrastructure whilst minimising impacts on the environment and amenity?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	O
Economy			
Demand for land and sites for employment use	Question EM1: Should the Local Plan continue to promote the Waterfront Business Park as the Borough's Strategic Employment Opportunity Area?	Option 1	D1
		Option 2	C1
		Option 3	O
	Question EM2: Should the Local Plan allocate local employment sites to meet the requirement or should applications for employment uses be judged against a criteria based planning policy?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	C1
		Option 3	O
	Question EM3: How should the Council deal with proposals for the loss of employment land?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	O

	Question EM4: Should the Council continue to encourage the re-use of suitable buildings in urban locations for employment use?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	O
	Question EM5: Should the Council continue to encourage the re-use of suitable buildings in rural locations for employment use?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	O
Energy Developments	Question EM6: Should the area around North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal be identified in the Local Plan as an opportunity area for energy uses?	Option 1	D1
		Option 2	O
Economic Diversification	Question EM7: Should the Local Plan promote other economic sectors through the Local Plan, such as tourism, in an attempt to diversify the economy in the Borough?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	O
	Question EM8: Should the Local Plan continue to control the location of touring caravan and camping sites?	Option 1	A2 / A5
		Option 2	O
	Question EM9: Should the Local Plan continue to protect existing self-catering accommodation?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
	Question EM10: Should the Local Plan continue to control the location of self catering holiday accommodation to protect the open countryside?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	O
	Question EM11: Should the Local Plan encourage farm diversification?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	O
Housing			
How Much Housing is Required	Question H1 Do you agree with the Housing Figure of 180 net additional dwellings per annum over the Local Plan period?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	O
Where Should New Housing Go?	Question H2 How should the Borough's housing allocations be distributed?	Option 1	C1
		Option 2	C1
		Option 3	C1
		Option 4	O
	Question H3: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Askam & Ireleth through the use of Development Cordons? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	B1
		Option 4	O
	Question H4: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Biggar through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	O
	Question H5: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Lindal through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	A7
		Option 4	A7
	Question H6: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Marton through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the	Option 1	A5
Option 2		A5	
Option 3		A7	

	settlement?		
	Question H7: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Newton through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	A7
		Option 4	A7
	Question H8: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in North Scale through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	C1
		Option 3	O
	Question H9: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Rampside through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	B1
		Option 4	O
	Question H10: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Roa Island through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	O
	Question H11: How should the Local Plan manage residential development in the open countryside?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	O
	Question H12: How should the Local Plan manage residential extensions in the open countryside?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question H13: How should the Local Plan ensure that housing development on windfall sites is sustainable?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question H14: What approach should the Local Plan take in relation to housing density?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
		Option 3	A4
		Option 4	A4
		Option 5	A4
Phasing of Development	Question H15: What approach should the Local Plan take in considering when sites should be developed?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
		Option 3	A4
Housing Mix	Question H16: What approach should the Local Plan take to delivering a mix of housing in the Borough?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
	Question H17: What approach should the Local Plan take in relation to Lifetime Homes?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
Neighbourhood Renewal	Question H18: How can the Local Plan improve the Borough's older housing stock? Should the Local Plan continue to promote housing market renewal	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	O

	as a means of improving the attractiveness of neighbourhoods?		
Affordability	Question H19: What is the best way to ensure a supply of affordable housing to meet the identified need?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
		Option 3	A4
		Option 4	A4
Gypsy and Travellers	Question H20: How should the Local Plan address gypsy and travellers accommodation needs identified in the Gypsy and Traveller Assessment 2013?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	B1
		Option 4	B1
House Extensions	Question H21: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to protect resident's sunlight?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H22: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to protect resident's privacy?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H23: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent terracing effects?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H24: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to control the design of extensions on corner plots?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H25: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which directs the design of extension roofs?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H26: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to guide the design of porches?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H27: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to direct the design of dormer Windows	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
Garages and Parking	Question H28: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent the conversion of garages where this would harm highway safety or the streetscene	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
	Question H29: Should the Local Plan contain restrictions on the size of new garages?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H30: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which controls the length of driveways associated with new garages in the interests of highway safety and to protect the character of the streetscene?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
Space around Dwellings	Question H31: Should the Local Plan include a policy which encourages the retention of space around developments in the interests of streetscene character?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question H32: Should the Local Plan include a policy which directs the design of patio areas and balconies in the interests of residential amenity and to protect the character of the streetscene?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1

Maintaining Vibrant Town and Local Centres			
Vision for Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	Question R1: Is the vision for Barrow and Dalton town centres appropriate to consolidate their vitality?	Option1	B1
		Option 2	O
Retail in Barrow Town Centre	Question R2: Where should Barrow's Town Centre be?	Option1	A5
		Option 2	O
	Question R3: Where should Barrow's Primary Shopping Area be?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	O
	Question R4: How should the Local Plan set out what will be permitted in Barrow's Primary Shopping Area?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question R5: Should the Local Plan include a specific policy requiring developers to undergo a sequential test for retail uses to protect the vitality and viability of Barrow town centre?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	B1
Retail in Dalton	Question R6: Where should Dalton's Town Centre area be?	Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
	Question R7: To protect the vitality of Dalton town centre, should the Local Plan restrict non-retail uses in the town centre?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	O
	Question R8: To protect the vitality of Dalton town centre, should the Local Plan restrict retail development outside of the town centre?	Option 1	A7
		Option 2	A7
		Option 3	O
Impact Assessments	Question R9: Should the Local Plan set a local threshold requiring an Impact Assessment on sites above a certain size in order to protect the vitality and viability of Barrow and Dalton town centres.	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
Other Main Town Centre Uses (non retail) in Barrow and Dalton	Question R10: Should the Local Plan require developers to undergo a sequential test for other main town centre uses to protect the vitality and viability of town centres?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question R11: Should the Local Plan contain a 'town centre first' approach which requires developers to undergo a sequential test for new office developments to protect the vitality and viability of town centres?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	A5
	Question R12: Should the local plan contain policies to protect the amenities of residents, particularly those living within town centres, from noise and traffic associated with taxi offices which operate from a dwelling?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question R13: Should the local plan contain a policy to protect the amenities of residents, particularly those living within town centres, from noise and traffic associated with taxi offices?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question R14: Should the Local Plan restrict the opening hours of bars and nightclubs within the town centre?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
	Question R15: Should the Local Plan restrict the location of hot food takeaways?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5

	Question R16: Should the Local Plan restrict the opening hours of hot food takeaways	Option 3	A5
		Option 4	A5
		Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	A1
Living in Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	Question R17: Should the Local Plan encourage the conversion of upper floors within the town centre?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question R18: Should the Local Plan identify and protect Residential Protection Areas?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
Neighbourhood Shopping Centres	Question R19: Should the Local Plan aim to protect neighbourhood shopping centres?	Option 3	A5
		Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	B1
Rural Shops	Question R20: Should the Local Plan aim to protect rural shops and services?	Option 4	O
		Option 1	A5
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	O
Heritage and Built Environment			
Heritage Assets	Question HE1: How should the Local Plan protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting?	Option 1	A3
		Option 2	A3
		Option 3	A3
	Question HE2: Should the Local Plan set out when damage to / or loss of a listed building may be appropriate?	Option 1	A3
		Option 2	A3
	Question HE3: Should the Local Plan set out when development affecting the setting of Conservation Areas may be appropriate?	Option 1	A3
		Option 2	A3
		Option 3	A3
	Question HE4: Should the Local Plan include a policy that protects scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological features?	Option 1	A3
		Option 2	A3
Option 3		A3	
The Natural Environment			
Landscape	Question N1: Should the Local Plan include a specific policy that conserves and enhances landscape character?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	O
Conserving Soil Resources	Question N2: How should the Local Plan safeguard and improve soils?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A4
		Option 3	A1
		Option 4	O
Nature Conservation and Geodiversity	Question N3: How should the Local Plan protect designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	O
	Question N4: How can the Local Plan protect species and non-designated biodiversity sites?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	O
Green Infrastructure			
Green Infrastructure: A	Question GI1: How should the Local Plan best protect and enhance the character and	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A5

multi-functional resource – Building with Nature	environmental qualities of the Borough's urban areas and surrounding countryside whilst accommodating the development that the Borough needs?	Option 3	A5
Components of Green Infrastructure	Question GI2: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the character and setting of the Borough's settlements whilst improving the accessibility of its residents to open green spaces?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A2
	Question GI3: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the ability for wildlife to move around easily?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A2
	Question GI4: What approach should the Local Plan take to ensure that development takes into account the connectivity between important green spaces?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A2
	Question GI5: How should the Local Plan protect green spaces that contribute to local amenity and street scene character?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A2
	Question GI6: What approach should the Local Plan take to enhancing the accessibility and connectivity between areas of open green space?	Option 1	A2
		Option 2	A2
Question GI7: How should the Local Plan promote the development of Woodland with the Borough?	Option 1	A2	
	Option 2	A2	
Promoting Healthy Communities			
Health	Question HC1: How should the Local Plan promote health and wellbeing?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question HC2: Should the Local Plan protect land at Furness General Hospital?	Option 1	A7
		Option 2	A7
		Option 3	A2
		Option 4	A7
	Question HC3: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Doctors Surgeries and Health Centres?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	A5
	Question HC4: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Childrens Nurseries?	Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
		Option 3	A5
	Question HC5: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Access to buildings and open spaces?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
	Question HC6: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on crime prevention?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
Option 3		A1	
Sport & Recreation	Question HC7: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for new leisure facilities?	Option 1	B1
		Option 2	B1
		Option 3	B1
	Question HC8: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent/restrict development which results in the loss of playing fields, sports pitches or facilities?	Option 1	A1
		Option 2	A1
		Option 3	A1
Question HC9: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for new outdoor sports facilities?	Option 1	B1	
	Option 2	B1	

	Question HC10: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for multi-use games areas?	Option 3	B1
		Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question HC11: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for play areas?	Option 3	A5
		Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
	Question HC12: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on golf courses?	Option 3	A5
		Option 1	B1
		Option 2	A4
	Question HC13: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for equestrian development?	Option 3	O
		Option 1	B1
		Option 2	A4
	Question HC14: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for allotments?	Option 3	O
		Option 1	A5
		Option 2	A5
Education & Community	Question HC15: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for despoiled landscapes?	Option 3	A5
		Option 1	A4
		Option 2	A4
	Question HC16: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for education provision?	Option 3	O
		Option 1	C1

6.3 Options with No Negative Effect

- 6.3.1 As explained in table 5.3, all options which have been assigned a 'Category A' can at this stage 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. However, at the next stage of the plan's preparation 'Preferred Options', these will need to be rescreened to check whether the proposed wording for the preferred option has changed significantly with that proposed at Issues and Options.

6.4 Options with No Significant Effect

- 6.4.1 As highlighted in table 6.1, 31 of the options have been assessed as being likely to have an effect, but the effect would not be considered '*significant*' on the Natura 2000 sites, because the effects of these options are trivial or 'de-minimis'. Whilst they could potentially be screened out at this stage, they will remain until the next stage where they will be assessed again to determine if their impacts are more significant when considered in combination with other plans / projects. The plans / strategies that will be considered at the next stage of assessment are discussed in section 6.7.

6.5 Options with Possible Adverse Effect

- 6.5.1 A total of 16 options were identified through the pre-screening process as having potentially *adverse* effects on the Natura 2000 sites. As a result these options have been further assessed in table 6.2 to determine what the potential impacts would be and how strong the pathways between the Natura 2000 sites and the potential impacts are. As explained in section 3.5, impacts have been assessed in terms of whether they are direct e.g. land take from site or related e.g. causing pollution, noise or fragmentation. The cumulative impacts have not at this stage been considered, as these will be explored at the 'Preferred Options' stage. The plans / strategies that will be considered at the next stage of assessment are discussed in section 6.7.
- 6.5.2 To assist with identifying pathways, figure 6.1 identifies the key settlements within the Borough and marks on the road and river network. These can then be seen in relation to the immediate Natura 2000 sites which are within and adjacent to the Borough boundary.

- 6.5.3 This information will need to be taken into account by the Council when preparing their 'Preferred Options'.

Figure 6.1: Potential Pathways to Natura 2000 Sites

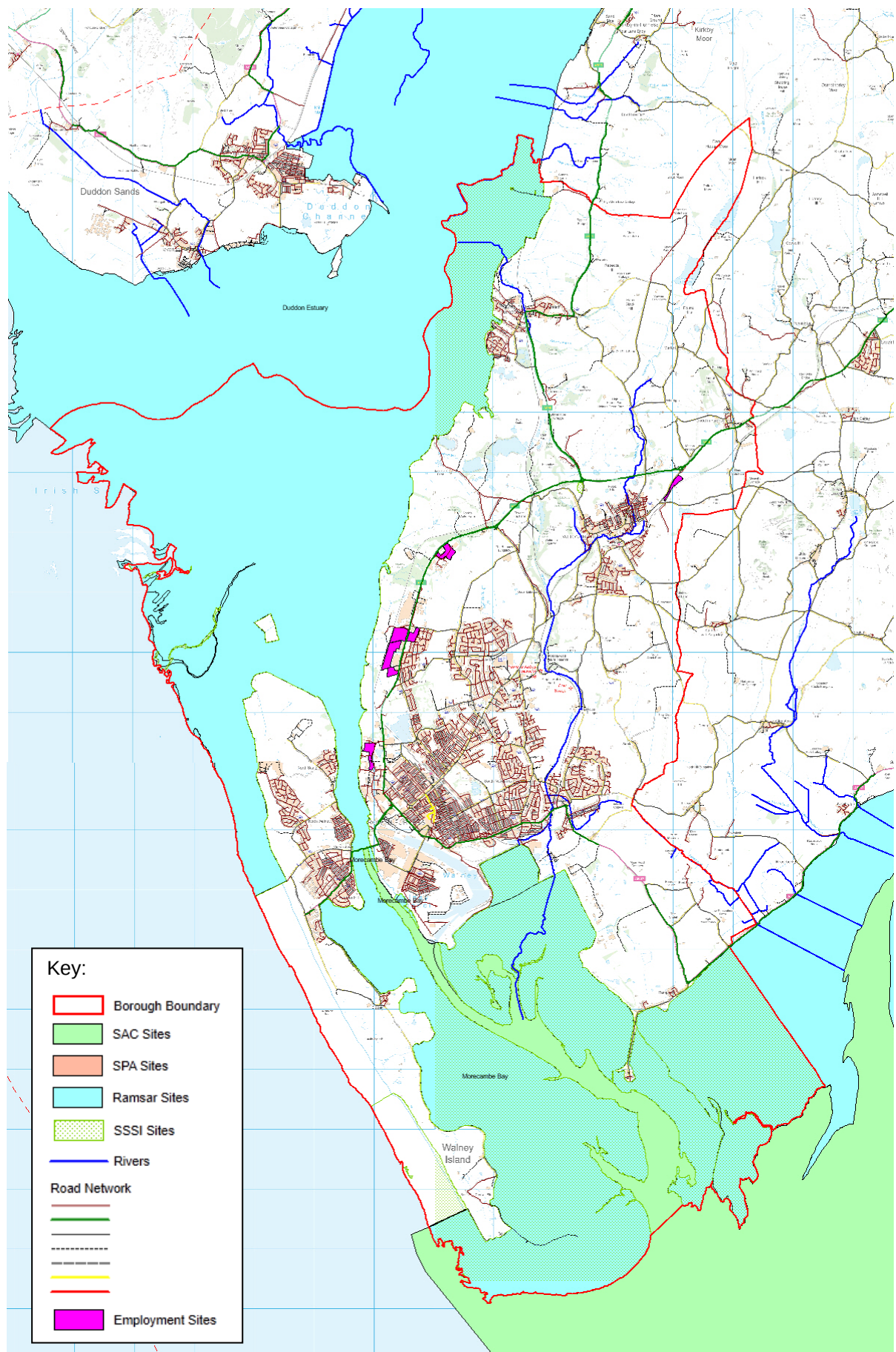


Table 6.2: Options with Potentially Adverse Effects

Question	Options		Option Summary	Potenital Impacts	Potential Pathways
Development Strategy					
Question S3	Option 1	C1	▪ Sustainable growth with a focus on the regeneration of Barrow. ▪ Sustainable development within Dalton, Askam & Ireleth and the cordon villages.	▪ Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. ▪ Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development. ▪ Related - increased surface water runoff with more hard standing cover.	Species Movement
			<i>Unknowns:</i> ▪ Location of development ▪ Scale of development		Water Supply
	Option 3	C1	▪ Sustainable balanced growth, redistributing development across the Borough to improve the residential environment of the central Barrow area ▪ Increased amount of development in Dalton and/or Askam.		Wind
			<i>Unknowns:</i> ▪ Location of development ▪ Scale of development		Roads
				Rivers	

Question	Options	Option Summary	Potenital Impacts	Potential Pathways
		<i>Unknowns:</i> - Location of development - Scale of development - Type of renewable energy	Related - wind development could affect migration patterns for certain species.	
	Option 2	C1 - Recommends allocation of sites for renewable and low carbon energy production within the Local Plan. <i>Unknowns:</i> - Location of development - Scale of development - Type of renewable energy	- Direct - the loss of land for construction of renewable energy infrastructure could affect species movement / migration patterns due to loss of habitat. - Related - the development of biomass could have an impact on air quality. - Related - wind development could affect migration patterns or cause species disturbance due to collision with turbine blades.	Wind Species Movement
Infrastructure				
Question I7	Option 1	C1 - Improvements to external transport links, giving specific support to proposals to improved road safety and journey time reliability from the Borough to the M6 and proposals to increase the number and frequency of rail services from Furness to West Cumbria and the West Coast Main line. <i>Unknowns:</i> - Nature of proposals to improve road safety - Specific routes which will be targeted for improvement.	- Related - with improved external transport links it could result in increased levels of commuting which would have an impact on air quality. - Related - improvements to transport links may make the borough more accessible to visitors which would have an impact on air quality. - Related - construction activity linked to road improvements may have an impact on air quality.	Wind Roads - the A5087, A5092 and A595 all run alongside Natura 2000 sites
Economy				
Question EM1	Option 2	C1 - Local Plan de-allocates the Waterfront Business Park as a Strategic Employment Site and development is dealt with through windfall applications. <i>Unknowns:</i> - Quantum of development	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - dependent upon where the windfall sites are located, this could	Roads Species Movement

Question	Options	Option Summary	Potenital Impacts	Potential Pathways
		that will come forward as part of windfall applications Location of windfall applications.	lead to an increase in levels of commuting on routes which pass the Natura 2000 sites or could change the type of traffic on these key routes i.e. increased number of HGVs due to potential storage / distribution / light industry uses.	
Question EM2	Option 1	C1 - Proposals for new employment uses (classes B1, B2 and B8), or the extension of existing premises used for employment uses, will be approved subject to meeting specific criteria. - There may also be scope for the following types of uses to be accommodated where they meet the criteria above: Industrial/commercial training facilities, specialised leisure uses which cannot be accommodated centrally because of their scale or operational requirements/impacts, small scale ancillary facilities which support the functioning of the employment area. - Trade counters and retailing from employment premises will be restricted to that ancillary for the main operation of the B1/B2/B8 business.	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related – new employment uses could result in increased levels of commuting or a change in the type of traffic on these key routes i.e. increased number of HGVs which would have an impact on air quality.	Roads Species Movement
	Option 2	C1 - Allocate specific sites in Barrow and Dalton for employment uses. - Criteria based policy for determining applications for employment uses on windfall sites. <i>Unknowns</i> - Location of employment sites to be allocated. - Size of potential allocations.	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - increased surface water runoff with more hard standing cover.	Rivers

Question	Options	Option Summary	Potenital Impacts	Potential Pathways
Question EM7	Option 1	C1 - Support the creation, enhancement and expansion of tourist attractions and tourist infrastructure. <i>Unknowns</i> - Location of tourist attractions	- Related - this could lead to increased visitor numbers to the Borough, which means there may be more trips made by car, which would have an impact on air quality. - Related - increased visitor numbers would generate increased noise and disturbance.	Roads Wind Species Movement
Housing				
Question H1	Option 1	C1 - The housing figure of 180 units per annum is considered appropriate to meet the needs of the Borough. <i>Unknowns:</i> - Location of sites - Quantum of development permitted in such locations	- 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
Question H2	Option 1	C1 - Housing development will be concentrated in the Principal Centre of Barrow (74%); followed by the Key Centre of Dalton (18%), the Local Centre of Askam & Ireleth (6%) and the rural settlements (2%). - Housing development outside the settlements listed in this policy will require exceptional justification. <i>Unknowns</i> - If question H8 option 2 will be permitted allowing North Scale to become a suburb of Barrow and therefore whether development will be directed to this part of Barrow.	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - increased water take from additional homes - Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development.	Species Movement Rivers Wind

Question	Options		Option Summary	Potenital Impacts	Potential Pathways
	Option 2	C1	Continue with the present approach that does not apportion a percentage of development to different settlements.	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development.	Species Movement
			<i>Unknowns</i> The location of development.		Rivers
	Option 3	C1	Distribute development on a pro-rata basis according to the existing population distribution.	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development.	Wind
			<i>Unknowns</i> The location of development.		Species Movement
Question H8:	Option 2	C1	Remove the development cordon and deal with North Scale as a suburb of Barrow rather than as a separate village	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development.	Rivers
			<i>Unknowns</i> The extent of development which will be permitted in North Scale.		Wind
Promoting Healthy Communities					
Question HC16	Option 1	C1	- Proposals for the development of education facilities should be located within existing education sites. - Where a need can be demonstrated for educational facilities on new sites development should be located in a sustainable and accessible location.	- Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related - air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development. - Related - change in travel patterns could cause increased congestion on key routes.	Species Movement
			<i>Unknowns</i> - Location of educational facility. - Size of educational facility and proposed intake.		Wind
					Roads

6.5.4 It is important to note that as these options have been considered as being likely to have *possible adverse* effects on Natura 2000 sites, if these options remain in their current form at 'Preferred Options', then Stage 2 of the HRA process 'Appropriate Assessment' will need to be undertaken.

