

## Appendix IV: European Sites Screening

### European sites within Plan area

Bredon Hill SAC								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	There are no major roads within 200m of the site; therefore there is no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. However, there is the potential for impacts as a result of increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution.	According to APIS critical loads for nitrogen are being exceeded at the site. However, given that the Violet Click Beetle relies upon decaying timber it is not considered sensitive to the impacts of increased atmospheric pollution.	No	N/A	No	Site is not considered sensitive to the impacts of atmospheric pollution.	N/A	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	There are a number of public paths/tracks and bridleways that run through and around the site. It is unlikely that any infrastructure development (including broadband and telecommunications) will increase levels of noise and light pollution at the site.	Increased recreational activity has the potential to result in physical disturbance (e.g. the removal of decaying wood) of the habitat that supports the Violet Click Beetle. The site is not considered sensitive to noise and light pollution.	Yes	SWDP 5 (Green Infrastructure), 21 (Design), 38 (Local Green Networks) and 39 (Provision of Open Space and Recreation Uses in New Development) will help to mitigate the potential impacts of increased recreation through the provision of alternative areas for recreation and the support of opportunities to enhance biodiversity (and habitats) and reinforce links to existing Green Infrastructure.	?	The policies have the potential act in-combination with the Gloucester, Tewkesbury and Cheltenham Joint Core Strategy as well as the Cotswold Core Strategy.	See previous avoidance/mitigation column.	?

<p>Changes to Water Quality and Levels through increased surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.</p>	<p>There are no pathways for impacts as a result of reduced water quality given the elevation of the site. The site is situated within the Seven Water Resource Zone; there is therefore the potential for increased levels of abstraction to affect water levels at the site.</p>	<p>The Violet Click Beetle relies upon decaying timber so if therefore not considered to be vulnerable to changes in water levels.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>No</b></p>	<p>The Violet Click Beetle relies upon decaying timber so if therefore not considered to be vulnerable to changes in water levels.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>No</b></p>
<p>Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 &amp; 26.</p>	<p>No development is proposed that would result in the direct or indirect loss or fragmentation of designated land or supporting habitat.</p>	<p>The designated feature is sensitive to the loss of supporting habitat; however, there are no pathways for impacts.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>No</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>No</b></p>

Lyppard Grange SAC								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	The site is on the outskirts of Worcester with no major roads (Motorways or A roads) within 200m of the site. It is therefore considered that there is no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. However, there is the potential for impacts as a result of increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution.	The majority of the site is currently in a favourable condition and is not considered sensitive to atmospheric pollution.	No	N/A	No	The majority of the site is currently in a favourable condition and is not considered sensitive to atmospheric pollution.	N/A	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is an area of public open space on the outskirts of Worcester. Development proposed in Worcester City Centre therefore has the potential to increase recreational activity at the site. It is unlikely that any infrastructure development (including broadband and telecommunications) will increase levels of noise and light pollution at the site.	The Natura 2000 data form for the site identifies that it is vulnerable to the effects of recreational pressure. The site is not considered sensitive to noise and light pollution.	Yes	SWDP 5 (Green Infrastructure), 21 (Design), 38 (Local Green Networks) and 39 (Provision of Open Space and Recreation Uses in New Development) will help to mitigate the potential impacts of increased recreation through the provision of alternative areas for recreation and the support of opportunities to enhance biodiversity (and habitats) and reinforce links to existing Green Infrastructure.	?	Given the location of the site on the outskirts of Worcester it is considered unlikely that other plans and programmes will act in-combination with the Core Strategy to have LSE.	See previous avoidance/mitigation column.	No
Changes to Water Quality and Levels through increased	Given the location of proposed development there are no pathways for impacts on surface water run-off or water quality at the site. The site is	Yes, changes in the water level of the ponds have the potential to affect the Great Crested Newts	Yes	SWDP 21 (Design) requires developments to contribute towards maximising opportunities for exceeding national timetables for	No	There is the potential for the policies to act in combination with a number of the plans	Given the uncertainty around in combination effects the	?

<p>surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.</p>	<p>situated within the Seven Water Resource Zone; there is therefore the potential for increased levels of abstraction to affect the water level in the ponds.</p>	<p>that rely upon it during the breeding season (mid-March to mid-May).</p>	<p>water conservation/ efficiency by virtue of their design, layout and use of materials. SWDP 30 (Water Resources Efficiency and Treatment) requires proposals to demonstrate that there are, or will be, adequate water supply in place to serve the whole development and does not permit schemes that would result in an unacceptable risk to the quantity of groundwater or surface water. It also supports development proposals incorporating grey water recycling and encourages the retrofitting of water efficiency measures. The policy requires that for housing proposals the daily non-recycled water use per dwelling must not exceed 105 litres per day per dwelling