6.6 Options with Adverse Effect

- 6.6.1 A total of 2 options were identified through the pre-screening process as having *adverse* effects on the Natura 2000 sites, specifically the Morecambe Bay sites. Similarly to the options within Category C, these options have been further assessed in table 6.3 to determine what the potential impacts would be and how strong the pathways between the Natura 2000 sites and the potential impacts are.

Table 6.3: Options with Adverse Effects

Question	Options	Option Summary	Potential Impacts	Potential Pathways
Economy				
EMQ1	Option 1	D1 - The Waterfront Business Park is an employment site of regional significance suitable for large scale business development. - Proposals seeking to expand the port and its role in supporting the development of the 'Energy Coast' will be supported.	- Direct – potential destruction of key habitats. - Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related – disturbance from noise / activity.	Species Movement Rivers Water Supply
EMQ6	Option 1	D1 Energy industry development will be encouraged in the area around the North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal.	- Direct – potential destruction of key habitats. - Direct - the loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns. - Related – disturbance from noise / activity.	Species Movement Rivers Water Supply

- 6.6.2 This information will then need to be taken into account by the Council when preparing their 'Preferred Options'.
- 6.6.3 It is important to note that as these options have been considered as being likely to have an *adverse* effect on Natura 2000 sites, if these options remain in their current form at 'Preferred Options', then stage 2 of the HRA process 'Appropriate Assessment' will need to be undertaken.

6.7 Screening of Key Sites

- 6.7.1 Although not referred to as options under any of the questions within the housing chapter (chapter 7 of the Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation Draft), a series of specific sites in Barrow and Dalton have been put forward by the Council for consideration, principally for housing. The options put forward for these sites have been assessed separately against the criteria detailed within table 5.2. The results of the assessment are shown within Appendix E, with a summary of the results presented in table 6.4 overleaf.
- 6.7.2 As the location and quantum of development for the majority of these sites is already known, any sites which have been assessed as having *possible adverse* effects on Natura 2000 sites will be subject to further more detailed analysis at the next stage of the HRA process. If the options for these sites remain in their current form at 'Preferred Options', then Stage 2 of the HRA process 'Appropriate Assessment' may need to be undertaken. It will also be important at the next stage of the HRA process to consider the cumulative effects of the sites in table 6.4.

Table 6.4: Results from Screening of Key Sites

Site Number	Site Name	Options	Potential Effects Category
Sites in Barrow			
REC05	Land South of Leece Lane, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 27)	B1
REC24	Land East of Moor Tarn Lane, Barrow	Remove policy protection and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 8)	B1
SHL059	Former Avon Garden Centre, Mill Lane, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 9)	B1
SHL080	Land North of Dungeon Lane	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	B1
SHL087	Long Croft	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 18)	B1
REC08	Former Brady's Yard, Walney Rd, Barrow	Allocate as an employment site	C1
REC26	Land East of Holbeck, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 150)	C2
SHL001	Marina Village	De-allocate the site through the Local Plan and deal with any future applications as windfall development	C2
SHL002	Salthouse Mills	De-allocate the site through the Local Plan and deal with any future applications as windfall development	C2
SHL003	Barrow Island Site BIH2 (Off Farm Street)	Continue to promote the sites existing housing allocation in the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (Potential no of dwellings: 25)	C2
		De-allocate the site through the Local Plan and deal with any future applications as windfall development	C1
SHL037	E5 Land South of Ashley & Rock, Park Road, Barrow	Continue to allocate site for employment uses	C1
		Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 66)	C2
SHL073	Fields to rear of Sixth Form College & St Bernards	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified to meet the requirement. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	C1
SHL082	Land East of Rakesmoor Lane	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	C1
SHL085	Land West of Old Rampside Road	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 87)	C2
SHL089	Land adjacent to Island Tavern, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 15)	C2
SHL090	Land adjacent to Park Vale, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 16)	C2
SHL091	Island Tavern, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 12)	C2
SHL094	Land West of Mill Lane, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 26)	C2

SHL100a	Land North of Westpoint House (western section), Solway Drive, Walney	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 13)	C2
SHL100b	Land North of Westpoint House (Eastern section), Solway Drive, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 12)	C2
SHL101	Land South of Westpoint House, Solway Drive, Walney	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 15)	C2
SHL103	Land off Meadowlands Ave	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 126)	C2
REC08	Former Brady's Yard, Walney Rd, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 108)	D2
SHL001	Marina Village	Continue to promote the sites existing housing allocation in the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (Potential no of dwellings: 650)	D2
SHL002	Salthouse Mills	Continue to promote the sites existing housing allocation in the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (Potential no of dwellings: 250)	D2
SHL010	Park Vale, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 106)	D2
		Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site, requiring the sports facility to be relocated elsewhere	D2
SHL070	Land East of Abbey Meadow, Flass Lane	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 100)	D2
SHL075	Land North of Listers North	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 72)	D2

6.7.3 The above appraisal information will need to be taken into account by the Council when preparing their 'Preferred Options'.

6.8 Potential In-Combination Effects with Other Plans or Projects

6.8.1 It is necessary for Habitats Regulation Assessment to consider in-combination effects with other plans and projects. Plans under consideration may range from neighbouring authorities' Local Plan Documents down to specific strategic plans on such topics as regeneration. A review has been undertaken of plans and projects with the potential for an in-combination effect with the Local Plan and these are listed in Appendix F.

6.8.2 The following plans have been identified as potentially having in-combination effects and will be taken forward for assessment at the next stage of the plan's preparation.

- Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan, 2013
- Lancashire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy, 2009
- Lancashire Minerals and Waste Site Allocations and Development Policies, 2011
- Barrow in Furness Borough Council Local Plan Review 1996-2006 (2001)
- Barrow in Furness Borough Council Local Plan Review 1996-2006 Housing Chapter Alteration (2006)
- Barrow Borough Port Area Action Plan, 2010
- Walney Island Coast Management Strategy, 2000
- Copeland Local Plan, 2006
- Copeland Core Strategy and Development Management Policies, 2013

- South Lakeland Local Plan, 2006
- South Lakeland Core Strategy, 2010
- South Lakeland District Council Land Allocations DPD, 2013
- Lake District National Park Local Plan, 2013
- Lancaster District Local Plan, 2004
- Lancaster District Core Strategy, 2008
- Lancaster City Council Local Plan, in production
- Wyre Borough Local Plan, 1999
- Wyre Borough Council Fleetwood and Thornton Area Action Plan, 2009
- Wyre Borough Council Local Plan, in production

7.0 Conclusions and Next Steps

7.1 Conclusions

- 7.1.1 This report presents the results of the pre-screening stage of the Local Plan: Issues and Options Consultation Draft. As section 5 confirms, a total of 332 options have at this stage been subject to a comprehensive pre-screening assessment, the results of which are presented in full in Appendix D. As detailed in section 6, a total of 49 options were identified as being likely to have an effect on Natura 2000 sites, although for 31 of these options, the effects were not considered as being *significant* or *negative*, with effects deemed as trivial or 'de minimis'.
- 7.1.2 Through this initial screening process the options which were principally considered to generate *significant* effects were those proposing growth, whether residential, employment, educational or tourism led growth and options which relate to the introduction of renewable energy installations or improvements to the road infrastructure.
- 7.1.3 The types of impacts identified include:

Direct:

- Loss of land for development could affect species movement / migration patterns.

Related:

- Air pollution could arise from construction activity associated with development.
- Increased surface water runoff with more hard standing cover.
- The development of biomass could have an impact on air quality.
- Wind development could affect migration patterns for certain species.
- Improved external transport links could result in increased levels of commuting which would have an impact on air quality.
- Increase in vehicular traffic or change in the type of traffic on the road could have an impact on air quality.
- Improvements to transport links may make the borough more accessible to visitors. More people could result in disturbance of habitats whether direct or indirect related to noise and air quality changes.
- Change in travel patterns could cause increased congestion on key routes.

7.2 Next Steps

- 7.2.1 The conclusions of this report will be taken into account by the Council when preparing their 'Preferred Options' draft of the Local Plan which is due for publication in early 2015.
- 7.2.2 Once at the stage of 'Preferred Options', it will be important to carry out a rescreening exercise to check whether the proposed wording for the preferred option has changed significantly with that proposed at Issues and Options, in order to determine whether this has a bearing on the conclusions drawn in this pre-screening report.
- 7.2.3 As a number of options at this early stage have already been identified as having significant effects which could possibly have an *adverse* effect on Natura 2000 sites, it is likely that stage 2 of the HRA process 'Appropriate Assessment' will need to be undertaken at the 'Preferred Options' stage.
- 7.2.4 Also once 'Preferred Options' have been identified, any which are considered likely to generate *significant* effects will be subject to further assessment, to determine the in-combination effects when assessed against other options within the Local Plan and other policies within the plans / strategies identified within section 6.7 of this report.

Appendix A: Local Plan Strategic Themes and Key Issues

Development Strategy

Topic	Issues
Design	- Question S1: Should the Council's commitment to sustainable development be highlighted in the Local Plan? - Question S2: Should the Local Plan identify what it considers to be sustainable development?
The Development Strategy	Question S3: What should the Council's development strategy be for the next 15 year period?
Sustainable Development	- Question S4: Should the Local Plan contain an over-arching design policy? - Question S5: Should the Local Plan contain a policy relating to landscaping? - Question S6: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to ensure development fronting onto a strategic route is of high quality? - Question S7: Should development briefs be produced for each allocated site?

Climate Change and Pollution

Topic	Issues
Coastal and Watercourse Management	- Question C1: How should the Local Plan manage flood risk and erosion? - Question C2: How should the Local Plan ensure that new development does not detrimentally impact upon the coast?
Water Quality and Efficiency	Question C3: How can the Local Plan contribute towards water management?
Derelict and Contaminated Land	Question C4: What approach should the Local Plan use to ensure appropriate investigation and remediation of contaminated land?
Renewable & Low Carbon Energy Generation	- Question C5: How should the Local Plan facilitate the provision of renewable energy in new development? - Question C6: How should the Council ensure that renewable and low carbon energy proposals are acceptable?

Infrastructure

Topic	Issues
Development and Infrastructure	Question I1: How should the Local Plan ensure that developers contribute towards the required infrastructure, services and facilities to support new development?
Accessing Community Facilities	- Question I2: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect community facilities? - Question I3: What approach should the Local Plan take to ensure new housing development has good access to community facilities?
Enhancing Sustainable Travel Choices	Question I4: How should the Local Plan ensure new developments promote sustainable travel choices?
Travel Plans	Question I5: What approach should the Local Plan use to ensure the effectiveness of Travel Plans?
Parking	Question I6: Which of the following approaches is most appropriate in terms of dealing with the provision of car parking?
External Transport Links	Question I7: What should be the approach to ensuring good external transport links?
Tele-communications	Question I8: How should the Local Plan support telecommunications infrastructure whilst minimising impacts on the environment and amenity?

Economy

Topic	Issues
Demand for land & sites for employment use	- Question EM1: Should the Local Plan continue to promote the Waterfront Business Park as the Borough's Strategic Employment Opportunity Area? - Question EM2: Should the Local Plan allocate local employment sites to meet the requirement or should applications for employment uses be judged against a criteria based planning policy? - Question EM3: How should the Council deal with proposals for the loss of employment land? - Question EM4: Should the Council continue to encourage the re-use of suitable buildings in urban locations for employment use? - Question EM5: Should the Council continue to encourage the re-use of suitable buildings in rural locations for employment use?
Energy Developments	Question EM6: Should the area around North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal be identified in the Local Plan as an opportunity area for energy uses?
Economic Diversification	- Question EM7: Should the Local Plan promote other economic sectors through the Local Plan, such as tourism, in an attempt to diversify the economy in the Borough? - Question EM8: Should the Local Plan continue to control the location of touring caravan and camping sites? - Question EM9: Should the Local Plan continue to protect existing self-catering accommodation? - Question EM10: Should the Local Plan continue to control the location of self catering holiday accommodation to protect the open countryside? - Question EM11: Should the Local Plan encourage farm diversification?

Housing

Topic	Issues
How Much Housing is Required	Question H1 Do you agree with the Housing Figure of 180 net additional dwellings per annum over the Local Plan period?
Where Should New Housing Go?	- Question H2 How should the Borough's housing allocations be distributed? - Question H3: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Askam & Ireleth through the use of Development Cordons? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H4: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Biggar through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H5: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Lindal through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H6: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Marton through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H7: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Newton through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H8: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in North Scale through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H9: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Rampside through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H10: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Roa Island through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement? - Question H11: How should the Local Plan manage residential development in the open countryside?

	▪ Question H12: How should the Local Plan manage residential extensions in the open countryside? ▪ Question H13: How should the Local Plan ensure that housing development on windfall sites is sustainable? ▪ Question H14: What approach should the Local Plan take in relation to housing density?
Phasing of Development	▪ Question H15: What approach should the Local Plan take in considering when sites should be developed?
Housing Mix	▪ Question H16: What approach should the Local Plan take to delivering a mix of housing in the Borough? ▪ Question H17: What approach should the Local Plan take in relation to Lifetime Homes?
Neighbourhood Renewal	▪ Question H18: How can the Local Plan improve the Borough's older housing stock? Should the Local Plan continue to promote housing market renewal as a means of improving the attractiveness of neighbourhoods?
Affordability	▪ Question H19: What is the best way to ensure a supply of affordable housing to meet the identified need?
Gypsy and Travellers	▪ Question H20: How should the Local Plan address gypsy and travellers accommodation needs identified in the Gypsy and Traveller Assessment 2013?
House Extensions	▪ Question H21: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to protect resident's sunlight? ▪ Question H22: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to protect resident's privacy? ▪ Question H23: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent terracing effects? ▪ Question H24: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to control the design of extensions on corner plots? ▪ Question H25: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which directs the design of extension roofs? ▪ Question H26: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to guide the design of porches? ▪ Question H27: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to direct the design of dormer Windows
Garages and Parking	▪ Question H28: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent the conversion of garages where this would harm highway safety or the streetscene ▪ Question H29: Should the Local Plan contain restrictions on the size of new garages? ▪ Question H30: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which controls the length of driveways associated with new garages in the interests of highway safety and to protect the character of the streetscene?
Space around Dwellings	▪ Question H31: Should the Local Plan include a policy which encourages the retention of space around developments in the interests of streetscene character? ▪ Question H32: Should the Local Plan include a policy which directs the design of patio areas and balconies in the interests of residential amenity and to protect the character of the streetscene?

Maintaining Vibrant Town and Local Centres

Topic	Issues
Vision for Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	▪ Question R1: Is the vision for Barrow and Dalton town centres appropriate to consolidate their vitality?
Retail in Barrow Town Centre	▪ Question R2: Where should Barrow's Town Centre be? ▪ Question R3: Where should Barrow's Primary Shopping Area be? ▪ Question R4: How should the Local Plan set out what will be permitted in Barrow's Primary Shopping Area? ▪ Question R5: Should the Local Plan include a specific policy requiring developers to undergo a sequential test for retail uses to protect the vitality and viability of Barrow town centre?
Retail in Dalton	▪ Question R6: Where should Dalton's Town Centre area be? ▪ Question R7: To protect the vitality of Dalton town centre, should the Local Plan restrict non-retail uses in the town centre? ▪ Question R8: To protect the vitality of Dalton town centre, should the Local Plan restrict

	retail development outside of the town centre?
Impact Assessments	Question R9: Should the Local Plan set a local threshold requiring an Impact Assessment on sites above a certain size in order to protect the vitality and viability of Barrow and Dalton town centres.
Other Main Town Centre Uses (non retail) in Barrow and Dalton	- Question R10: Should the Local Plan require developers to undergo a sequential test for other main town centre uses to protect the vitality and viability of town centres? - Question R11: Should the Local Plan contain a 'town centre first' approach which requires developers to undergo a sequential test for new office developments to protect the vitality and viability of town centres? - Question R12: Should the local plan contain policies to protect the amenities of residents, particularly those living within town centres, from noise and traffic associated with taxi offices which operate from a dwelling? - Question R13: Should the local plan contain a policy to protect the amenities of residents, particularly those living within town centres, from noise and traffic associated with taxi offices? - Question R14: Should the Local Plan restrict the opening hours of bars and nightclubs within the town centre? - Question R15: Should the Local Plan restrict the location of hot food takeaways? - Question R16: Should the Local Plan restrict the opening hours of hot food takeaways?
Living in Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	- Question R17: Should the Local Plan encourage the conversion of upper floors within the town centre? - Question R18: Should the Local Plan identify and protect Residential Protection Areas?
Neighbourhood Shopping Centres	Question R19: Should the Local Plan aim to protect neighbourhood shopping centres?
Rural Shops	Question R20: Should the Local Plan aim to protect rural shops and services?

Heritage and Built Environment

Topic	Issues
Heritage Assets	- Question HE1: How should the Local Plan protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting? - Question HE2: Should the Local Plan set out when damage to / or loss of a listed building may be appropriate? - Question HE3: Should the Local Plan set out when development affecting the setting of Conservation Areas may be appropriate? - Question HE4: Should the Local Plan include a policy that protects scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological features?

The Natural Environment

Topic	Issues
Landscape	Question N1: Should the Local Plan include a specific policy that conserves and enhances landscape character?
Conserving Soil Resources	Question N2: How should the Local Plan safeguard and improve soils?
Nature Conservation and Geodiversity	- Question N3: How should the Local Plan protect designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites? - Question N4: How can the Local Plan protect species and non-designated biodiversity sites?

Green Infrastructure

Topic	Issues
Green Infrastructure: A	Question GI1: How should the Local Plan best protect and enhance the character and environmental qualities of the Borough's urban areas and surrounding countryside

multi-functional resource – Building with Nature	whilst accommodating the development that the Borough needs?
Components of Green Infrastructure	▪ Question GI2: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the character and setting of the Borough's settlements whilst improving the accessibility of its residents to open green spaces? ▪ Question GI3: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the ability for wildlife to move around easily? ▪ Question GI4: What approach should the Local Plan take to ensure that development takes into account the connectivity between important green spaces? ▪ Question GI5: How should the Local Plan protect green spaces that contribute to local amenity and street scene character? ▪ Question GI6: What approach should the Local Plan take to enhancing the accessibility and connectivity between areas of open green space? ▪ Question GI7: How should the Local Plan promote the development of Woodland with the Borough?

Promoting Healthy Communities

Topic	Issues
Health	▪ Question HC1: How should the Local Plan promote health and wellbeing? ▪ Question HC2: Should the Local Plan protect land at Furness General Hospital? ▪ Question HC3: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Doctors Surgeries and Health Centres? ▪ Question HC4: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Childrens Nurseries? ▪ Question HC5: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Access to buildings and open spaces? ▪ Question HC6: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on crime prevention?
Sport & Recreation	▪ Question HC7: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for new leisure facilities? ▪ Question HC8: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent/restrict development which results in the loss of playing fields, sports pitches or facilities? ▪ Question HC9: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for new outdoor sports facilities? ▪ Question HC10: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for multi-use games areas? ▪ Question HC11: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for play areas? ▪ Question HC12: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on golf courses? ▪ Question HC13: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for equestrian development? ▪ Question HC14: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for allotments? ▪ Question HC15: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for despoiled landscapes?
Education & Community	▪ Question HC16: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for education provision?

Appendix B: Correspondence with Natural England

CD\P2006022

BDP
11 Ducie Street
Piccadilly Basin
Manchester
M1 2JB

19-08-14

Kate Wheeler
Lead Advisor
Land Use Operations
Natural England
Consultation Service
Hornbeam House
Electra Way
Crewe Business Park
Crewe
CW1 6GJ

BDP.

Dear Kate,

BARROW BOROUGH COUNCIL LOCAL PLAN HABITATS REGULATION ASSESSMENT (HRA)

Further to your early consultation regarding the draft HRA Screening Report for the Barrow-in-Furness Local Plan, which was submitted to you back in June 2013 (Ref: 87958), BDP have been appointed to work with Barrow Borough Council to undertake the Habitat Regulations Assessment for their emerging Local Plan. As a result, we wanted to write to you at this early stage of the process to inform you of the timescales we are working towards and the stages at which we would be grateful for your engagement. As an early action, we have sought to identify the relevant Natura 2000 sites to be included at the Screening Stage.

One of the key concerns raised in your response to the Council was in relation to the lack of sufficient detail in terms of the likely significant effects, particularly in terms of identifying the elements of the plan likely to give rise to such effects. Since this period, the Council have undertaken a considerable amount of work in preparing individual chapters of the plan which in turn address in detail specific topics of relevance to the Borough. As these are now at an initial issues and options stage, BDP are commencing the Screening stage of the HRA.

In order to ensure a robust and comprehensive Screening Report, we would like at this stage to confirm with you the selection of European sites that we have identified, which we feel may be affected by the Local Plan and are therefore proposing to include as part of our Screening Exercise. The table below lists all the relevant European sites considered to fall within the Barrow-in-Furness Local Plan 'zone of influence' and provides our reasons for the inclusion of the site at the Screening Stage. We would value at this stage any comments which you may have to assist us at the Screening Stage.

Natura 2000 Sites for Inclusion in HRA Screening Process

No.	Site	Type of Site	Area (ha)	Distance from Plan Area (km)	Reason for site inclusion at 'Screening' stage
1	Morecambe Bay	SAC	61538.28	Within Plan Area	Site in the plan area
2	Morecambe Bay	SPA	37404.6	Within Plan Area	
3	Morecambe Bay	Ramsar	36985.52	Within Plan Area	
4	Duddon Mosses	SAC	311.42	Within Plan Area	Site in the plan area
5	Duddon Estuary	SPA	6806.3	Within Plan Area	
6	Duddon Estuary	Ramsar	6779.79	Within Plan Area	
7	Subberthwaite, Blawith & Torver Low Commons	SAC	1862.59	6.8 (north)	Site in close proximity to plan area

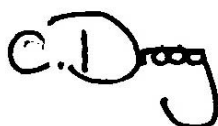
8	Roudsea Wood and Mosses	SAC	471.36	8.0 (east)	Site in close proximity to plan area and also an estuary site
9	Yewbarrow Woods	SAC	114.16	13.0 (north-east)	Site in close proximity to plan area
10	Witherslack Mosses	SAC	486.71	18.5m (east)	Wetland site with hydrological links to plan area
11	Morecambe Bay Pavements	SAC	2607.95	19.5 (north-east)	Site in close proximity to plan area
12	Esthwaite Water	Ramsar	139.19	20.6 (north-east)	Site in close proximity to plan area
13	Drigg Coast	SAC	1396	21,000 (north-west)	Site could be affected by discharge of effluent from waste water treatment works in plan area
14	Leighton Moss	SPA	128.61	22.5 (east)	Significant site for birds, could be affected by features such as wind farms etc
15	Leighton Moss	Ramsar	129.65	22.5 (east)	

	Site	Designation	Distance from Plan Area (km)	Reason for site inclusion at 'Screening' stage
1	Lake District	National Park	7.5 (north-east)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area
2	Sandscale Haws	National Nature Reserve	Within Plan Area	Visitor attraction within area
3	North Walney	National Nature Reserve	Within Plan Area	Visitor attraction within plan area
4	Duddon Mosses	National Nature Reserve	6.0 (north-west)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area
5	Roundsea Wood & Mosses	National Nature Reserve	8.0 (east)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area
6	Rusland Moss	National Nature Reserve	13.5 (north-east)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area
7	Whitbarrow	National Nature Reserve	22.0 (north-east)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area
8	Gait Burrows	National Nature Reserve	22.0 (east)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area
9	Arnsdale & Silverdale	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	18.5 (east)	Visitor attraction within about 20km of plan area

In terms of the timescales for this work, the Council will be issuing BDP with a copy of the Issues and Options Report by the end of August 2014 to allow an initial assessment to be undertaken. A draft Screening Report will be prepared by BDP and will be sent through to Natural England for informal comment during mid October. During the latter half of 2014, the Council will commence with the preparation of the Preferred Options of the Local Plan, reflecting the conclusions of both the SA and HRA processes. At this stage, BDP will revisit the Screening Appraisal to determine whether the preferred options have had any impact on the conclusions which have been drawn and will reflect upon the informal guidance that we receive from our early engagement with Natural England. This will allow us to finalise our Screening Report, which will then be issued to the Council, who then intend to go out to formal consultation on the Local Plan, Sustainability Appraisal Report and HRA Screening Report in March 2015.

I look forward to receipt of your comments once you had had the opportunity to review the information presented within this letter. If you require any additional information or clarification on any of the points raised, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Clare Droog
Senior Planning Consultant
BDP
Phone: 0161 828 2441
E-mail: clare.droog@bdp.com

From: Wheeler, Kate (NE) [kate.wheeler@naturalengland.org.uk]
Sent: 09 September 2014 11:25
To: Droog, Clare
Subject: RE: Barrow HRA- Selection of Natura 2000 Sites
Categories: Filed by Newforma

Dear Clare

The list detailed in your letter looks good and particularly helpful as you have selected the how to screen based on the vulnerability of sites (e.g. hydrological links) rather than just adopting a standard distance approach.

I don't have any further comments at this stage and look forward to the screening consultation.

As always please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or want help in-between the formal consultations.

Kind regards

Kate

Kate Wheeler
Lead Adviser
Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside & Lancashire Area

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Appendix C: Information on Natura 2000 Sites

Characteristics of the Identified Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

	Site	Area (ha)	Distance from Plan Area (km)	Annex I – Habitats		Annex II – Species	
				Primary reason for selection of this site	Qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site	Primary reason for selection of this site	Qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
1	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay is a very large site which extends from Fleetwood in Lancashire across to Millom in Cumbria, incorporating the estuaries of the Lune, Duddon, Keer, Kent and Leven.	61506.22	Within Plan Area	▪ 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 colonizing mud and sand ▪ Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) ▪ "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")" ▪ "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")" * Priority feature ▪ Humid dune slacks	▪ Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time ▪ Coastal lagoons * Priority feature ▪ Reefs ▪ Embryonic shifting dunes ▪ Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea) * Priority feature ▪ Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	- Great crested newt	N/A
				Conservation objectives			
				Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely ▪ The populations of qualifying species, and, ▪ The distribution of qualifying species within the site.			
				Factors which may affect the qualifying features			
				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. Most of the saltmarsh is traditionally grazed and 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.			

2	Duddon Mosses	313.07	Within Plan Area	▪ Active raised bogs * Priority feature ▪ Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Conservation objectives					
		Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats; and ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely					
		Factors which may affect the qualifying features					
		Past drainage for peat extraction has lowered the water table and allowed scrub to spread across the mosses. The majority of landowners have management agreements with English Nature to allow restoration work. A programme of scrub removal and ditch-blocking is being undertaken, with positive results.					
3	Subberthwaite, Blawith & Torver Low Commons	1865.17	6.8 (north)	▪ Transition mires and quaking bogs	▪ Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	N/A	N/A
		Conservation objectives					
		Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats; and ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely					
		Factors which may affect the qualifying features					
		This site comprises a complex mosaic of over 200 discrete mires set within an agriculturally unimproved landscape. The mires are at or near favourable condition and would only be threatened by intensification of land-use on the surrounding commons or by interference with the site hydrology. There is a good liaison with a commoners association over part of the site. Lowland heath is not listed as a SAC feature on the site because of its degraded, unfavourable condition. Heathland may be inhibited from recovery by the livestock management regime but at current livestock levels this is not believed to be affecting the mire interest.					
4	Roudsea Wood & Mosses	470.45	8.0 (east)	▪ Active raised bogs * Priority feature ▪ Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration ▪ Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature ▪ Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles * Priority feature	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Conservation objectives					
		Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitat; and ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely					
		Factors which may affect the qualifying features					
		In the latter part of the 20th century, coppicing of the woodland ceased and lower water tables on the bogs, caused by drainage for peat-cutting, had allowed scrub to spread across them. Most of the site is now managed as a National Nature Reserve. Woodland management is carried out and much scrub has been cleared from Deer Dike Moss and ditches blocked to allow regeneration of the bog vegetation. Management of the southern bog, recently added to the National Nature Reserve, has been addressed in the management plan.					
5	Yewbarrow Woods	112.89	13.0 (north-east)	▪ Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles * Priority feature	▪ Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands ▪ Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	N/A	N/A
		Conservation objectives					
		Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitat; and ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely					
		Factors which may affect the qualifying features					
		Although lack of regeneration at Yewbarrow is a problem resulting from browsing by deer, woodland grants have been given in recent years to encourage regeneration of native trees, together with funding for stockproof fencing. Estimates of areas covered by yew, juniper and heath will be checked the next time the site is surveyed.					
6	Witherslack Mosses	486.53	18.5m (east)	▪ Active raised bogs * Priority feature ▪ Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Conservation objectives					
		Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats, and, ▪ The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely					

		Factors which may affect the qualifying features					
		Past drainage for peat extraction and forestry has lowered the water table and allowed scrub to spread across the mosses. A programme of restoration works is in place on two of the mosses, and a management plan has been completed for major works on the third.					
7	Morecambe Bay Pavements	2609.69	19.5 (north-east)	▪ Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. ▪ Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands ▪ Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) ▪ Limestone pavements * Priority feature ▪ Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature ▪ Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles * Priority feature	▪ European dry heaths ▪ Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae * Priority feature ▪ Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	▪ Narrow-mouthed whorl snail Vertigo angustior	N/A
		Conservation objectives					
		Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely ▪ The populations of qualifying species, and, ▪ The distribution of qualifying species within the site.					
		Factors which may affect the qualifying features					
		The cSAC is subject to a number of problems related to the decline of traditional management practices. The under-grazing of grasslands and decline of traditional cattle grazing is leading to the loss of sward diversity and scrub encroachment problems. Localised overgrazing (sheep-dominated) has impoverished the pavement flora on one of the component sites. A decline of traditional coppice management has reduced the interest of some of the woodland sites. The planting of non-native conifer crops on some of the sites has led to localised declines in condition. However, large parts of the site are nature reserves and are sensitively managed. A major restoration project funded by LIFE Nature is in progress to remove non-native conifer plantations and further other aspects of site restoration. The problems are being addressed primarily through a series of management agreements. These include English Nature Wildlife Enhancement Schemes, Environmentally Sensitive Area Agreements, and Woodlands Grant Schemes.					
8	Drigg Coast	1397.44	21,000 (north-west)	▪ Estuaries ▪ Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetia) * Priority feature ▪ Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	▪ Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide ▪ Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand ▪ Atlantic salt meadows	N/A	N/A

				(Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) ▪ Embryonic shifting dunes ▪ "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")" ▪ "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")" * Priority feature ▪ Humid dune slacks		
Conservation objectives						
Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species ▪ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species ▪ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely ▪ The populations of qualifying species, and, ▪ The distribution of qualifying species within the site.						
Factors which may affect the qualifying features						
The estuary and sand dunes systems are still relatively 'natural' and there is no threat at present of any development that may affect estuarine processes. Much of the sand dune area is under Countryside Stewardship Agreements or as a Cumbrian Wildlife Trust Reserve. The vulnerability of the marine site will be further identified through English Nature's work to develop and promote the necessary conservation measures for UK marine SACs. English Nature has developed guidance on setting and reviewing conservation objectives, identified key human activities which may affect Annex I and Annex II interests, identified the necessary survey management and monitoring systems, and increased the awareness of those most closely involved in the use and management of marine SACs. English Nature's advice under Regulation 33 has been issued and a brief management scheme statement drafted.						

Characteristics of the Identified Special Protection Areas (SPA)

	Site	Area (ha)	Distance from Plan Area (km)	Qualifying feature(s):
1	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay SPA largely overlaps with Morecambe Bay SAC, with the exception of the Duddon Estuary which is the subject of a separate SPA designation.	37404.6	Within Plan Area	During the breeding season the area regularly supports 61858 seabirds including: - 3% of the Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> population in Great Britain Over winter the area regularly supports 210668 waterfowl including: - 4.7% of the Northern pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> NW European population - 1.1% of the Pink-footed Goose <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i> World population - 2.4% of the Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> East Atlantic Flyway population - 3.8% of the Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> alpine East Atlantic Flyway population - 8.5% of the Red knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> East Atlantic Flyway population - 5.4% of the Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> East Atlantic Flyway population - 2.6% of the Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> East Atlantic Flyway population - 3.9% of the Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> East Atlantic Flyway population - 1.1% of the Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> East Atlantic Flyway population - 2.1% of the Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> NW European population - 3.6% of the Green Sandpiper <i>Tringa tetanus</i> East Atlantic Flyway population On passage the area regularly supports: - 1.5% of the Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> international population (unspecified)
Conservation Objectives				
Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely ▪ The population of each of the qualifying features, and, ▪ The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.				
Factors which may affect the qualifying features				
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. Most of the saltmarsh is traditionally grazed and 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.		
2	Duddon Estuary The Duddon Estuary SPA is located to the north of Barrow Island; its southern boundary is at Jubilee Bridge. The SPA covers those parts of the estuary not included in Morecambe Bay SPA.	6806.3	Within Plan Area	During the breeding season the area regularly supports: - 1.5% of the Great Britain breeding Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> population Over winter the area regularly supports 31505 waterfowl including: - 2.7% of the Northern pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> population - 1.3% of the Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> population - 0.9% of the Common Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> population
Conservation Objectives				
Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely ▪ The population of each of the qualifying features, and, ▪ The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.				
Factors which may affect the qualifying features				
The Duddon Estuary is a diverse estuarine system dependent on the physical processes that dominate the natural system: consequently the vulnerability of habitats is linked to changes in the physical environment. The intertidal zone is being threatened by coastal squeeze as a result of land claim and coastal defence works as well as sea level rise and storm surges. Many of the saltmarshes are grazed by agricultural stock, sometimes at a high level. These issues are being addressed through the Shoreline Management Plan and more locally, Site Management Statements/Positive Management Schemes. Waterfowl wintering on estuaries are vulnerable to loss of feeding areas through disturbance, land claim and development. The Duddon Estuary partnership is addressing some of the threats arising from recreational pressure and bait digging. Feasibility studies are being carried out for a bridge across the estuary, any such proposals will be subject to assessment under the Habitats Regulations, 1994. There are various developments for housing, amenity and industry adjacent to the site, however to date there has been no significant effect on the nature conservation interest of the estuary.				
3	Leighton Moss	128.61	22.5 (east)	During the breeding season the area regularly supports: - 20% of the Great Britain breeding population of Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> - 1.3% of the Great Britain breeding population of Marsh Harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Conservation Objectives				
Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; ▪ The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely ▪ The population of each of the qualifying features, and,				

- The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.

Factors which may affect the qualifying features	
	Leighton Moss is the largest reedbed in North West England and is vulnerable to changes in water quality and water levels. Since the establishment of a reserve at Leighton Moss in 1964 the RSPB has raised water levels and actively managed the site in order to maintain and enhance its Phragmites dominated fen and open water to provide optimum conditions for its nationally important reedbed birds. This has involved water level management, ditch maintenance work, the coppicing and control of invading willow scrub, as well as the annual rotational cutting of reedbeds. The decline of booming bitterns on the site, reflecting a national trend, has been halted through detailed research and improved management of the site. This management, which also benefits other birds on the site, has involved further refinement of reedbed management and the manipulation of the reed/open water interface and with increased water level control. The maintenance of a high quality spring fed water supply is important and although there are few opportunities for this to become polluted within the catchment, agricultural run-off from land immediately adjacent to the reserve has been identified as a potential hazard in recent years. Initiatives are currently being initiated to reduce/remove this threat by the EA. The Moss is also susceptible to saline intrusion upstream of its tidal sluice from Morecambe Bay. This is potentially one of the most damaging threats to the reserve, there having been three inundations since 1964 caused by gales pushing in unusually high 10 metre tides. Fortunately these have occurred during the winter when the vegetation has been dormant and as such the effects have only been minor. It is proposed that the lowest point of the sea wall next to the tidal sluice be raised when strengthening the Quaker Stang sea defences, taking into account predicted sea level rise due to global warming in order to improve the tidal defences in the area.

Characteristics of the Identified Ramsar Sites

	Site	Area (ha)	Distance from Plan Area (km)	Ramsar criterion
1	Morecambe Bay	37404.6	Within Plan Area	Ramsar criterion 4 The site is a staging area for migratory waterfowl including internationally important numbers of passage ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>. Ramsar criterion 5 Assemblages of international importance: Species with peak counts in winter: 223709 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003) Ramsar criterion 6 – species/populations occurring at levels of international importance. Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation): Species regularly supported during the breeding season: Lesser black-backed gull , <i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>, W Europe/Mediterranean/W Africa - 19666 apparently occupied nests, representing an average of 13.3% of the breeding population (Seabird 2000 Census) Herring gull , <i>Larus argentatus argentatus</i>, NW Europe and Iceland/W Europe) - 10431 apparently occupied nests, representing an average of 2.8% of the breeding population (Seabird 2000 Census) Sandwich tern , <i>Sterna (Thalasseus) sandvicensis sandvicensis</i>, W Europe - 290 pairs, representing an average of 2.8% of the GB population (5 year mean for 1992 to 1996) Species with peak counts in spring/autumn: Great cormorant , <i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i>, NW Europe - 967 individuals, representing an average of 4.2% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Common shelduck , <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, NW Europe - 7032 individuals, representing an average of 2.3% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Northern pintail , <i>Anas acuta</i>, NW Europe 3743 individuals, representing an average of 6.2% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Common eider , <i>Somateria mollissima mollissima</i>, NW Europe - 5657 individuals, representing an average of 7.7% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Eurasian oystercatcher , <i>Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus</i>, Europe & NW Africa –wintering - 66577 individuals, representing an average of 6.5% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Ringed plover , <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>, Europe/Northwest Africa - 1041 individuals, representing an average of 1.4% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Grey plover , <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, E Atlantic/W Africa –wintering - 1655 individuals, representing an average of 3.1% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Sanderling , <i>Calidris alba</i>, Eastern Atlantic 703 individuals, representing an average of 3.4% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3 - spring peak) Eurasian curlew , <i>Numenius arquata arquata</i>, N. a. <i>arquata</i> Europe (breeding) - 20018 individuals, representing an average of 4.7% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)

				Common redshank , <i>Tringa totanus totanus</i>, 8816 individuals, representing an average of 3.5% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Ruddy turnstone , <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i>, NE Canada, Greenland/W Europe & NW Africa - 1371 individuals, representing an average of 1.4% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Lesser black-backed gull , <i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>, 40393 individuals, representing an average of 7.6% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Species with peak counts in winter: Great crested grebe , <i>Podiceps cristatus cristatus</i>, NW Europe - 217 individuals, representing an average of 1.3% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9- 2002/3) Pink-footed goose , <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>, Greenland, Iceland/UK - 3665 individuals, representing an average of 1.5% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Eurasian wigeon , <i>Anas penelope</i>, NW Europe - 6133 individuals, representing an average of 1.5% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Common goldeneye , <i>Bucephala clangula clangula</i>, NW & C Europe - 285 individuals, representing an average of 1.1% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Red-breasted merganser , <i>Mergus serrator</i>, NW & C Europe - 327 individuals, representing an average of 3.3% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9- 2002/3) European golden plover , <i>Pluvialis apricaria apricaria</i>, P. a. <i>altifrons</i> Iceland & Faroes/E Atlantic 4073 individuals, representing an average of 1.6% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Northern lapwing , <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>, Europe – breeding - 16492 individuals, representing an average of 1% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Red knot , <i>Calidris canutus islandica</i>, W & Southern Africa (wintering) - 66335 individuals, representing an average of 14.7% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Dunlin , <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, W Siberia/W Europe - 26416 individuals, representing an average of 1.9% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3) Bar-tailed godwit , <i>Limosa lapponica lapponica</i>, W Palearctic - 4579 individuals, representing an average of 3.8% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)
Conservation measures undertaken				
▪ Site/Area of Special Scientific Interest ▪ National Nature Reserve (NNR) ▪ Special Protection Area (SPA) ▪ Land owned by a non-governmental organisation ▪ Site management statement/plan implemented ▪ Area of Outstanding National Beauty (AONB) ▪ Special Area of Conservation (SAC)				
Factors which may affect the qualifying features				
▪ No factors reported				

2	Duddon Estuary	6805.3	Within Plan Area	Ramsar criterion 2 Supports nationally important numbers of the rare natterjack toad <i>Bufo calamita</i>, near the northwestern edge of its range (an estimated 18-24% of the British population). Supports a rich assemblage of wetland plants and invertebrates - at least one nationally scarce plant and at least two British Red Data Book invertebrates. Ramsar criterion 4 The site supports nationally important numbers of waterfowl during spring and autumn passage. Ramsar criterion 5 Assemblages of international importance: Species with peak counts in winter: 26326 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003) Ramsar criterion 6 – species/populations occurring at levels of international importance. Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation): Species with peak counts in winter: Northern pintail , <i>Anas acuta</i>, NW Europe - 687 individuals, representing an average of 1.1% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9- 2002/3) Red knot , <i>Calidris canutus islandica</i>, W & Southern Africa (wintering) - 749 individuals, representing an average of 0.2% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9- 2002/3) Common redshank , <i>Tringa totanus tetanus</i> - 2197 individuals, representing an average of 1.8% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9-2002/3)
Conservation measures undertaken				
- Site/Area of Special Scientific Interest - National Nature Reserve (NNR) - Special Protection Area (SPA) - Land owned by a non-governmental organisation - Management agreement - Special Area of Conservation (SAC) - Management plan in preparation				
Factors which may affect the qualifying features				
No factors reported				
3	Leighton Moss	128.61	22.5 (east)	Ramsar criterion 1 An example of large reedbed habitat characteristic of the biogeographical region. The reedbeds are of particular importance as a northern outpost for breeding populations of great bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>, Eurasian marsh harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> and bearded tit <i>Panurus biarmicus</i>. Ramsar criterion 3 The site supports a range of breeding birds including great bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>, Eurasian marsh harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> and bearded tit <i>Panurus biarmicus</i>. Species occurring in nationally important numbers outside the breeding season include northern shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> and water rail <i>Rallus aquaticus</i>.

Conservation measures undertaken				
- Site/Area of Special Scientific Interest - Special Protection Area (SPA) - Land owned by a non-governmental organisation - Management agreement				
Factors which may affect the qualifying features				
- Sedimentation/siltation; Natural processes causing sedimentation. This results in increased turbidity and loss of aquatic flora and subsequently decreased quality of bittern habitat. - Pollution – pesticides/agricultural runoff; Slurry from adjacent dairy farm and inorganic compounds from other agricultural sources.				
4	Esthwaite Water	137.4	20.6 (north-east)	Ramsar criterion 1 Esthwaite Water is a particularly good example of a mesotrophic lake, with a well developed hydrosere at the northern end. Ramsar criterion 2 The lake supports a rich assemblage of pondweed species and is the only known locality in England and Wales for slender naiad <i>Najas flexilis</i>. The diverse aquatic invertebrate fauna includes a number of species with restricted distributions in Britain.
Conservation measures undertaken				
- Site/Area of Special Scientific Interest - National Nature Reserve (NNR) - Management agreement				
Factors which may affect the qualifying features				
- Eutrophication; This site condition is unfavourable because of eutrophication, occurring as a result of pollution from aquaculture and domestic sewage. Recent surveys have shown significant deterioration of the aquatic macrophyte flora as well as adverse changes in the water chemistry. - Pollution – domestic Sewage - Pollution – unspecified - Pollution – associated - with aquaculture				

Appendix D: Options Screening Matrices

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal		
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale	
Topic: Development Strategy					
Spatial Objectives ▪ The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population. ▪ The Plan must help create healthy and inclusive communities ▪ The Plan must demonstrate that only good quality design is acceptable and ensure that local heritage is respected and protected ▪ The Plan must encourage the sustainable management of resources and minimise waste ▪ The Plan must ensure residents have access to high quality, inclusive open spaces and the wider countryside and help protect these from inappropriate development					
▪ To increase the level of participation in the democratic process. ▪ To improve the level of skills, education and training. ▪ To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities. ▪ To improve the quality of the built environment. ▪ To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations. ▪ To diversify and strengthen the local economy.	Sustainable Development	Question S1: Should the Council's commitment to sustainable development be highlighted in the Local Plan?	Option 1: Include a policy in the Local Plan which promotes sustainable development. <u>Potential Policy</u> When determining planning applications the Council will take a positive approach to encourage sustainable development. The Council will work pro-actively with applicants to find solutions that allow suitable proposals for sustainable developments to be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that helps the Council meet the Local Plan Vision and Objectives. Planning applications that accord with the Development Plan will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise, taking into account whether: Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or Specific policies in the Framework indicate that development should be restricted.	A1	Options 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.
			Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to encourage sustainable development		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question S2: Should the Local Plan identify what it considers to be sustainable development?	Option 1: Include a policy which makes clear which factors are taken into account when determining the sustainability of a proposal <u>Potential Policy</u> Subject to other Development Plan policies which may determine the suitability of particular sites, all proposals will be required to meet all of the following criteria, taking into account the scale and magnitude of impact and any associated mitigation by: a) Improving accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport for main travel purposes, particularly from areas of employment and retail, leisure and education facilities; b) Improving road safety and reducing congestion; c) Improving access to necessary services, facilities and infrastructure taking account of plans to provide infrastructure; d) Ensuring that the health, safety and environmental effects of noise, smell, dust, light, vibration, fumes or other forms of pollution or nuisance arising from the proposed development including from associated traffic are within acceptable levels; e) Avoiding undue impact on the residential amenity of existing and committed dwellings, particularly privacy, security and natural light; f) Avoiding undue impact from existing or committed developments on the health, safety or amenity of occupants or users of the proposed development; g) Maintaining or enhancing of the character, appearance and historic interest of related landscapes, settlements, street scenes, buildings, open spaces, trees and other environmental assets; h) avoiding undue impact upon biodiversity and geodiversity; i) Ensuring that construction and demolition materials are re-used on the site if possible; j) Avoiding undue impact on mineral extraction and agricultural production	A1	Options 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.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details			
		The Development Strategy	Question S3: What should the Council's development strategy be for the next 15	Option 1: The Council should continue to pursue and develop an overarching strategy of sustainable growth throughout the Local Plan period, with the focus being the regeneration of Barrow. Sustainable development in Dalton, Askam & Ireleth and the cordon villages will continue within the existing settlement boundaries.	C1

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		year period?	(The government's approach to sustainable development is discussed above. There is a clear emphasis on positive growth in the NPPF, particularly in relation to housing.).		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.
			Option 2: The Council pursue an overarching strategy of stabilisation to facilitate future population growth in the latter stage of the Local Plan period. Current national guidance and legislation, emphasising growth and economic competitiveness, are based on notions of a simple linear model of growth based on investment and profit. It has been argued that this is one of the causes of the 'spiral of decline' that shrinking towns and cities can find themselves in. It is apparent that Barrow Borough cannot rely, in the foreseeable future, on external funding to deliver either regeneration projects or initiatives aimed at addressing local issues. A strategic shift to stabilisation rather than growth would allow the development of planning policy aimed at facilitating small scale and/or low cost community based initiatives, allowing the redirection of the limited local funding available. It may also be possible to attract European funding, as the issue of shrinking towns and cities continues to be recognised at this level. Flexible, criteria-based planning policies, aligned with other local strategic policies, can foster the social, environmental and economic conditions necessary to facilitate growth in the future. This option can allow for this, in the latter stages of the Plan period and, in doing so, does comply with the requirements of the NPPF, although not in the conventional manner, which is for continued linear growth and development.	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects. If the option of stabilisation was pursued, it could result in more people leaving the Borough if employment opportunities were more limited.
			Option 3: The Council should pursue an overarching strategy of sustainable balanced growth, redistributing development across the Borough to improve the residential environment of the central Barrow area and also allow an increased amount of development in Dalton and/or Askam. A balance must be struck in planning policy in order to try and stabilise the negative trends, and the effects of these, by facilitating sustainable growth in accordance with the NPPF. For Barrow Borough the effects of the negative trends have been most acutely experienced in Barrow town centre, compared to the smaller town of Dalton and settlements of Askam & Ireleth and the outlying villages. Flexible, criteria-based planning policies, aligned with other local strategic policies, can foster the social, environmental and economic conditions necessary to promote positive trends able to sustain growth.	C1	Options 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. The effect of this option would largely be dependent upon how much development was directed to Dalton and Askam, particularly as Askam is located near to the Duddon Estuary Site.
			Option 4: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Design	Question S4: Should the Local Plan contain an over-arching design policy?	Option 1: Include an over-arching design policy to be applied for all proposals for development to be assessed against <u>Potential Policy</u> New development must be of a high quality design, which will support the creation of attractive, vibrant places. Designs will be specific to the site and must demonstrate a clear process that analyses and responds to the characteristics of the site and its context. Proposals must demonstrate clearly how they: a) Integrate with and where possible enhancing the character of the adjoining built and natural environment, particularly affected heritage assets; b) Make the most effective and efficient use of the site and any existing buildings upon it; c) Create clearly distinguishable, well defined and designed public and private spaces that are attractive, accessible, coherent and safe and provide a stimulating environment; d) Allow an inclusive permeability and ease of movement within the site and with surrounding areas, placing the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport above those of the motorist, depending on the nature and function of the uses proposed; e) Create a place that is easy to find your way around with routes defined by a well-structured building layout; f) Prioritise building and landscape form over parking and roads, so that vehicular requirements do not dominate the sites appearance and character;	A1	Options 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.

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
			g) Exhibit design quality using design cues and materials appropriate to the area, locally sourced wherever possible; h) Respect the distinctive character of the local landscape, protecting and incorporating key environmental assets of the area, including topography, landmarks, views, trees, hedgerows, habitats, heritage assets and skylines. Where no discernible or positive character exists, creating a meaningful hierarchy of space that combines to create a sense of place. i) Create layouts that are inclusive and promote health, well-being, community cohesion and public safety; j) Incorporate public art where this is feasible and where it can contribute to design objectives; k) Ensure that development is usable by different age groups and people with disabilities; l) Integrate into landscaping, where relevant, sustainable urban drainage systems of a an appropriate form and scale.		
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details		
		Question S5: Should the Local Plan contain a policy relating to landscaping?	Option 1: Include an over-arching landscaping policy <u>Potential Policy</u> A Landscaping Scheme will be required as part of a planning application or by condition where development will have a significant impact upon the surrounding environment or where the development occupies a site in a prominent location. All soft landscaping, all existing trees, shrubs and planted areas should be shown along with details of any protective measures proposed. Details of new trees, shrubs and planted areas in terms of species, density, size, spacing and position should be included. Native species should be used with decorative species used only for accent purposes in support of other design objectives. Proposals must demonstrate that any soft landscaping proposed will have a positive visual impact upon the area and is able to survive in its environment. In terms of hard landscaping, materials used must of a colour and texture appropriate to the locally distinctive character of the area, be durable, practical for the proposed use under a variety of weather conditions.	A1	Options 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. The inclusion of a policy as set out in option 1 could however be positive, as it would seek to enhance opportunities for biodiversity and could strengthen ecological networks across the Borough, although likely to be on a minor scale.
			Option 2: Do not include a specific policy relating to landscaping but include only the supporting text.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
		Question S6: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to ensure development fronting onto a strategic route is of high quality?	Option 1: Include a policy containing standards for development along Strategic Routes <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals fronting onto or accessing a Strategic Route will need to demonstrate how they will enhance or conserve street-scene character through the use of active frontage, suitable landscaping, boundary treatments and the sensitive design of signage, advertising and lighting where required.	A1	Options 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.
			Option 2: Include a policy setting standards for development along Strategic Routes in the design standards chapter of the Local Plan rather than the employment chapter.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question S7: Should development briefs be produced for each allocated site?	Option 1: The Council produce development briefs for each allocated site for developers to follow which include what the authority considers acceptable in terms of design, house typologies, layout and scale. The briefs will also refer to the need for surface water drainage assessments, the use of sustainable drainage systems and where sites are potentially contaminated, desk top studies, site investigations and remediation strategies as appropriate. They will also need to take into account the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	A1	Options 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.
			Option 2: Produce a list of criteria to help guide developers producing development briefs as part of an application for development on windfall sites. Require developers to demonstrate how the criteria has been taken into account.		
			Option 3: Both options 1 and 2 above.		
			Option 4: Let the market decide		
			Option 5: Other option.		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal		
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale	
Topic: Climate Change and Pollution					
Spatial Objectives - The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population - The Plan must encourage the sustainable management of resources and minimise waste - The Plan must protect and enhance habitats and species and help promote them as a key to sustainable development					
- To protect and enhance biodiversity - To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations. - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. - To improve water quality and water resources. - To restore and protect land and soil. - To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities. - To diversify and strengthen the local economy.	Coastal and Watercourse Management	Question C1: How should the Local Plan manage flood risk and erosion?	Option 1: Include a policy that supports sustainable flood defence and erosion prevention measures. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will support natural defence measures to protect against coastal and fluvial flooding and erosion in the Borough. However, where the implementation of natural defences is not feasible or viable, the Council will support new defence structures. All new defence measures will be subject to the following criteria: a) Measures are designed and incorporated to enhance biodiversity; b) There will be no significant harm to natural coastal processes, habitats, geodiversity and historic sites; c) Opportunities are maximised to enhance the Cumbria Coastal Way or other public right of way, where the defences are situated on or adjacent to such a public right of way; and d) The open character of the undeveloped coast is maintained. Development will not unacceptably encroach on or restrict access to a watercourse. Buffer strips between watercourses and development will be required to protect and enhance habitat value and water quality, while ensuring access for flood defence purposes is retained. The width of the buffer will be dependent upon a number of factors, including the type of development proposed and the findings of any ecological surveys accompanying the application. Designs that incorporate watercourses into development proposals as a feature will be encouraged and measures should be implemented that deter future development, including domestic gardens, extending into the buffer.	C1	Options 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.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
		Question C2: How should the Local Plan ensure that new development does not detrimentally impact upon the coast?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy that protects the coast from the adverse effects of development.	A2	Option intends to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
			<u>Potential Policy</u> Development in a coastal location will only be permitted where: a) There will be no significant harm to natural coastal processes, including increasing the risk of flooding, coastal erosion and instability; b) There will be no significant harm to habitats, geodiversity and historic sites; c) The capacity of the coast to form a natural sea defence or adjust to changes in conditions without risk to life or property will not be prejudiced; d) There will not be an increase in the need for additional sea walls or other civil engineering works for coastal protection purposes except where necessary to protect existing investment; e) The open character of the undeveloped coast is maintained; f) Local fisheries will not be prejudiced; g) There will be no unacceptable adverse effect on people’s enjoyment of natural landscape character; h) There will be no adverse effect on the recreational activities at the coast.		Option includes criteria to ensure no significant harm to habitats or geodiversity.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.	
	Water Quality and Efficiency	Question C3: How can the Local Plan contribute towards water management?	Option 1: Include the following policy: <u>Potential Policy</u> All new development will minimise its impacts on the environment through the following measures: a) New development will achieve the minimum standards for potable water efficiency, as defined in the Code for Sustainable Homes. This could include integrating water efficient fittings and appliances, water recycling or other appropriate measures that minimise the use of potable mains water and which recycle and conserve water resources. b) Developers will submit a Drainage Strategy that shows how foul and surface water will be effectively managed. c) The external use of SuDS will be integrated into the development where appropriate. Such SuDS will be of a high design standard and will benefit biodiversity. The retrofitting of SuDS in locations that generate surface water run-off will be supported, subject to criterion (c)	A1 / A3	Options 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. This option is positive as it includes criteria to ensure sustainable use of water resources.

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
			above.		
			Option 2: Leave to Building Control legislation as amended	A1	Options 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.
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Derelict and Contaminated Land	Question C4: What approach should the Local Plan use to ensure appropriate investigation and remediation of contaminated land?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy seeking appropriate investigation and remediation of contaminated and unstable land. <u>Potential Policy</u> <i>Contaminated Land</i> On land known to be or suspected of being contaminated, or where development may result in the release of contaminants from adjoining land, development will only be permitted where: a) It can be demonstrated that there is no significant harm, or risk of significant harm, to health and wellbeing and the environment, including pollution of any watercourse or controlled waters. b) Any necessary remedial action is undertaken to safeguard users or occupiers of the site or neighbouring land, and that the environment and any buildings or services during development are protected from contamination. All investigations should be carried out in accordance with the advice set out in 'Development of Potentially Contaminated Land and Sensitive End Uses – An Essential Guide for Developers' or any subsequent update of this guidance. Where the proposed use would be particularly vulnerable to the presence of contamination (i.e. residential) the planning application must be supported by an appropriate assessment of on site contamination in accordance with the above mentioned document. <i>Unstable Land</i> On land known or suspected of being unstable, development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there is no significant harm to health and wellbeing and the environment, and that any necessary remedial action is undertaken to safeguard users or occupiers of the site or neighbouring land. Where the proposed use would be particularly vulnerable to land instability, the planning application must be supported by a risk assessment report that demonstrates that adequate and environmentally acceptable mitigation measures are in place.	A1 / A3	Options 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. This option is positive as it encourages appropriate remediation of land across the Borough.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	Question C5: How should the Local Plan facilitate the provision of renewable energy in new development?	Option 1: The Local Plan should promote renewable energy in new development; or	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 2: The Local Plan should require that new development should generate at least 10% of its energy needs from on-site renewables. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will encourage the energy efficient design of buildings and their layout and orientation on site. All new residential developments of more than ten dwellings and new non-residential developments above a threshold of 1,000sqm will be expected to incorporate renewable energy production equipment to provide at least 10% of predicted energy requirements.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
		Question C6: How should the Council ensure that renewable and low carbon energy proposals are acceptable?	Option 1: Renewable energy proposals should be assessed against a specific criteria based policy for energy production in the Local Plan. <u>Potential Policy</u> In order to contribute towards the achievement of national renewable energy targets the Council will support development of new sources of renewable energy provided	C1	This option will lead to development, although it does not specify where the sites will be located, the type of renewable energy proposed or

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		that: a) Measures are taken to avoid and where appropriate mitigate any negative impacts of the effects on local amenity resulting from development, construction and operation of the renewable energy schemes; and b) The visual impact can be accommodated within the landscape and the development would not give rise to an unacceptable adverse cumulative impact when considered in the context of other existing or consented developments; and c) Proposals do not have an unacceptable adverse effect on nature conservation, biodiversity and geodiversity; and d) The site is accessible by suitable routes for construction and maintenance and the development of supporting infrastructure does not in itself result in unacceptable adverse impacts, including upon other infrastructure providers; and e) Developers have engaged with the community and local authority at an early stage prior to the formal submission of any proposals; and f) Large scale renewable energy developments make provision for direct community benefits over the period of the development.		the scale of renewable energy operation, therefore, there is the potential for this option to have a significant adverse effect on one or more of the Natura 2000 sites.
		Option 2: The Local Plan should allocate sites for renewable and low carbon energy production.	C1	This option will lead to development, although it does not specify where the sites will be located, the type of renewable energy proposed or the scale of renewable energy operation, therefore, there is the potential for this option to have a significant adverse effect on one or more of the Natura 2000 sites.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal		
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale	
Topic: Infrastructure					
Spatial Objectives - The Plan must help create healthy and inclusive communities - The Plan must demonstrate, along with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, that efficient and integrated infrastructure networks are in place to support growth and development					
- To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces. - To improve the level of skills, education and training. - To improve the health and well-being of people. - To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history. - To improve water quality and water resources. - To improve access to jobs. - To diversify and strengthen the local economy. - To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Development and Infrastructure	Question I1: How should the Local Plan ensure that developers contribute towards the required infrastructure, services and facilities to support new development?	Option 1: Include a policy that requires contributions for the infrastructure, services and facilities to support new development. <u>Potential Policy</u> New development should make the most efficient use of existing infrastructure where there is capacity. Where developments will create additional need for improvements / provision of infrastructure, services or facilities or exacerbate an existing deficiency, contributions will be sought to ensure that the appropriate enhancements / improvements are made, and appropriate management arrangements are in place. The types of infrastructure that developments may be required to provide contributions towards include, but are not limited to: - Utilities and waste (where the provision does not fall within the utility providers legislative obligations); - Flood prevention and sustainable drainage measures; - Transport (highway, rail, bus and cycle / footpath network and any associated facilities); - Community Infrastructure including health, education, libraries, public realm and community facilities; - Green Infrastructure (such as outdoor sports facilities, open space, parks, allotments, play areas, enhancing and conserving biodiversity and management of environmentally sensitive areas); and - Climate change and energy initiatives through allowable solutions; Where appropriate, the Council will permit developers to provide the necessary infrastructure themselves as part of their development proposals, rather than making financial contributions, subject to agreement with relevant consultees.	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.
	Accessing Community Facilities	Question I2: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect community facilities?	Option 2: Other option, please provide details.		
			Option 1: The Local Plan should identify particular locations where community facilities should be protected.	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.
			Option 2: The Local Plan should include a policy that protects the loss of community facilities across the Borough. <u>Potential Policy</u> Community facilities that serve the requirements of local people and which are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport will be protected. Community facilities which benefit the less mobile and which promote health and wellbeing will be given particular protection. The loss of such facilities will only be permitted where: - There will continue to be satisfactory provision of that type of facility elsewhere in the local area; or - It has been demonstrated that there is a need to relocate the facility; or - It has been demonstrated that there is no longer a need or demand for the facility in the local area; or - It has been demonstrated that continued operation of the facility would not be viable; or - The facility will be replaced with a use where the benefits clearly outweigh the loss of the facility.	A1	Options 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.
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Question I3: What approach should the Local Plan take to ensure new housing development has good access to community facilities?	Option 1: Include a policy that ensures that new development has good access to suitable community facilities. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for new housing development will demonstrate how the existing local community facilities will be suitable and accessible for the users of the proposed development. Where such facilities are not suitable and accessible, development proposals for housing developments should provide appropriate community facilities to fulfil the needs created by the proposed development, or a contribution towards the provision of the facilities where this is considered more applicable. Community facilities will relate directly and be fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development. In assessing whether a contribution from a particular site is appropriate the Borough Council will have due regard to the following considerations: - The size of the site; and - The nature of the proposals and the suitability of the site for providing community facilities.	A1	Options 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.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details.		
	Enhancing Sustainable Travel Choices	Option 1: Include a policy that ensures new developments are designed to facilitate and promote walking and cycling and reduce reliance on the private car. <u>Potential Policy</u> Development will need to provide direct and safe access to the existing footpath and cycle network accessing green space, shopping, schools, health and other amenities. Where this would require the provision of links beyond the development site, an appropriate planning obligation will be negotiated between the local planning authority and the applicant. Secure cycle parking provision, in accordance with the Council's adopted guidelines, will be required in all new car parks, particularly those associated with employment, retail, leisure and educational developments. In addition the Authority will encourage the provision of shower facilities at employment-generating developments. Pedestrian and cycle routes within new developments must be well lit so as to create a safe, attractive and useable environment for all. Development proposals located on, or adjacent to, a proposed network of cycle routes should incorporate the appropriate section of route, and / or links to it. Where development affects the line of an existing route, the route will be required to be reinstated, or an acceptable alternative provided. The continuing integrity of the route should be maintained through the construction process. Routes, both interim and replacement, should be constructed to a standard and design acceptable to the Council and consistent with the Green Infrastructure Strategy requirements.	A1	Options 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. These options encourage a reduction in vehicular traffic resulting in an improvement in air quality which will be a positive impact for the Borough.
		Option 2: Include a policy that ensures good access to bus services to serve new development, based upon locally derived standards.		
		Option 3: Include a policy that supports electric vehicle charging infrastructure in new development. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will support the integration of vehicle charging infrastructure within new development.		
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details.		
			O	Further details of option required.
	Travel Plans	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy specifically requiring Travel Plans for all sites that meet a certain threshold.	A1	Options 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.
		Option 2: The requirement for a Travel Plan should be determined on a case by case basis.		
		Option 3: Where the objectives of a Travel Plan are not met on time, developer contributions should be required to enable further mitigation measures to be achieved. Such contributions would be used by the County Council to develop such measures, in agreement with Barrow Borough Council.		
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details.		

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Parking	Question I6: Which of the following approaches is most appropriate in terms of dealing with the provision of car parking?	Option 1: Continue to apply the parking standards in the “Parking Guidelines in Cumbria” SPG.	A1	Options 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.
			Option 2: The Council should set its own parking standards which are linked to the accessibility of different areas of the Borough.		
			Option 3: Let the private sector decide parking standards for each individual planning application.		
			Option 4: Other option, please provide details.		
	External Transport Links	Question I7: What should be the approach to ensuring good external transport links?	Option 1: Include a policy that supports proposals that improve external transport links. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals to improve external transport links will be supported, provided that the environmental and social impacts associated with the proposals are evidenced and properly taken into consideration and with any necessary mitigation measures put into place. In particular, the following improvements will be supported: a) Proposals to improved road safety and journey time reliability from the Borough to the M6. b) Proposals to increase the number and frequency of rail services from Furness to West Cumbria and the West Coast Main line.	C1	Improving external transport links will mean that more people will be likely to travel in and out of the Borough. As the A5087, A5092 and A595 all run alongside Natura 2000 sites, depending on the type and location of improvements proposed, there is a potential for this to result in an adverse effect to one or more of the Natura 2000 sites. This option does however note that the environmental impacts need to be taken in to consideration and mitigation measures proposed where necessary.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details.		
	Tele - communications	Question I8: How should the Local Plan support telecommunications infrastructure whilst minimising impacts on the environment and amenity?	Option 1: Include a policy that supports telecommunications infrastructure whilst ensuring that associated impacts are minimised. <u>Potential Policy</u> Developments which seek to extend or improve connectivity through new telecommunications infrastructure will be supported subject to the following criteria: a) The proposed facility will share an existing mast or antennae or be situated on another appropriate structure or building, unless it is demonstrated that this would be impractical. b) Where the proposed facility is proposed to be situated on a building, the external impact on the building will be minimised. c) The design, appearance and materials of the proposed apparatus and associated structures will minimise its visual impact d) Any new mast will include additional structural capacity to take account of possible future needs from other operators wishing to site share, unless it is demonstrated that such measures are not viable or feasible. e) The proposed apparatus and associated structures will not have an unacceptable impact on the landscape, areas of ecological interest, archaeological sites, conservation areas or buildings of architectural or historic interest.	B1	This option could have an effect but as the policy contains criteria to state that development must not have an unacceptable impact on the landscape and area of ecological interest, this option 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’ even if combined with other effects.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details.		
				O	Further details of option required.
				O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal		
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale	
Topic: Economy					
Spatial Objectives The Plan must help create a strong, sustainable and diverse economy, where business is encouraged and supported.					
- To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities - To improve access to jobs - To diversify and strengthen the local economy - To improve the level of skills, education and training - To improve the health and well-being of people	Demand for land and sites for employment use	Question EM1: Should the Local Plan continue to promote the Waterfront Business Park as the Borough’s Strategic Employment Opportunity Area?	Option 1: Include a policy in the Local Plan which continues to promote the Waterfront Business Park as an Employment Site of Regional Significance	D1	The option 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.
			<u>Potential Policy</u> The Waterfront Business Park, identified as part of the wider Barrow Waterfront regeneration area, is an employment site of regional significance suitable for large scale business development. In addition, proposals seeking to expand the port and its role in supporting the development of the ‘Energy Coast’ will be supported subject to proposals meeting the criteria set out in the Barrow Port Action Area Plan Document (2010) as periodically reviewed.		
			Option 2: The Local Plan de-allocates the Waterfront Business Park as a Strategic Employment Site and development is dealt with through windfall applications.	C1	Options 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. Unknown where windfall sites are to be located.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.	
		Question EM2: Should the Local Plan allocate local employment sites to meet the requirement or should applications for employment uses be judged against a criteria based planning policy?	Option 1: Do not allocate local employment sites through the Local Plan but include a generic, criteria-based policy to be used when determining applications for employment uses. Use the Employment Land Review as a ‘portfolio of sites’ when promoting the Borough to employers and update the document annually to ensure there is always sufficient land available for employment uses. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for new employment uses (classes B1, B2 and B8), or the extension of existing premises used for employment uses, will be approved subject to meeting all of the following criteria: a) The site is located within or directly adjoining the urban boundaries of Barrow, Dalton or within or directly adjoining the development cordons identified in the housing chapter ; b) Site planning, layout and servicing arrangements are developed comprehensively; c) The use will not unduly impact upon the residential amenities of those living nearby due to noise, disturbance from traffic, hours of operation, external storage, light pollution, vibration or airborne emissions including odours; d) The site is capable of being satisfactorily accommodated within the highway network with proposals for major sites (sites over 5000m²), schemes likely to generate in excess of 100 HGV movements daily, or any development that may impact on the Trunk Road network, being informed by a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA); e) The site has been designed to promote accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport; f) The internal layout has suitable space for parking, loading and unloading and any other operational requirements; g) The proposals enhance actual or perceived community safety; h) The development is sustainable in its energy usage, environmental impact, waste management and transport implications; i) Adequate protection of groundwater from pollution from the storage, handling or use of chemicals can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Environment Agency, especially on sites within the St. Bees Sandstone Major Aquifer as shown on the Proposals Map; j) The proposal does not use the best and most versatile agricultural land (grade 3a and above), or impact unduly on the viability or functionality of farms. k) The proposal accords with the criteria set out in the proposals set out in the Development Strategy, specifically those relating to design. There may also be scope for the following types of uses to be accommodated where they meet the criteria above: Industrial/commercial training facilities, specialised leisure uses which cannot be accommodated centrally because	C1	Options 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. If the option is taken not to allocate specific sites, the growth could go anywhere within the Borough.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
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		of their scale or operational requirements/impacts, small scale ancillary facilities which support the functioning of the employment area. Trade counters and retailing from employment premises will be restricted to that ancillary for the main operation of the B1/B2/B8 business.		
		Option 2: Allocate specific sites in Barrow and Dalton for employment uses. Include a separate criteria based policy, similar to that in option 1 above, for use when determining applications for employment uses on windfall sites.	C1	Options 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.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Question EM3: How should the Council deal with proposals for the loss of employment land?	Option 1: Include a policy which requires applicants to demonstrate that the employment use is no longer required or feasible <u>Potential Policy</u> In determining applications for non-employment uses which involve the loss of land and/or buildings which are either identified, currently used or were last used for industrial, business, office or other employment uses, developers will be required to provide a statement to the satisfaction of the council demonstrating that: a) There is no demand for land/buildings in this location for employment purposes, including evidence as to how the site has been marketed over the previous 12 months; b) Interventions to improve the attractiveness of the site for employment uses are not feasible; c) There is a clear need for the proposed use in this locality; d) There are no suitable alternative sites within the locality to meet the need for the proposed use; and e) The proposed redevelopment would not compromise the primary employment function of the locality or the operations of neighbouring users.	A1	Options 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.
		Option 2: Let the market decide the most appropriate use		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Question EM4: Should the Council continue to encourage the re-use of suitable buildings in urban locations for employment use?	Option 1: Include a policy relating to the conversion of buildings for employment use <u>Potential Policy</u> The Authority will support the conversion of buildings, to create employment uses, providing that they satisfy criteria set out in policy x above. Applicants must provide evidence that the building is structurally sound and capable of conversion without major rebuilding, extensions or modifications to the existing structure. Surveys will be required where species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 are thought to be present.	A5	This option steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site. Supporting the conversion of buildings in the urban area will be more positive as there are likely to be more sustainable travel options.
		Option 2: Combine with the policy on rural conversions (see question EM5).	B1	Depending on the size of the building and the proposed employment use, this option 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' even if combined with other effects.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		Question EM5: Should the Council continue to encourage the re-use of suitable buildings in rural locations for employment use?	B1	Depending on the size of the building and the proposed employment use, this option 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' even if combined with other effects.
		Option 1: Include a policy relating to the conversion of buildings for employment use <u>Potential Policy</u> The Authority will support the conversion of buildings in rural areas to create employment uses providing that they satisfy criteria set out in policy x, and the development meets the following criteria: a) Access arrangements are satisfactory; b) Adequate off road parking is provided, or there is adequate on street parking in the immediate area without causing congestion or loss of amenity ; c) The appearance of traditional buildings and features such as walls and gateways are protected as part of the development; d) Their use does not cause a significant loss of amenity to neighbours. Applicants must provide evidence that the building is structurally sound and capable of conversion without major rebuilding, extensions or modifications to the existing structure. Surveys will be required where species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 are thought to be present.		
		Option 2: Combine with the policy on urban conversions (see question EM4).		
	Energy Developments	Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
		Question EM6: Should the area around North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal be identified in the Local Plan as an opportunity area for energy uses?	D1	The option 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.
		Option 1: Identify the area around the North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal as an opportunity area for energy uses <u>Potential Policy</u> The area identified on the proposals map around the North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal is considered to have specific potential and suitability for uses related to the generation and transmission of energy. Energy industry development will be encouraged in this area subject to meeting the criteria in Policy EM1 and the requirements of any accompanying environmental assessments.		
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Economic Diversification	Question EM7: Should the Local Plan promote other economic sectors through the Local Plan, such as tourism, in an attempt to diversify the economy in the Borough?	C1	The effects of this option would depend upon the proposed location for the tourist attraction and the scale and type of attraction proposed.
		Option 1: Include a policy in the Local Plan which promotes tourism development in the Borough. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Local Plan supports the creation, enhancement and expansion of tourist attractions and tourist infrastructure which are of an appropriate scale and are located where the environment and infrastructure can accommodate the visitor impact. Developments must not cause unacceptable levels of disturbance to nearby residents and provide suitable facilities on site to accommodate all visitors including parking provision. Developments must be accessible by public transport unless it relies on a specific geographical resource. Where developments are not accessible by public transport, contributions must be made by the developer to improve accessibility, unless this will be detrimental to the character of the landscape or where there is significant harm to the natural environment.		
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
		Question EM8: Should the Local Plan continue to control the location of touring caravan and camping sites?	A2 / A5	The criterion proposed within the option seeks to protect the natural environment. The policy steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan: Touring caravan and camping sites and proposals for permanent caravan sites will be permitted provided that: a) Suitable access is available from primary or district distributor roads; b) The proposal would not result in harmful additional traffic generation or pose a threat to highway safety; c) The landscape can absorb the proposal without detracting from its overall character; d) The proposal would not result in unacceptable nuisance to sensitive neighbouring uses in terms of noise or traffic; e) There would be no detrimental impact to areas of importance for nature conservation f) Proposals for permanent caravan sites will be expected to include on-site facilities providing clean water, a sanitary disposal unit and adequate fire protection equipment.		
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
				If there was no control over the location of caravan and camping sites, they could locate within or near to Natura 2000 sites and could therefore give rise to significant effects.
	Question EM9: Should the Local Plan continue to protect existing self-catering accommodation?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan: Applications for the change of use of properties which currently or were most recently used to provide self-catering accommodation must include evidence that that use is no longer viable. This would include the premises being advertised on the open market, at a realistic price, for a minimum of 12 months, that no reasonable offer has been refused and that evidence is provided to show the property has been advertised at least four times at roughly equal periods over the previous year in relevant media. Option 2: Other option, please provide details	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.
	Question EM10: Should the Local Plan continue to control the location of self catering holiday accommodation to protect the open countryside?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan: Proposals for new self catering holiday accommodation, or extensions of existing units, will be approved within the urban boundaries of Barrow and Dalton and the development cordons identified, providing the design, siting, layout and access are satisfactory. Conditions will be attached to any planning permission to ensure that letting is on a short term basis. In urban fringe or rural areas, proposals for the conversion of existing buildings to self catering accommodation will be approved where they meet the following criteria: a) The building is structurally sound and capable of conversion without major rebuilding, extension or modification to the existing structure; b) The building is served by a satisfactory access; c) Services are readily available on site; d) The buildings are well related to existing buildings or uses on the site; and e) The number of units is appropriate to its surroundings. Option 2: Other option, please provide details	B1	This option could have an effect as it includes the conversion of existing buildings to self catering accommodation with the urban fringe or rural area, however, it 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' even if combined with other effects.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Question EM11: Should the Local Plan encourage farm diversification?	Option 1: Include a policy which encourages farm diversification schemes in order to support the rural economy <u>Potential Policy (EM8)</u> Farm diversification schemes which create quiet recreation and small scale, sensitively designed visitor attractions and accommodation in the Borough's countryside will be encouraged subject to the following considerations: a) Where they do not harm the character of the open countryside; b) Where there is no significant harm to the natural environment; and c) Where there is sufficient infrastructure to accommodate them. Developments which promote new walking and cycling routes including long-distance routes and linkages to national networks will be particularly welcomed, as will be those which make use of existing suitable buildings.	B1	This option could have an effect as farm diversification schemes could include tourism attractions which could bring more visitors in to the area, however, it 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 option contains specific criteria to state that such developments should be located where they do not harm the natural environment, therefore, any effects would be 'de minimis' even if combined with other effects.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
Topic: Housing					
Spatial Objectives - The Plan must enable communities to grow, ensuring they have access to decent homes in the right locations which are suitable for their needs - The Plan must demonstrate that only good quality design is acceptable and ensure that local heritage is respected and protected - The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population - The Plan must encourage the sustainable management of resources and minimise waste					
- To provide everyone with a decent home - To improve the health and well-being of people - To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history - To improve the quality of the built environment	How Much Housing is Required	Question H1: Do you agree with the Housing Figure of 180 net additional dwellings per annum over the Local Plan period?	Option 1: Yes, the housing figure is appropriate to meet the needs of the Borough.	C1	The effects of this option would largely be dependent upon the location of sites brought forward for housing growth and the quantum of development permitted in such locations. The proposed housing growth figure of 180 units per annum is however relatively low over the plan period.
			Option 2: No, the housing figure is not appropriate to meet the housing needs of the Borough.	O	Further details of option required. If increased quantum of development proposed, there is the potential for effects to be more significant.
	Where Should New Housing Go?	Question H2: How should the Borough's housing allocations be distributed?	Option 1: Distribute sites allocated for housing in accordance with the settlement hierarchy discussed above.	C1	The effects would largely be dependent upon the location of sites brought forward for housing growth and the quantum of development permitted in such locations.
			<u>Potential Policy</u> In order to encourage sustainable growth, the following hierarchy and development of distribution will be used: Housing development will be concentrated in the Principal Centre of Barrow (74%); followed by the Key Centre of Dalton (18%), the Local Centre of Askam & Ireleth (6%) and the rural settlements identified in policy x (2%). Housing development outside the settlements listed in this policy will require exceptional justification. See policy H11.	C1	
			Option 2: Continue with the present approach that does not apportion a percentage of development to different settlements.	C1	
			Option 3: Distribute development on a pro-rata basis according to the existing population distribution.	C1	
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.	
	Question H3: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Askam & Ireleth through the use of Development Cordons? Should the existing development cordon be	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.	
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon and restrict new housing development in Askam and Ireleth	B1		Whilst the location and extent of growth permitted is unknown at
Option 3: Extend the current development cordon to include one or more of the sites shown in Appendix E to allow for some sustainable growth					

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?			this stage, it is likely this option could have an effect, however, it 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' even if combined with other effects.
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Question H4: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Biggar through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and restrict new housing development in Biggar		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required. Access to Biggar is gained through the Morecambe Bay site.
	Question H5: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Lindal through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and restrict new housing development in Lindal		
		Option 3: Extend the current development cordon as shown in map E to allow for some sustainable growth	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Lindal is not near to any of the Natura 2000 sites.
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details		
	Question H6: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Marton through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and restrict new housing development in Marton		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Marton is not near to any of the Natura 2000 sites.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Question H7: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Newton through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and restrict new housing development in Newton		
		Option 3: Extend the current development cordon to include one or more of the sites shown in Appendix H to allow for some sustainable growth	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Newton is not near to any of the Natura 2000 sites.
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details		
	Question H8: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in North Scale through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan (See Appendix I)	A5	This option steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and deal with North Scale as a suburb of Barrow rather than as a separate village	C1	One of the options under question 2 focuses 74% of housing growth to Barrow. Depending on the scale of development permitted and the location of sites identified, there is a potential for effects to the Duddon Estuary site through this option.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Question H9: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Rampside through the use of a Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and restrict new housing development in Rampside		
		Option 3: Extend the current development cordon. Please suggest areas which could be included within the revised cordon.	B1	Whilst the location and extent of growth permitted is unknown at this stage, it is likely this option could have an effect, however, it 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' even if combined with other effects.
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Question H10: Should the Local Plan continue to direct housing in Roa Island through the use of a	Option 1: Retain the existing development cordon identified in the current Local Plan;	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura
		Option 2: Remove the development cordon altogether and restrict new housing development in Roa Island		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Development Cordon? Should the existing development cordon be extended to allow for some sustainable growth in order to maintain the settlement?	Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required. Roa Island is one of the seven islands within the Morecambe Bay SAC/ SPA/ Ramsar site but is linked to the mainland by a causeway.
	Question H11: How should the Local Plan manage residential development in the open countryside?	Option 1: Include the following policy: <u>Potential Policy</u> New housing in the open countryside will be permitted where the Council is satisfied that the proposal meets specific local needs, including provision for rural workers, replacement dwellings and temporary accommodation to support a new rural enterprise. <i>Rural Workers Dwellings</i> 1) Proposals for new-build rural workers dwellings will be permitted in the open countryside where the dwelling is required to meet the essential needs of a rural worker and the following criteria are met: a) The business requires the permanent attendance of a worker on site; b) The need cannot be met by any existing dwelling or other accommodation at the business or in the general locality; c) The business is financially sound and has an evidenced prospect of remaining so; d) The size of the dwelling is appropriate to the need and it is located adjacent to any existing buildings and uses the existing access. <i>Replacement Dwellings</i> 2) The replacement of existing dwellings in the countryside will be permitted where the replacement dwelling will make a positive visual contribution to the rural environment, except where: a) The dwelling is listed as a Building of Special Architectural or Historic Interest or is making a positive contribution to the character of the countryside; or b) The scale of the replacement dwelling does not match the dwelling that it is proposed to replace; or c) The dwelling is derelict (i.e. incapable of being re-inhabited without carrying out works requiring planning permission); or d) The dwelling is the habitat of wildlife species protected by law when expert advice must be sought to establish an appropriate course of action. <i>Temporary Accommodation</i> 3) Accommodation that is required in relation to a new rural enterprise, such as a mobile home or other temporary accommodation, will be approved for a maximum of three years, subject to not causing an undue visual impact on the surrounding countryside or when viewed from a public right of way.	A5	This option steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
	Question H12: How should the Local Plan manage residential extensions in the open countryside?	Option 1: Residential extensions in the open countryside should be managed in accord with the following policy: <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals to extend an existing dwelling in the countryside will be permitted where the appearance of the extended dwelling respects the character of the original building and surrounding landscape with regard to scale, design and use of materials. Option 2: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Question H13: How should the Local Plan ensure that housing development on windfall sites is sustainable?	Option 1: Include a criteria based policy which directs windfall housing development to the most suitable and sustainable sites. <u>Potential Policy</u> Applications for residential development on windfall sites (i.e. sites that are not allocated in the Local Plan) will be permitted where they satisfy all of the following criteria: a) The site makes effective use of previously developed land. Where this is not the case, the applicant should provide justification to demonstrate that there are no suitable brownfield sites available. b) Site planning, layout and servicing arrangements are developed comprehensively; c) Buildings are well designed in terms of siting, grouping, scale, orientation, detailing, external finishes, security	A5	These options would steer a quantum and type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 sites.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		and landscaping in response to the form, scale, character , environmental quality and appearance of the site and the surrounding area; d) An acceptable standard of amenity is created for future residents of the property in terms of sunlighting, daylighting, privacy and ventilation; e) The site is served by a satisfactory access that would not impact unduly on the highway network; f) The site has been designed to promote accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport, as opposed to the private car; g) The development is sustainable in its energy usage, environmental impact, waste management and transport implications; h) The capacity of the current and proposed infrastructure to serve the development is adequate taking into account committed and planned housing development; i) Where spare infrastructure capacity is not available, the site has the ability to provide for the infrastructure requirements it generates, subject to criterion f).		
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details		
	Question H14: What approach should the Local Plan take in relation to housing density?	Option 1: Continue with the current approach, with development built at a minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare across the Borough.	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options, which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.
		Option 2: Development briefs are used to determine the most appropriate density on a site by site basis for allocated sites, whilst the market should decide which densities are brought forward on windfall sites, providing that the scheme meets the design principles set out in this plan.		
		Option 3: A range of densities are developed and applied to best suit the character and requirements of different parts of the Borough.		
		Option 4: The private sector is able to determine densities.		
		Option 5: Other option, please provide details.		
	Phasing of Development	Question H15: What approach should the Local Plan take in considering when sites should be developed?	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options, which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites. Impacts will arise from the decision to build additional housing, as opposed to when they are delivered.
		Option 1: Sites should be phased to allow a sustainable delivery of housing throughout the plan period, taking account of constraints and housing need in different areas.		
		Option 2: Allow the private sector to dictate which sites are brought forward when.		
	Housing Mix	Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H16: What approach should the Local Plan take to delivering a mix of housing in the Borough?	A1	These options will not itself lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy). Impacts are unlikely to arise due to the type of housing that is proposed within the Borough.
		Option 1: Develop a policy that sets out the requirement for a broad mix of different types and sizes of housing on all developments, unless a developer can show that this would render the development unviable. This option would be supported by the SHMA and any relevant and up to date Housing Need Assessment.		
		Option 2: Develop a policy sets out the requirement for a broad mix of different types and sizes of housing on sites over a certain 0.3 hectares, unless a developer can show that this would render the development unviable. This option would be supported by the SHMA and any relevant and up to date Housing Need Assessment.		
		Option 3: Do not include a policy requiring a mix of housing types and sizes. Rather, leave it to the private sector to determine the right mix of house types.		
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details.		
		Question H17: What approach should the Local Plan take in relation to Lifetime Homes?	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy). Impacts are unlikely to arise due to the type of housing that is proposed within the Borough.
		Option 1: All new market homes should be built to Lifetime Homes Standards.		
		Option 2: A percentage of new market homes should be built to Lifetime Homes Standards.		
		Option 3: All new affordable homes should be built to Lifetime Homes Standards.		
		Option 4: A percentage of affordable homes should be built to Lifetime Homes Standards.		
		Option 5: Let the housing market decide, in line with Building Regulations		
		Option 6: Other option, please provide details.		

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Neighbourhood Renewal	Question H18: How can the Local Plan improve the Borough's older housing stock? Should the Local Plan continue to promote housing market renewal as a means of improving the attractiveness of neighbourhoods?	Option 1: Include a policy which continues to promote the clearance and/or redevelopment in areas of greatest need in order to improve the environment in those areas and make them more attractive places to live. <u>Potential Policy</u> In Neighbourhood Renewal Areas the clearance and/or the redevelopment of cleared sites for residential use or other environmental improvements will be permitted where proposals will create a greater mix of accommodation in the neighbourhood, improve choice and increase demand.	B1	This option 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Affordability	Question H19: What is the best way to ensure a supply of affordable housing to meet the identified need?	Option 1: Leave it to the private and social sectors to provide affordable housing	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options, which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.
			Option 2: Include a policy in the Local Plan which requires a specific number of houses to be delivered as part of all housing developments, unless the developer can demonstrate that this would result in the scheme being unviable. Please suggest a specific number of dwellings.		
			Option 3: Include a policy in the Local Plan which requires a specific number of houses to be delivered as part of all housing developments above a certain size unless the developer can demonstrate that this would result in the scheme being unviable. Please suggest a specific number of dwellings and site size threshold.		
			Option 4: Other option, please provide details.		
	Gypsy and Travellers	Question H20: How should the Local Plan address gypsy and travellers accommodation needs identified in the Gypsy and Traveller Assessment 2013?	Option 1: Allocate the site shown in map J as a permanent site specifically for gypsy and travellers. <u>Potential Policy</u> The following site(s) are allocated for and will provide 8 pitches for the accommodation of gypsy and travellers.	B1	These options 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 2: Allocate an alternative, permanent site specifically for gypsy and travellers		
			Option 3 Do not identify/allocate a site/sites for gypsy and travellers in the Local Plan but include a policy which states that the Council will always ensure a suitable, tolerated site/sites is available. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will ensure that, in addition to the authorised Gypsy and Traveller site at Schneider Road, a suitable site of no less than **hectares, will be available for temporary occupation by Gypsy and Travellers, should demand arise.		
			Option 4: Other option, please provide details.		
	House Extensions	Question H21: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to protect resident's sunlight?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan <u>Potential Policy</u> Extensions to dwellings will be permitted unless they adversely affect the amenities of neighbouring properties by virtue of an undue loss of sunlight or daylight or by the creation of an overbearing impact or unacceptable level of enclosure.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
			Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H22: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to protect residents' privacy?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for extensions must demonstrate through good design that an acceptable standard of privacy can be maintained. Where privacy is to be protected by distance alone, a minimum of 21 metres will be required between the facing windows of habitable rooms of different homes. The use of obscure glazing in habitable rooms will not be an acceptable measure to overcome the provisions of this policy if this is deemed to provide a sub-standard level of accommodation.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
			Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H23: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent terracing effects?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan <u>Potential Policy</u> Single or two-storey side extensions will be permitted providing that they are designed to avoid the creation of a terracing effect that would be detrimental to existing townscape character if repeated in a street.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
			Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H24: Should the	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan	A1	These options will not lead to

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		Local Plan contain a policy to control the design of extensions on corner plots?		development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Potential Policy Extensions on corner plots or in other prominent positions will be permitted providing that they are sufficiently well integrated, proportioned and designed to maintain or enhance the character and appearance of the main building, streetscene and the existing spacious character of the area.		
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H25: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which directs the design of extension roofs?	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy Extension roofs will need to match the pitch and materials used on the main building. Eaves must be lower than those on the original building to avoid the creation of a dominant extension in relation to the original dwelling or within the wider streetscene. Flat roof extensions may be acceptable for small scale single storey rear extensions, but not on side extensions or in other prominent positions that would impact unduly on streetscene form and character.		
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H26: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to guide the design of porches?	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy Porches that integrate well with the original building in terms of proportion, solidity and the number and arrangement of openings will be acceptable. Porches that are poorly resolved in relation to the form and character of the original building or that would impact unduly on streetscene character will be resisted.		
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Question H27: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to direct the design of dormer windows	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy Dormer extensions will be permitted providing they are of a scale and appearance appropriate to the form and character of the property and do not impact adversely on existing streetscene character.		
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
Garages and Parking	Question H28: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent the conversion of garages where this would harm highway safety or the streetscene	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy Applications involving the loss of garages or access thereto will be permitted providing it can be demonstrated that sufficient alternative parking provision is available behind the building line or in such other position as will not have an adverse impact on the character of the area or on highway safety.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
	Question H29: Should the Local Plan contain restrictions on the size of new garages?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy New or redeveloped garages must measure a minimum of 2.6 metres wide and 5.5 metres long to provide adequate space for parking.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
	Question H30: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which controls the length of driveways associated with new garages in the interests of highway safety and to protect the character of the streetscene?	Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy Applications for garages will be approved providing the proposed garage is located behind the front building line, a minimum of 6 metres from the highway unless accessed directly from a back street. Proposals must demonstrate that existing streetscene character and highway safety would not be compromised by the proposal.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
	Space around Dwellings	Question H31: Should the Local Plan include a policy which encourages the retention of space around developments in the	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
		Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan Potential Policy Proposals must demonstrate that an appropriate distance between an extension and a shared boundary can be achieved allowing side and rear elevations to be adequately maintained and serviced with respect to the movement of bins, repair and maintenance and emergency access.		

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		interests of streetscene character?	Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
	Question H32: Should the Local Plan include a policy which directs the design of patio areas and balconies in the interests of residential amenity and to protect the character of the streetscene?		Option 1: Include the following policy in the Local Plan <u>Potential Policy</u> The creation of patio areas and balconies over house extensions will be approved providing they do not represent an unacceptable loss of privacy to the occupiers of neighbouring properties or occupy a prominent position such that a detrimental intrusion into streetscene character would be created.	A1	These options will not lead to development (e.g. the option relates to design or qualitative criteria for development, or it is not a land use policy).
			Option 2: Rely on the NPPF to guide development		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
Topic: Retail					
Spatial Objectives - The Plan must help create and protect vibrant, attractive retail centre, which are adaptable to economic change - The Plan must help create a strong, sustainable and diverse economy, where business is encouraged and supported - The Plan must demonstrate that only good quality design is acceptable and ensure that local heritage is respected and protected - The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population					
- To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces - To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities - To improve access to jobs - To diversify and strengthen the local economy - To strengthen the vitality and viability of town and local centres	Vision for Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	Question R1: Is the vision for Barrow and Dalton town centres appropriate to consolidate their vitality?	Option 1: Yes, the vision is appropriate to consolidate the vitality of Barrow and Dalton town centres.	B1	This option 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 2: Alternative option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
	Retail in Barrow Town Centre	Question R2: Where should Barrow's Town Centre be?	Option 1: The boundary of Barrow town centre should be that which is proposed in Appendix M.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Option 2: Alternative option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
		Question R3: Where should Barrow's Primary Shopping Area be?	Option 1: The primary shopping area is the area identified in the existing Local Plan as the Shopping Core (i.e. the pedestrianised area of Dalton Rd and Portland Walk) as shown in Appendix N.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Option 2: The primary shopping area is a wider area which includes Cavendish Street, parts of Scott Street and the indoor and outdoor market area as shown in Appendix O.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
		Question R4: How should the Local Plan set out what will be permitted in Barrow's Primary Shopping Area?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy that controls non-retail uses within the primary shopping area. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for other main town centre uses (i.e. not A1) will be supported within the defined primary shopping area, provided: a) The proposal complements the retail function and makes a positive contribution to the vitality, viability and diversity of the town centre, in terms of maintaining active continuous retail frontages, signage and hours of opening. b) The proposal would not give rise, either alone or cumulatively, to a detrimental effect on the character and amenity of the primary shopping area.	A1	These options 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.
			Option 2: Leave it to market forces to decide what uses take place within the Primary Shopping Area.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question R5: Should the Local Plan include a specific policy requiring developers to undergo a sequential test for retail uses to protect the vitality and viability of Barrow town centre?	Option 1: Include a specific policy which requires retail development, including proposals which involve the removal of conditions restricting the types of goods sold from a unit, to undergo a sequential test. Potential Policy New retail development will be permitted in Barrow town centre. Where clear justification is demonstrated for retail development, to be located out of the town centre, the first alternative should be an edge of centre site. An edge of centre site is one which is within 300 metres of the Primary Shopping Area boundary. An out of centre location is the least preferred option and will only be permitted where clear and detailed justification is provided and accepted by the Local Planning Authority and that no sequentially preferable location would be feasible. Where it can be justified that a particular retail development is unable to be accommodated within the primary shopping area and an edge of centre or out of centre location is proposed, preference will be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the primary shopping area. Proposals for retail uses in edge of centre or out of	B1	This option 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' even if combined with other effects.	

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		centre locations must not prejudice the vitality and /or viability of the town centre as a whole. Proposals for retail uses must be situated in a location which is, or can be made accessible, by a range of means of transport other than the private car and which will not add excessively to the need to travel by private car. Where appropriate the applicant will be required to enter into a suitable legal agreement such as a Section 106 or 278 to provide the necessary access and linkages. Applications for the removal of existing goods restrictions on units within edge of centre or out of centre locations must also comply with this policy and applicants must make clear what the requirements of the operator are in order to ensure the sequential test has been carried out sufficiently.		
		Option 2: Do not include a policy, instead rely on the NPPF and Practice Guidance to direct retail uses to the town centre first.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
	Retail in Dalton	Question R6: Where should Dalton's Town Centre area be?	A4	No development could occur through these options alone, because they are implemented through other Local Plan options which are more detailed and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on Natura 2000 sites.
		Option 1: The Town Centre area is the area identified in the existing Local Plan as the Shopping Core as shown on Map 4.		
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details		
		Question R7: To protect the vitality of Dalton town centre, should the Local Plan restrict non-retail uses in the town centre?	A1	These options 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.
		Option 1: Include a policy to control the uses within the primary shopping area. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for other main town centre uses (i.e. not A1) will be supported within the town centre, provided: a) The proposal complements the retail function and makes a positive contribution to the vitality, viability and diversity of the town centre in terms of maintaining active continuous retail frontages, signage and hours of opening. b) The proposal would not give rise, either alone or cumulatively, to a detrimental effect on the character and amenity of the town centre.		
		Option 2: Leave it to market forces to decide what uses take place within Dalton Town Centre		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
		Question R8: To protect the vitality of Dalton town centre, should the Local Plan restrict retail development outside of the town centre?	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
		Option 1: Include a policy to restrict retail development outside of Dalton town centre. Potential Policy New retail development will be permitted in Dalton town centre. An out of centre location will only be permitted where clear and detailed justification that a sequentially preferable location is unfeasible is provided by the applicant and accepted by the Local Authority. Where retail development cannot be accommodated within the town centre and planning applications for out of centre retail development are clearly justified, preference will be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the town centre. Proposals for retail uses in out of centre locations will meet a specific local need and will not prejudice the vitality and / or viability of the town centre as a whole. Proposals for retail uses will be situated in a location which is, or can be made accessible, by a range of means of transport other than the private car and which will not add excessively to the need to travel by private car.		
		Option 2: Leave it to market forces to decide what uses take place within Dalton Town Centre.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Impact Assessments	Question R9: Should the Local Plan set a local threshold requiring an Impact Assessment on	A1	Options will not themselves lead to development e.g. because they relate to design or other qualitative criteria for

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		sites above a certain size in order to protect the vitality and viability of Barrow and Dalton town centres.	<u>Potential Policy</u> Developments creating new retail floorspace (including conversions) and/or proposals to remove goods restrictions, outside the town centres which cannot be accommodated in locations in the town centre: - Where over 1,000 sq. metres gross floorspace and above outside Barrow primary shopping area, and 500 square metres and above outside Dalton town centre, must be accompanied by a Retail Impact Assessment and a statement from the proposed retail operator of that development stating their firm intention to occupy that space subject to planning permission being granted; - Will be refused if they would prejudice the vitality and/or viability of the town centre as a whole; and - Subject to the above, will only be permitted if they are situated in a location which is, or can be made accessible by a range of means of transport other than the private car and which will not add excessively to the need to travel by private car, as well as satisfying other planning requirements, particularly with regard to the protection of residential amenity. Applicants may be expected to enter into a Section 106/278 Agreement to with the Council to provide access and linkages where appropriate		development, or they are not a land use planning policy.
			Option 2: Do not set a local threshold, instead rely on the thresholds suggested in the NPPF.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Other Main Town Centre Uses (non retail) in Barrow and Dalton	Question R10: Should the Local Plan require developers to undergo a sequential test for other main town centre uses to protect the vitality and viability of town centres?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy which requires other main town centre uses (excluding retail and offices which are referred to elsewhere in this chapter) to undergo a sequential test. <u>Potential Policy</u> To enhance the vitality and viability of Barrow and Dalton Town Centres, new main town centre uses are acceptable in principle within the defined Town Centre. Proposals for main town centre uses, other than retail and office uses, in the edge of centre (within a 300m radius of the Town Centre boundary) will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that there are no suitable sites within the Town Centre. Such uses will only be considered for out of centre locations if there is no suitable site within the Town Centre or edge of centre. Proposals for main town centre uses in edge of centre or out of centre locations must not prejudice the vitality and / or viability of the town centre as a whole. Proposals for main town centre uses will be situated in a location which is, or can be made accessible, by a range of means of transport other than the private car and which will not add excessively to the need to travel by private car. Where appropriate the applicant will be required to enter into a suitable legal agreement such as a Section 106 or 278 Agreement to provide the necessary access and linkages. Applications which are for the removal of existing goods restrictions on units within edge of centre or out of centre locations must also comply with this policy and applicants must make clear what the requirements of the operator are in order to ensure the sequential test has been carried out fully.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details		
		Question R11: Should the Local Plan contain a 'town centre first' approach which requires developers to undergo a sequential test for new office developments to protect the vitality and viability of town centres?	Option 1: Include a policy which requires office developments to undergo a sequential test, giving town centre priority. <u>Potential Policy</u> Office development will be required to undergo a sequential test whereby it must be located according to the following priority. Offices will only be permitted at one of the locations listed below where it can be demonstrated that a site in a higher priority location is either unavailable or unsuitable: - In a town centre - An accessible edge of centre site, the boundary of which defined as being within 300 metres of a town centre, or a location within 500 metres of a public transport interchange; - Other areas acceptable for employment or non-town centre retailing as identified by other plan policy criteria for such uses.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Option 2: Do not include a policy, instead rely solely on the NPPF and Practice Guidance to direct offices to the town centre first.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Question R12: Should the local plan contain policies to protect the amenities of residents, particularly those living within town centres, from noise and traffic associated with taxi offices which operate from a dwelling?	Option 1: The Local Plan should contain a policy similar to the following: <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals to use part of a dwelling as a radio base for a private hire vehicle will normally be permitted where: - No more than one vehicle will be operated from the premises; - Any necessary radio equipment is not detrimental to the general amenities of the area; and - Customers shall not attend the premises.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details		
	Question R13: Should the local plan contain a policy to protect the amenities of residents, particularly those living within town centres, from noise and traffic associated with taxi offices?	Option 1: The Local Plan should contain a policy similar to the following: <u>Potential Policy</u> Planning applications for the use of premises for the control and administration of hackney carriages or private hire vehicles will be permitted providing: - The site is within close proximity to a town centre, local centre or major leisure facility; - The impact upon residential dwellings within the vicinity of the site is considered acceptable, particularly in terms of noise and traffic; - The local highway network can support the additional traffic which will be generated by the use; and - There is adequate off-street parking available within close proximity to the site ensuring all vehicles can be operated from the base	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details		
	Question R14: Should the Local Plan restrict the opening hours of bars and nightclubs within the town centre?	Option 1: Control the opening hours of bars and nightclubs through the Licensing Regime	A1	Options 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.
		Option 2: Restrict the opening hours of new bars and nightclubs within the town centre to 2am through Local Plan policy		
		Option 3: Judge each planning application on its merits by taking into account the building's proximity to residential areas, other evening uses etc. <u>Potential Policy</u> When considering appropriate hours of operation for bars and nightclubs in the town centre, regard will be had to: - The existence of an established evening economy in the area - The character and function of the immediate area - The potential benefits of the proposal for wider community - Impact on residential amenity. The Council will ensure that the planning system is consistent with the licensing system wherever possible.		
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details		
	Question R15: Should the Local Plan restrict the location of hot food takeaways?	Option 1: Restrict the location of hot food takeaways through the Local Plan using a policy similar to that in the current Local Plan <u>Potential Policy</u> Applications for hot food takeaways within Barrow, Dalton and Local Neighbourhood Shopping Centres will be permitted where there is: - No adjoining purely residential property; and - The impact on the amenity to surrounding residential properties is considered acceptable in relation to noise, odour, litter, traffic and parking; and - The impact upon the surrounding retail centre is considered acceptable, particularly in relation to the concentration of takeaway premises and their opening hours; and - Adequate parking space is available nearby.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Restrict the location of hot food takeaways through the Local Plan using a more flexibly worded policy <u>Potential Policy</u> Applications for hot food takeaways, including those which involve the relaxation of opening hours, will be permitted where the applicant submits evidence to show that there will be no adverse impact upon local environmental amenities by reason of in house management procedures, noise, odour, litter, waste disposal, traffic and parking; and there is no adjoining purely residential property.		
		Option 3: Let the market decide the location of hot food takeaways		
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		Question R16: Should the Local Plan restrict the opening hours of hot food takeaways	A1	Options 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.
		Option 1: Control the opening hours of hot food takeaways through the Licensing Regime		
		Option 2: Restrict the hours of opening of hot food takeaways to 3am through the Local Plan		
		Option 3: Judge each application on its merits using one of the potential policies above		
		Option 4: Other option, please provide details		
	Living in Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	Question R17: Should the Local Plan encourage the conversion of upper floors within the town centre?	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 1: Include a policy to encourage the conversion of upper floors within the town centre <u>Potential Policy</u> The conversion of upper floors to residential use will be permitted where this will assist the regeneration of the area and will bring back vacant properties into use, subject to the application of the criteria in the housing chapter relating to new housing development and the site being capable of providing an acceptable level of residential amenity for future occupiers.		
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Question R18: Should the Local Plan identify and protect Residential Protection Areas?		
	Neighbourhood Shopping Centres	Option 1: Continue to protect through policy, the Residential Protection Areas identified in the current Local Plan <u>Potential Policy</u> Conversion from residential to retail or commercial uses will only be permitted in Residential Protection Areas where there is no perceived threat to amenity in terms of opening hours, deliveries, traffic, waste and noise. Elsewhere, within predominantly residential areas, only shops and services not adversely affecting residential amenities will be permitted.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: Only retain the Residential Protection Areas within the town centre using the general theme of the policy to protect other residential areas as appropriate. <u>Potential Policy</u> As above		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Question R19: Should the Local Plan aim to protect neighbourhood shopping centres?		
		Option 1: The Local Plan should continue to protect the neighbourhood shopping centres listed in the current Local Plan. <u>Potential Policy</u> Small scale retail developments, including proposals for changes of use to retail, will be looked upon favourably within the identified neighbourhood shopping centres and within rural villages where it can be demonstrated that the use serves a recognised local need. Applications that involve the loss of local shops and services that serve a recognised local need in residential neighbourhoods will be resisted where there is a need to maintain an adequate provision of essential local shops unless the applicant can demonstrate that the shop is no longer viable. The premises must have been advertised, at a reasonable price, for a minimum of 12 months, no reasonable offer must have been refused and the property must have been advertised on the open market for at least four times in the local media at roughly equal periods over the previous year.	A5	These options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: The Local Plan should continue to protect the neighbourhood shopping centres listed above, making the suggested amendments to the list of neighbourhood shopping centres. <u>Potential Policy</u> As above		
		Option 3: Do not identify neighbourhood shopping centres in the Local Plan and let the market decide which uses occupy those areas.	B1	This option could have an effect depending upon what uses were proposed and in which neighbourhood centre, particularly as currently designated neighbourhood centres such as those in Walney and Barrow Island sit within the Morecambe Bay site. However, it is likely that that any effects

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
					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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 4: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Rural Shops	Question R20: Should the Local Plan aim to protect rural shops and services?	Option 1: The Local Plan should continue to protect rural shops and services and encourage further provision where feasible. Potential Policy Small scale retail developments will be looked upon favourably within the identified villages where it can be demonstrated that the use serves a recognised local need. Applications that involve the loss of local shops, post offices and public houses will be resisted unless the applicant can demonstrate that the business is no longer viable. The premises must have been advertised, at a reasonable price, for a minimum of 12 months, no reasonable offer must have been refused and the property must have been advertised on the open market for at least four times in the local media at roughly equal periods over the previous year.	A5	This option steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Option 2: Leave it to the NPPF and the market to decide.	B1	This option could have an effect if a rural service is lost as it could force individuals to travel to neighbouring settlements which would impact upon travel patterns, although it would be dependent upon specific location which is unknown through this option, however, it is likely that that any effects would not be considered 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
Topic: Heritage and Built Environment					
Spatial Objectives The Plan must demonstrate that only good quality design is acceptable and ensure that local heritage is respected and protected The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population					
- To improve the health and wellbeing of people. - To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history. - To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations. - To improve the quality of the built environment. - To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Heritage Assets	Question HE1: How should the Local Plan protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting?	Option 1: Include an overarching policy that sets out the Council's commitment to protecting and enhancing heritage assets, in accordance with the potential policy below. <u>Potential Policy</u> Within Barrow Borough, heritage assets and their setting will be protected and enhanced in a manner appropriate to their intrinsic historic value and significance, their importance to local character, distinctiveness and sense of place, and to other social, cultural economic or environmental benefits. The Council will maximise the benefits of the Borough's heritage assets through the following measures: a) By protecting and seeking opportunities to enhance heritage assets through Townscape Heritage Initiatives and other measures as appropriate. b) By supporting proposals that include the sustainable re-use, maintenance and repair of listed buildings and other heritage assets, particularly those that have been identified as being at risk. c) By producing a local list of heritage assets that are not designated but which have particular local importance or character which it is desirable to keep. d) By supporting proposals that provide opportunities for learning about the Borough's heritage. Proposals impacting on the setting of heritage assets and / or known or possible archaeological sites will be required to submit a Heritage Statement and / or Archaeological Evaluation, in order that sufficient information is provided to assess the impacts of development on historic environmental assets, together with any proposed mitigation measures.	A3	These options intend to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
			Option 2: The NPPF is sufficient in protecting the Borough's designated heritage assets.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
		Question HE2: Should the Local Plan set out when damage to / or loss of a listed building may be appropriate?	Option 1: Include a criteria-based policy that identifies the circumstances when harm to / or loss of a listed building will be permitted. <u>Potential Policy</u> Alterations, extensions or changes of use to listed buildings, or development in their vicinity, will be expected to have no adverse impact on those elements which contribute to their special architectural or historic interest, including their settings. As set out in Paragraph 133 of the National Planning Policy Framework, proposals which involve substantial harm to, or loss of, a listed building will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where it can be demonstrated that: a) The nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and b) That no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and c) That conservation through grant-funding or some form of charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and d) The harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.	A3	These options intend to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Other option, please provide details.			
	Question HE3: Should the Local Plan set out when development affecting the setting of Conservation Areas may be appropriate?	Option 1: Include a criteria-based policy that identifies when development affecting the setting of a Conservation Area may be appropriate. <u>Potential Policy</u> Development within or affecting the setting of Conservation Areas will only be permitted where it preserves or enhances the character or appearance of the Area. Proposals for all new development, including alterations and extensions to buildings and their re-use, must be sensitive and appropriate to the character of the area. In particular it should: a) Respect the character of existing architecture and any historical associations by having due regard to positioning and grouping of buildings, form, scale, enclosure, detailing and use of traditional materials; b) Respect existing hard and soft landscape features including open space, trees, walls and surfacing; c) Respect traditional plot boundaries and frontage widths; and d) Respect significant views into or out of the Areas.	A3	These options intend to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.	

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		Proposals for the demolition of a building in a conservation area must demonstrate one of the following criteria: a) That it is unrealistic for the building to continue in its existing use and a suitable alternative use cannot be found; b) The building is in poor structural condition and the cost of repairing and maintaining it would be disproportionate to its importance and value; c) The demolition would preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the conservation area.		
		Option 2: Proposals should be determined in line with the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question HE4: Should the Local Plan include a policy that protects scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological features?	Option 1: Include a policy that protects scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological features and their settings. <u>Potential Policy</u> Development that would affect a Scheduled Ancient Monument and / or archaeological features should preserve or enhance the asset, including its setting and any features of archaeological interest. Development which would lead to the loss of, or cause harm to, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings, should be wholly exceptional. The Council will seek to ensure mitigation of archaeological damage through the preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution. When in situ preservation is not justified, the developer will be required to make adequate provision for excavation and recording of assets by the developer to a level that is proportionate to their significance and to the scale of the impact of the proposal.	A3	These options intend to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Proposals should be determined in line with the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal			
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale		
Topic: Natural Environment						
Spatial Objectives ▪ The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population ▪ The Plan must encourage the sustainable management of resources and minimise waste ▪ The Plan must ensure residents have access to high quality, inclusive open spaces and the wider countryside and help protect these from inappropriate development ▪ The Plan must protect and enhance habitats and species and help promote them as a key to sustainable development						
▪ To improve the health and well-being of people ▪ To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity ▪ To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations ▪ To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions ▪ To improve water quality and water resources ▪ To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity ▪ To manage mineral resource sustainably and minimise waste ▪ To diversify and strengthen the local economy	Landscape	Question N1: Should the Local Plan include a specific policy that conserves and enhances landscape character?	Option 1: Yes, the Local Plan should include a policy that conserves and enhances landscape character. <u>Potential Policy</u> New development will need to have regard to its landscape context and will be appropriate to the landscape character type within which it is situated, as identified in the Cumbria Landscape Character Assessment and National Character Area Profile 7: West Cumbria Coastal Plain. Major development will require a Landscape Visual Assessment at the time of submission. Where new development will impact upon the character of the landscape, such impact will need to be minimised and priority will be given to conserving and enhancing the landscape’s distinct assets. Where it is robustly demonstrated that the loss of or damage to the assets is unavoidable, then the unavoidable damage will be mitigated, and unavoidable loss will be compensated for, so that there is no net loss in resources. High protection will be given to the undeveloped coast in order to maintain its openness, tranquillity, heritage and nature conservation value and to maintain the Borough's recreation and tourism appeal. Measures to enhance the character of the Borough's landscape will be supported, with particular importance given to the following: a) Improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism, including managed access to the undeveloped coast. b) The regeneration of unsightly brownfield sites, particularly former industrial sites. c) Increase in tree and woodland cover where such planting complements the scale of the landscape. d) Enhancement of the nature conservation value of the landscape.	A2	Option intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity. The proposed wording of the policy states measures to enhance the character of the Borough will be supported and states there should be improved access to the landscape for recreation and tourism. This needs to be managed to ensure it does not result in significant effects on any Natura 2000 site.	
				Option 2: No, as policies relating to design, green infrastructure, coastal management, renewable energy, heritage and nature conservation will be sufficient for safeguarding and enhancing landscape character.	A1	Options 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.
				Option 3: Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
		Conserving Soil Resources	Question N2: How should the Local Plan safeguard and improve soils?	Option 1: The Local Plan should require new development to produce a Soil Resource Survey and a Soil Resource Plan. <u>Potential Policy</u> New development will safeguard and improve soils that are situated on the site. Applicants for new development will be required to submit a Soil Resource Survey which identifies the quality, characteristics and distribution of the soils on the site. This should be followed by a Soil Resource Plan which sets out how the soils will be managed sustainably during construction.	A1	Options 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.
				Option 2: The Local Plan should require new major residential development to include areas that provide suitable conditions for food growing. <u>Potential Policy</u> Residential development of more than 50 dwellings should include areas within the development that provide suitable conditions for food growing. Such areas should be integrated into the development, taking account of the need for a reliable water supply, shelter and adequate access, and should provide suitable soil quality and depth.	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options within the Local Plan, which are more specific and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on European Sites and associated sensitive areas.
				Option 3: Policies on Landscape; Green Infrastructure; Derelict and Contaminated Land; and Water Management	A1	Options will not themselves lead

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
			and Efficiency are sufficient for safeguarding and improving soils.		to development e.g. because they relate to design or other qualitative criteria for development, or they are not a land use planning policy.
			Option 4: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Nature Conservation and Geodiversity	Question N3: How should the Local Plan protect designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites?	Option 1: Include policies which demonstrate the Council's commitment to protecting biodiversity and geodiversity. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will support development which maintains, protects and enhances biodiversity across the Borough. Proposals for new development should protect, maintain and enhance the quality of biodiversity habitat and improve access to important biodiversity areas, and will be required to show full details of measures to achieve this. There is a presumption in favour of the preservation of sites of international and national importance. Development proposals that would cause a direct or indirect adverse effect on any site of international or national importance, including its qualifying habitats and species will only be permitted where: a) The benefits of the development clearly outweigh the impacts on the site and the wider ecological network; and b) The Council and relevant partner organisations are satisfied that any adverse impacts can be mitigated through appropriate habitat creation, restoration or enhancement on site or in another appropriate location via planning conditions, agreements or obligations. Proposals which may have an impact upon a Natura 2000 site must be accompanied by a Habitat Regulations Assessment. Where an adverse impact is likely, mitigation measures must be agreed by the Council and relevant partner organisations and implemented by the developer. Local wildlife and geological designations such as County wildlife sites, wildlife corridors and regionally important geological sites (RIGS) will be afforded a higher degree of protection from potentially harmful development, unless a strong socioeconomic need can be demonstrated and the development cannot be situated in a less sensitive location. Where there is evidence to suspect the presence of protected species the planning application should be accompanied by a survey assessing their presence and, shall also include appropriate mitigation and compensatory measures to ensure that the proposal is sympathetic to the ecological interests of the site.	A2	Option intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity.
			Option 2: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
		Question N4: How can the Local Plan protect species and non-designated biodiversity sites?	Option 1: Include a policy that ensures that there is no net loss in trees and woodlands. <u>Potential Policy</u> Trees which positively contribute to the visual amenity and environmental value of that location will be protected. New development should not result in the loss of or damage to ancient woodland or veteran or aged trees outside woodland. Proposals for new development should be submitted with landscaping proposals which show how existing trees, hedgerows, ponds and other wildlife features will be integrated into the development. Where this cannot be achieved, the applicant must justify their loss. Where the Council is satisfied that the loss is adequately justified, replacement trees, hedgerows, ponds and other wildlife features will be required. Landscaping proposals should also include new trees and other planting to enhance the landscape of the site and its surroundings as appropriate. Proposals which include landscaping proposals, replacement of wildlife features, new wildlife features, or which integrate existing wildlife features into the development, will be required to demonstrate that measures will be put in place to manage these features as appropriate, including the use of suitable legal agreements.	A2	Option intends to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
			Option 2: Include a more flexible policy that would allow trees, woodlands and other wildlife features to be lost where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Council that the development cannot be located elsewhere and the benefits of the development outweigh the loss.	B1	This option 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal		
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale	
Topic: Green Infrastructure					
Spatial Objectives - The Plan must prepare for climate change in order to ensure it has the least impact on the population - The Plan must demonstrate, along with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, that efficient and integrated infrastructure networks are in place to support growth and development - The Plan must ensure residents have access to high quality, inclusive open spaces and the wider countryside and help protect these from inappropriate development - The Plan must protect and enhance habitats and species and help promote them as a key to sustainable development					
- To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces. - To improve the level of skills, education and training. - To improve the health and well-being of people. - To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history. - To improve water quality and water resources. - To improve access to jobs. - To diversify and strengthen the local economy. - To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Green Infrastructure: A multi-functional resource – Building with Nature	Question GI1: How should the Local Plan best protect and enhance the character and environmental qualities of the Borough’s urban areas and surrounding countryside whilst accommodating the development that the Borough needs?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include an overarching Green Infrastructure policy that requires the production of a Green Infrastructure Strategy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) that identifies the requirements and criteria for the identification of Green Infrastructure within the Borough along with the design principles and criteria necessary to assimilate new development within it as well as the mechanisms to secure its implementation.	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
			<u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will, through the preparation and adoption of a Green Infrastructure Strategy SPD, Masterplans, Development Briefs and Design Codes identify and promote the creation, enhancement and protection of a range of Green Infrastructure assets that contribute to a diverse network of natural and man-made green and blue spaces, links, habitats and landscapes and the mechanisms and funding necessary to secure their delivery. The Council will work with public sector partners, developers and service providers to: (a) Ensure that all new development contributes to the protection and enhancement of the Borough’s distinctive and valued settlement character by integrating a hierarchy of Green Infrastructure spaces around and within new development as the context and setting for coherent place making and identity. (b) Utilise landscape and urban design techniques to assimilate development and its associated infrastructure into sustainable, attractive multi-functional layouts. (c) Integrate sustainable movement choices as a shared focus of layout design that support domestic, recreation and tourist movement opportunities within and beyond the Borough in actively promoting improved health, fitness and well-being. (d) Protect and integrate amenity open spaces, playing fields, sports pitches and play areas within Green Infrastructure supporting the creation of new assets where need is demonstrated. (e) Enhance biodiversity in terms of space, connectivity and habitat for wildlife that allows wildlife to co-exist whilst improving people’s accessibility to nature (f) Include adaptive measures to offset climate change including sustainable urban drainage (SUDs) management and the cooling of urban heat islands (g) Facilitate local food production in allotments, gardens and agriculture (h) Promote the enhancement of all Green Infrastructure assets to ensure that new development contributes to the long term attractiveness, functionality and viability of the Borough as a place to live, work, learn and visit. Investments that when combined foster and encourage community cohesion and an improved quality of life.		
			Option 2: Allow the market to negotiate the requirement for Green Infrastructure on an individual <i>ad hoc</i> site by site basis.		
			Option 3: Other Option. Please provide details.	A5	This option steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Components of Green Infrastructure	Question GI2: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the character and setting of the Borough’s settlements whilst improving the accessibility of its residents to open green spaces?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy that continues to identify and protect established Green Wedges as well as establishing new ones where evidence identifies a need as part of a wider approach to Green Infrastructure. Proposals that would undermine or fail to demonstrate the maintenance or enhancement of the Green Wedge purposes would be refused.	A2
<u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for new Green Wedges and development within Green Wedges will be supported providing that it would be complementary with the characteristics and purposes of the Green Wedge. Proposals that would detract from the value of Green Wedges as a setting for recreation, providing important urban space, visual relief and contrast between residential areas will not be permitted.					
Development adjoining or adjacent to a Green Wedge will need to demonstrate how proposals will respond to and enhance the landscape character of the Green Wedge as well as facilitating any opportunities to improve accessibility. Proposals that do not accord with the Green Wedge purposes or would undermine the character of the Green Wedge boundary will be refused.					
			Option 2: Other option. Please provide details.		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		Question GI3: What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the ability for wildlife to move around easily? Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy that continues to identify and protect established Wildlife Corridors and support extensions as part of a wider approach to Green Infrastructure, including the protection of the landscape features that support wildlife habitat and movement. Where it is necessary for a development to be located within a wildlife corridor suitable mitigation measures will be required. Proposals that would undermine or fail to enhance wildlife objectives would be refused. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals that recognise and contribute to the value and extent of wildlife corridors will be encouraged subject to their meeting the criteria of all other Local Plan policies. Proposals that would adversely affect, directly or indirectly, the integrity of wildlife and the continuity of natural and man-made features that support it will be refused.	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Other option. Please provide details.		
	Question GI4: What approach should the Local Plan take to ensure that development takes into account the connectivity between important green spaces?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy identifying a range of designations that support strategic connections between important green spaces and to ensure that where development is allowed, it accords with a range of criteria designed to control its location, scale, siting, content, arrangement, design and landscaping. <u>Potential Policy</u> The identification of a Green Corridor or development within or adjacent to a Green Corridor identified as part of the Local Plan, an adopted Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) such as a Masterplan, Action Area Plan or site specific Development Brief, will be acceptable providing all of the following criteria are met: - Proposals must demonstrate how existing vegetation and landform features both within and adjacent to the site have been responded to, incorporated or assimilated into a scheme validated by relevant supporting Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments as required; - An ecological survey will be required to determine the nature and extent of ecology within the Green Corridor. Proposals will need to demonstrate how existing or new habitats have been enhanced or established and how such areas are to be managed during and after the construction period. - Landscaping proposals will need to demonstrate that only naturally occurring species are used with the Green Corridor encouraging durable, low-maintenance natural succession. - Proposals must demonstrate how accessibility, activity, infrastructure and development frontage are interwoven into a landscape-dominated layout design. - Movement through the site layout must be designed clearly as a hierarchy. Strategic routes must be identifiable in terms of siting, design and landscaping with sufficient variation in route direction, width and landscape enclosure to contribute to a development's sense of place whilst managing cycle speeds to a safe level. - Capacity to retain surface water drainage within the site will need to be incorporated with the layout as an intrinsic part of the landscape and built form design. - Infrastructure will need to be sited accessibly without being visually prominent. - Proposals will need to comply with any additional detailed site specific policies contained as part of an adopted Masterplan, Action Area Plan or site specific Development Brief Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) - Proposals for sports facilities or formal open space including children's play will be encouraged, subject to evidenced need, providing that any built structures relate closely with existing or proposed built form and not in visually isolated positions within the Green Corridor.	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Other option. Please provide details.		
	Question GI5: How should the Local Plan protect green spaces that contribute to local amenity and street scene character?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy that provides specific protection for areas of formal or informal amenity including underused or despoiled land that contributes positively to community life and streetscene character. <u>Potential Policy</u> Green Spaces within the urban area that make an important contribution to community life, streetscene character and biodiversity will need to be retained. Where development is proposed it will need to be shown how such areas are capable of being protected, incorporated and enhanced as part of a wider landscaping scheme that contributes to sense of place, accessibility and community safety.	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Other option. Please provide details.		
	Question GI6: What approach should the Local Plan take to enhancing the accessibility and	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy to connect Green Infrastructure assets via Green Routes through built-up areas. (If you support this option, where do you think Green Routes might go and why?) <u>Potential Policy</u>	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	connectivity between areas of open green space?	Development areas related by access or proximity to identified opportunities for improved connectivity between areas of open green space will need to contribute financially to the environmental enhancement of Green Routes or incorporate proposals for their improvement as part of their submitted schemes.		be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Other option. Please submit details.		
	Question GI7: How should the Local Plan promote the development of Woodland with the Borough?	Option 1: The Local Plan should include a policy encouraging woodland and tree planting within the Green Infrastructure framework at appropriate locations that would support visual amenity, thermal relief of development areas and focus and enclosure in support of strategic and local movement routes in contributing to the landscaped setting and internal form of development. <u>Potential Policy</u> Development proposals that would create a coherent landscape structure and setting including woodland and tree planting well-connected to existing areas of planting and open space and extending deep into development areas form will be supported. Proposals that seek to implement landscaping in a token, or <i>ad hoc</i> way will be refused.	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
		Option 2: Other option. Please provide details.		

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal			
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale		
Topic: Promoting Healthy Communities						
Spatial Objectives - The Plan must help create healthy and inclusive communities - The Plan must encourage residents, and ensure they have the opportunities, to gain the highest levels of education - The Plan must ensure residents have access to high quality, inclusive open spaces and the wider countryside and help protect these from inappropriate development						
- To improve the health and wellbeing of people. - To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history. - To improve the quality of the built environment. - To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres.	Health	Question HC1: How should the Local Plan promote health and wellbeing?	Option 1: Include a policy that sets out the Council's commitment to promoting health and wellbeing, in accordance with the potential policy below. <u>Potential Policy</u> The Council will encourage development which promotes health and wellbeing by: a) Providing access to a range of types of housing b) Encouraging travel by sustainable means including use of public transport walking and cycling c) Promoting access to and use of open space d) Promoting the use of sustainable construction materials and methods where appropriate e) Protection of the Boroughs natural and heritage assets f) Supporting a range of sport, recreation and leisure pursuits g) Supporting health promotion: Including smoking cessation, healthy eating and breastfeeding campaigns	A1	Options 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.	
			Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on the promotion of health and wellbeing and relies on the NPPF.			
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.			
			Question HC2: Should the Local Plan protect land at Furness General Hospital?	Option 1: Retain a policy protecting land adjacent to the hospital. <u>Potential Policy</u> The land shown on the proposals map on the Abbey Road side of Furness General Hospital is allocated for health related purposes, linked to the use of the hospital.	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Option 2: Remove the current protection for health uses			
				Option 3: Remove the current protection for health uses, but protect as open space providing visual relief and green space around the hospital.	A2	Options intended to conserve or enhance the natural environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
				Option 4: Other option, please provide details.	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Question HC3: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Doctors Surgeries and Health Centres?	Option 1: Include a policy that sets out the Council's approach to Doctors Surgeries and Health Centres. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for the development of new health centres, doctors surgeries, welfare buildings, dentists and other surgeries will be supported where: a) The proposed location is within, or on the edge of the town, neighbourhood or village centre; b) They are accessible by public transport; c) They provide adequate on-site parking, or there is adequate on street parking in the immediate area without causing congestion or loss of amenity; d) Their hours of use will not cause a significant loss of residential amenity.	A5	This option steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Question HC4: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Children's Nurseries?	Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on doctors surgeries and health centres and relies on the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
		Option 1: Include a policy that sets out the Council's approach to Children's Nurseries which cater for more than 6 children at a time.	A5	This option steers a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		<u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for the development of children's nurseries will be supported where: a) The proposed location is sustainable; b) Any outdoor play space is reasonably separated from neighbouring curtilages either through distance or adequate screening/landscaping; c) They provide adequate on-site parking, or there is adequate on street parking for drop off/collection in the immediate area without causing congestion or loss of amenity; d) Their use does not cause a significant loss of residential amenity		
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on children's nurseries and relies on the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
	Question HC5: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on Access to buildings and open spaces?	Option 1: Include a policy on Access.	A1	Options 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.
		<u>Potential Policy</u> Development proposals should make provision for easy, safe and inclusive access to, into, within and egress from buildings spaces and facilities. The layout and design of developments should meet the requirements of accessibility and inclusion for all potential users regardless of disability, age or gender. The Council will have regard to the following criteria when assessing development proposals a) The design of entrances and exits and ease of movement through and between buildings, street furniture, open spaces and pedestrian routes; b) The location of any development proposal in relation to its potential users; c) Accessibility to all transport modes and provision of adequate parking with the appropriate number of parking bays designated for disabled people; d) Provision of on-site facilities such as public toilets and appropriate signage. Additionally, where there is a requirement to submit a Design and Access Statement as part of a planning application it should; a) demonstrate the developments approach to inclusive design; and b) acknowledge compliance with Part M of the Building Regulations (Access to and use of buildings) and refer to BS8300:2009 (British Standards - Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people – Code of practice) where appropriate.		
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not include a policy on Access and relies on the NPPF, and the standards set in building control legislation.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
	Question HC6: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on crime prevention?	Option 1: Include a policy on crime prevention.	A1	Options 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.
		<u>Potential Policy</u> The design, layout and location of new development should contribute towards the creation of a safe and accessible environment, and the prevention of crime, and fear of crime. Developers should: a) Ensure the design, landscaping or any feature does not create isolated or secluded areas; b) Demonstrate the design, layout, screening/landscaping enables a natural surveillance of the surrounding area; c) Incorporate adequate lighting and security measures where appropriate e.g. communal and parking areas; d) Design layouts to promote ownership by residents and encourage use of communal areas e) Create clear and legible pedestrian and cycle routes that prevent unobserved access.		
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on crime prevention and relies on the NPPF.		
	Sport & Recreation	Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	B1	Options 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
		Option 1: The Local Plan contains a policy to promote new leisure facilities. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for the development of new leisure facilities will be supported provided that: a) The proposed location is within the town centre, or if it outside of a town centre a sequential test has been		

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
			applied and no town centre sites are available or appropriate; b) The proposed location is sustainable; c) The proposed scale is appropriate for its location; d) The site is accessible by public transport, walking and cycling; e) Adequate on-site parking is provided, or there is adequate on street parking in the immediate area without causing congestion or loss of amenity; f) The development will not have an adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area, or impact on a town centre.		projects) because the effects are trivial or 'de minimis' even if combined with other effects.
			Option 2: Proposals should be determined in line with the NPPF.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question HC8: Should the Local Plan contain a policy to prevent/restrict development which results in the loss of playing fields, sports pitches or facilities?		Option 1: Include a policy to prevent development which results in the loss of existing open space, sports facilities and recreational buildings and land. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals that would result in a partial or total loss of open space, or would otherwise constitute a change of use within an area of open space to non-sport or recreation uses shall not be permitted unless: a) A satisfactory up-to-date assessment has been undertaken which clearly shows the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or b) The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in a suitable location nearby; or c) Development of a small part of the area of open space would enable improvements to the quality of the rest of the site; or d) The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.	A1	Options 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.
			Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on loss of playing fields, sports pitches or facilities and relies on the NPPF.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question HC9: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for new outdoor sports facilities?		Option 1: Include a policy to support the development of outdoor sports facilities. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for the provision of outdoor sports facilities and associated buildings and infrastructure will be supported provided that: a) The development will not result in the visual harm to the character and appearance of the surroundings, countryside or coast; b) The development will not result in the loss of agricultural land; c) The development would not harm any site of identified nature conservation interest; d) Adequate on-site parking is provided, or there is adequate on street parking in the immediate area without causing congestion or loss of amenity; e) Its use does not cause a significant loss of residential amenity.	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects. Criteria within option 1 confirms that development will only be provided if it does not harm any site of identified nature conservation interest.
			Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on loss of playing fields, sports pitches or facilities and relies on the NPPF.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question HC10: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for multi-use games areas?		Option 1: Include a policy to support the development multi-use games areas (MUGA's). <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for multi-use games areas or all weather kick about areas with floodlighting will be approved where they are situated in the built up areas of towns and villages and residential amenities would not be adversely affected.	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on multi-use games areas and relies on the NPPF.		
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question HC11: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for play areas?		Option 1: Include a policy to support the development of play areas. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for residential development over x units will be required to provide well designed and located children's play space, within close proximity to the development, that is safe and accessible for users. Developers will be expected to provide a commuted sum for a minimum of 5 years maintenance.	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
	Question HC12: Should the Local Plan contain a policy on golf courses?	Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on play areas and relies on the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details		
		Option 1: Include a policy to support proposals for golf courses. <u>Potential Policy</u> New golf courses, or extensions to existing courses, or driving ranges that form part of a golf course will be permitted where: a) They will not adversely affect the character and appearance of the surrounding area; b) They make provision for the retention of important landscape features and appropriate landscaping is provided as part of the course construction, matching the species in its immediate surroundings; c) They will not adversely affect sites of nature conservation value or archaeological or historic importance or the best and most versatile agricultural land; d) Any new buildings essential to the function of the course are of a high standard of design; e) They maintain the public footpath network in the area; f) They will not adversely affect the amenity of residents in the vicinity; and g) The access and car parking arrangements are satisfactory. Proposals for free-standing driving ranges, not related to another recreation use on the land, will not be accepted in the open countryside or protected Green Space.	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects. Criteria within option 1 confirms that development will only be provided if it does not adversely affect sites of nature conservation value.
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on golf courses and relies on the NPPF.	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options within the Local Plan, which are more specific and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on European Sites and associated sensitive areas. The NPPF is silent on the provision of golf courses however promotes sustainable development of tourist and recreation uses within the countryside.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
		Option 1: Include a policy to support the development of stables, riding centres and other equestrian development. <u>Potential Policy</u> Change of use from agriculture to leisure related horse grazing and other horse related development such as riding schools and stabling will be permitted provided that; a) It is not visually intrusive or detrimental to the character of the area; b) The development does not use non-traditional or otherwise visually unacceptable buildings or fencing materials or other semi-permanent equipment; c) The development will not lead to unacceptable erosion of bridleways, woodlands, commons or any other ecologically sensitive area; and d) It does not involve an unacceptable loss of productive farmland, nuisance to residents, pollution of sub soil or water courses, or conflict with vehicular or pedestrian traffic. e) Adequate access and car parking can be achieved. In order to assess fully the impact of proposals for riding schools, the Council will require, as part of the planning application, details of the areas and routes that are intended to be used for horse riding activities. Where appropriate the authority will use section 106 obligations or planning conditions to ensure suitable improvements to such routes.	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects.

SA Objectives	Issue	Options	Screening Appraisal	
			Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on equestrian development and relies on the NPPF.	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options within the Local Plan, which are more specific and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on European Sites and associated sensitive areas. The NPPF makes no specific reference to equestrian development.
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Question HC14: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for allotments?	Option 1: Include a policy to support the development of allotments. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for new allotments will be approved where they are within or adjacent to housing areas and their development is not likely to detract from the visual amenities of nearby housing. Proposals for allotments/leisure plots will not be approved where they are considered to represent an unacceptable visual intrusion into the countryside.	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on allotments and relies on the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.		
	Question HC15: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for despoiled landscapes?	Option 1: Include a policy to support the development of derelict / despoiled sites. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for the reclamation, restoration, enhancement or development of despoiled landscapes will be permitted provided that they would not result in the harmful loss of informal recreation value of the land.	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options within the Local Plan, which are more specific and therefore more appropriate to assess for their effects on European Sites and associated sensitive areas.
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on despoiled landscapes and relies on the NPPF.		
		Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.
	Education & Community	Question HC16: Should the Local Plan contain a policy for education provision?	C1	Options 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.
		Option 1: Include a policy to support the development of sites for education provision. <u>Potential Policy</u> Proposals for the development of education facilities should be located within existing education sites where possible. Where a need can be demonstrated for educational facilities on new sites development should be located in a sustainable and accessible location in order to minimise travel for students. The authority will use suitable powers to upgrade public transport provision to the site where necessary.		
		Option 2: The Local Plan does not contain a policy on education provision and relies on the NPPF.	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options within the Local Plan, which are more specific and therefore more appropriate to

SA Objectives	Issue		Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
					assess for their effects on European Sites and associated sensitive areas.
			Option 3: Other option, please provide details.	O	Further details of option required.

Appendix E: Screening of Housing Sites

Site Number		Site Name	Options	Screening Appraisal	
				Potential Effects Category A-D	Rationale
Housing Sites in Barrow					
1	REC05	Land South of Leece Lane, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 27)	B1	Options 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’ even if combined with other effects.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
2	REC08	Former Brady's Yard, Walney Rd, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 108)	D2	The option 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
			Allocate as an employment site	C1	Options 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. scale of development brought forward.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
3	REC09	Field between Netherby Drive and Ormsgill Lane, Barrow	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 10)	A5	Options steer a quantum of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
4	REC16	Park View school buildings, Barrow	Allocate site as housing site, requiring the potential for the conversion of the buildings to be explored before their demolition (Potential no of dwellings: 50)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
5	REC18	Field to East of Park View School, Barrow	Remove policy protection and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 13)	A5	Options steer a quantum of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain as open space and protect through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.

			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
6	REC19A	Thorncliffe South, Barrow (School buildings section)	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 18)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
7	REC19B	Thorncliffe South (tennis courts/field section)	Retain in current use and protect the site from development through planning policy	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself.
			Allocate full or part of site as housing site, requiring the facilities to be created elsewhere before development commences (Potential no of dwellings: 30)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
8	REC20	Thorncliffe North, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 22)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
9	REC21	No 4 Market St (Social Services), Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 6)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Consider the most suitable uses as part of a Central Barrow Masterplan	O	Further details of option required.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
10	REC24	Land East of Moor Tarn Lane, Barrow	Remove policy protection and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 8)	B1	Options that could have an effect but would not be likely to have a significant (negative) effect on a European site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
11	REC26	Land East of Holbeck, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 150)	C2	Options 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.

			Retain in current use	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
12	REC29	Land West of Breast Mill Beck Rd, Barrow	Broad Locations will only be considered for housing development if there are insufficient specific sites identified to meet the requirement. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
13	REC33	Land East of Yarlside Rd, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 9)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain in current use	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
14	SHL001	Marina Village	Continue to promote the sites existing housing allocation in the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (Potential no of dwellings: 650)	D2	The option 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.
			De-allocate the site through the Local Plan and deal with any future applications as windfall development	C2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
15	SHL002	Salthouse Mills	Continue to promote the sites existing housing allocation in the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (Potential no of dwellings: 250)	D2	The option 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.
			De-allocate the site through the Local Plan and deal with any future applications as windfall development	C2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

16	SHL003	Barrow Island Site BIH2 (Off Farm Street)	Continue to promote the sites existing housing allocation in the Barrow Port Area Action Plan (Potential no of dwellings: 25)	C2	Options 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.
			De-allocate the site through the Local Plan and deal with any future applications as windfall development	C1	Options steer a 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. scale of development brought forward.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
17	SHL010	Park Vale, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 106)	D2	The option 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.
			Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site, requiring the sports facility to be relocated elsewhere	D2	The option 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.
			Retain as open space/sports facility and continue to restrict development through Green Wedge policy	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
18	SHL014	Land to South East of Park View School	Continue to restrict development through policy	A2	Options 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.
			Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 100)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
19	SHL022	Arlington House, Abbey Rd, Barrow	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 13)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Other option, please state	O	Further details of option required.

20	SHL037	E5 Land South of Ashley & Rock, Park Road, Barrow	Continue to allocate site for employment uses	C1	Options steer a 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. scale of development brought forward.
			Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 66)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
21	SHL047	North Central Clearance Area, Barrow	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 42)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
22	SHL059	Former Avon Garden Centre, Mill Lane, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 9)	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
23	SHL061	Former Kwik Save premises, Holker st, Barrow	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: Unknown)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Allocate for alternative use	O	Further details of option required.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
24	SHL065	Former Presbyterian Church, School St	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 10)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
25	SHL063a	Car park opposite former Alfred	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 9)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.

		Barrow School, Duke St	Consider the most suitable uses as part of a Central Barrow Masterplan	O	Further details of option required.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
26	SHL068	Fields to rear of Croslands Park (Holly Croft)	Remove planning policy protection and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 54)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
27	SHL070	Land East of Abbey Meadow, Flass Lane	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 100)	D2	The option 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
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
28	SHL070a	Land to South of Abbey Meadow	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 19)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
29	SHL071	No. 11 smallholding (including building)	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 27)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

30	SHL073	Fields to rear of Sixth Form College & St Bernards	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified to meet the requirement. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	C1	Options 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. quantum of development brought forward.
31	SHL074	Field between Manor Rd and Sixth Form College,	Allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 26)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain as open space and restrict development through policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
32	SHL075	Land North of Listers North	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 72)	D2	The option 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
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
33	SHL078	FGH site, Dalton Lane	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 8)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain as open space and restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
34	SHL079	FGH site, Abbey Rd	Remove policy protection and allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 37)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Continue with current policy and reallocate site for future hospital uses	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.

			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
35	SHL080	Land North of Dungeon Lane	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects.
36	SHL081	Land South of Ormsgill Lane	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 32)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
37	SHL082	Land East of Rakesmoor Lane	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	C1	Options steer a 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 quantum of development brought forward.
38	SHL083	Land East of Holbeck Park Ave	Broad Locations will only be considered for development if there are insufficient specific sites identified. If this is the case, they should only be developed in years 11+.	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
39	SHL085	Land West of Old Rampside Rd	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 87)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

40	SHL087	Long Croft	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 18)	B1	Options 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' even if combined with other effects.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
41	SHL088	Bank Lane/ Middlefield junction	Remove policy protection and allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 6)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
42	SHL089	Land adjacent to Island Tavern, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 15)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
43	SHL090	Land adjacent to Park Vale, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 16)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
44	SHL091	Island Tavern, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 12)	C2	Options 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.

			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
45	SHL094	Land West of Mill Lane, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 26)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
46	SHL095	FGH site, Dalton Lane/Abbey Rd	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 120)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain as open space and restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
47	SHL099a	Hawcoat Park (North)	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 109)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
48	SHL100a	Land North of Westpoint Hse (western section), Solway Drive, Walney	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 13)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain current use	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

49	SHL100b	Land North of Westpoint Hse (Eastern section), Solway Drive, Walney	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 12)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
50	SHL101	Land South of Westpoint Hse, Solway Drive, Walney	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 15)	C2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
51	SHL103	Land off Meadowlands Ave	Allocate site for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 126)	C2	Options 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.
			Retain as open space and restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options intended to conserve the natural environment.
			Other option, please provide	O	Further details of option required.
Housing Sites in Dalton					
1	REC04	Land at Junction of Urswick Rd and railway line	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 18)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain in current use	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
2	REC10	Land to West of Crooklands Brow	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 48)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.

			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
3	REC11	Land North of The Bungalow, nr Hare Ghyll	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 3)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain in current use	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
4	REC25	Land at Greenhills Farm	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 178)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain in current use	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
5	REC34	Site at junction of Long Lane & Newton Rd	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 48)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
6	SHL005	Land at Crooklands Brow	Continue to allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 36)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			De-allocate site	A4	Options that would have no effect because no development could occur through the option itself, as development would be implemented through other options within the Local Plan, which are more specific.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

7	SHL039	E11 Land at East of Ulverston Road	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 42)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Continue to allocate for employment	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			De-allocate site and deal with any future applications as windfall development	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
8	SHL096	Crompton Drive, Dalton	Remove Green Wedge designation and allocate as housing site (Potential no of dwellings: 13)	A5	Options steer a quantum or type of development that can have no foreseeable, direct or indirect effect upon the Natura 2000 site.
			Retain as open space and continue to restrict development through planning policy	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.
9	SHL102	Site South of Long Lane, Dalton	Allocate for housing (Potential no of dwellings: 24)	A7	Options which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because of their location and the fact that there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
			Retain in current use	A2	Options 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.
			Other option, please provide details	O	Further details of option required.

Appendix F: Screening of Plans for Potential In-Combination Effects

Plan name		Location	Stage	Sustainability appraisal or SEA or HRA completed?	Likely effects on European sites?	Clear spatial expression	Comments	Take forward for consideration?
County Level Plans								
Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP)	Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan (2013) (Consultation Spring 2013)	Sustainability Appraisal (2013) HRA (2013)	Possible	No	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	Yes
	Cumbria Minerals and Waste Core Strategy	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2009	Sustainability Appraisal (2008)	Possible	No	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	
	Cumbria Minerals and Waste Generic Development Control Policies	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2009	Sustainability Appraisal (2008)	Possible	No	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	
3rd Cumbria Local Transport Plan (2011-2026)		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2011	SEA (Capita Symonds, 2005)	Unlikely	No	Few ecological impacts identified by SEA.	No
Cumbria Joint Wind Energy SPD		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted	Sustainability Appraisal (2006) Habitats Regulations Assessment (2007)	No apparent effects	No	Guidance relates to minimising landscape and visual impacts of wind energy projects	No
Local Transport Plan for Lancashire (2011–2021)		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Adopted (2011)	Unknown	No	Yes	Deals with major schemes. No potential effects on European sites identified	No
Lancashire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA	Adopted (2009)	Sustainability Appraisal	Possible	Yes	Possible in-combination effects identified	Yes

Plan name	Location	Stage	Sustainability appraisal or SEA or HRA completed?	Likely effects on European sites?	Clear spatial expression	Comments	Take forward for consideration?
	and SAC		incorporating Habitats Regulation Assessment (2007)				
Lancashire Minerals and Waste Site Allocations and Development Policies	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Submission (2011)	Sustainability appraisal (2011) Habitats Regulation Assessment (2011)	Not clear	Yes	Impact is not clear but the text would suggest that potentially significant sustainability effects are possible.	Yes
Barrow Plans							
Barrow Borough Local Plan	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2001, Housing chapter revised in 2006	No	Likely	Yes		Yes
Barrow LDF – Statement of Community Involvement	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Completed statement	No	No	No	Statement deals with public consultation on local planning process	No
Barrow Port Area Action Plan	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2010	Sustainability Appraisal (2007 & 2009) Habitats Regulation Assessment (2009)	Possible	Yes	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	Yes
Walney Island Coast Management Strategy	Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Completed 2000	No	Yes	Yes		Yes
Other Borough Level Plans							
<i>Copeland</i>							
Copeland Local Plan (2001 – 2016) Saved Policies	Overlaps with Duddon Estuary SPA and Morecambe Bay SAC.	Adopted 2006	None found	No	Yes, as part of the Development	As it is difficult to separate the saved policies from the rest of	Yes

Plan name		Location	Stage	Sustainability appraisal or SEA or HRA completed?	Likely effects on European sites?	Clear spatial expression	Comments	Take forward for consideration?
		Within 15km of Morecambe Bay SPA				Plan	the Development Plan, it is in sensible to take it forward for consideration along with the rest of the Development Plan.	
Copeland Core Strategy and Development Management Policies		Overlaps with Duddon Estuary SPA and Morecambe Bay SAC. Within 15km of Morecambe Bay SPA	Adopted 2013	Sustainability Appraisal (2012) and Habitats Regulation Assessment Report (2012)	Possible	Yes, when finished	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	Yes
<i>South Lakeland</i>								
South Lakeland Local Plan Saved Policies		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted (1997) and Alterations (2006)	No	No	Yes, as part of the Development Plan	As it is difficult to separate the saved policies from the rest of the Development Plan, it is in sensible to take it forward for consideration along with the rest of the Development Plan.	Yes
South Lakeland Core Strategy		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2010	Sustainability Appraisal (2008) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (2008)	Possible	No	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	Yes
South Lakeland Land Allocations DPD		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2013	Sustainability Appraisal (2012 and updated 2013) Habitats Regulation Assessment (2012)	Possible	Yes, when finished	Policies identified as having potentially significant sustainability effects.	Yes
<i>Lake District</i>								
Lake District National	Lake District National Park Core	Adjacent to Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon	Adopted 2010	Sustainability Appraisal (2009)	Possible	Yes		Yes

Plan name		Location	Stage	Sustainability appraisal or SEA or HRA completed?	Likely effects on European sites?	Clear spatial expression	Comments	Take forward for consideration?
Park Local Plan	Strategy	Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC						
	Lake District National Park Allocation of Land DPD	Adjacent to Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Mosses SAC	Adopted 2013	None found	Possible	Yes		
Lancaster								
Lancaster District Local Plan Saved Policies		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Adopted 2004	None found	No	Yes, as part of the Development Plan	As it is difficult to separate the saved policies from the rest of the Development Plan, it is in sensible to take it forward for consideration along with the rest of the Development Plan.	Yes
Lancaster District Core Strategy		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Adopted 2008	Sustainability Appraisal 2007	Possible	Yes		Yes
Lancaster City Council Local Plan (Including the Development Management, Site Allocations and Morecambe Area Action Plan DPDs)		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Development Management DPD is at the stage of Proposed Modifications following the public examination. Site Allocations DPD is at Preferred Options Morecambe Area Action	Development Management DPD Sustainability Appraisal (2012) Morecambe Action Plan Sustainability Appraisal (2012)	Possible	Yes		Yes

Plan name		Location	Stage	Sustainability appraisal or SEA or HRA completed?	Likely effects on European sites?	Clear spatial expression	Comments	Take forward for consideration?
			Plan is at publication version					
<i>Wyre</i>								
Wyre Borough Local Plan Saved Policies		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Adopted 1999	None found	No	Yes, as part of the Development Plan	As it is difficult to separate the saved policies from the rest of the Development Plan, it is in sensible to take it forward for consideration along with the rest of the Development Plan.	Yes
Wyre Borough Council Fleetwood Thornton Area Action Plan		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Adopted 2009	Sustainability Appraisal (2009) Appropriate Assessment (2009)	Possible	Yes		Yes
Wyre Borough Council Local Plan		Overlaps with Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Very early stages of preparation	Not at stage yet	Unknown	Yes likely		Yes
<i>Blackpool</i>								
Blackpool Local Transport Plan		Within 5km of Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Adopted (2011)	Not available	None identified from examining the Plan, appears unlikely	Yes	Generally no or positive ecological impacts	No
Blackpool Local Plan	Blackpool Core Strategy	Within 5km of Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	Proposed Submission Core Strategy (June 2014)	Sustainability Appraisal Report (May 2014) HRA Screening Assessment of (May 2014)	Appears unlikely	Yes	The HRA Screening concludes that It is considered that likely significant impacts could occur in relation to four Natura 2000 sites (these include Morecambe Bay	No

Plan name		Location	Stage	Sustainability appraisal or SEA or HRA completed?	Likely effects on European sites?	Clear spatial expression	Comments	Take forward for consideration?
							SPA/Ramsar and Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA/ Ramsar), due to potential disturbance of Annex 1 bird foraging sites situated adjacent to proposed residential and employment development areas to the south of Blackpool and at Whyndyke Farm (South of Mythop Road).	
	Site Allocations and Development Management document	Within 5km of Morecambe Bay SPA and SAC	This has not yet commenced preparation					No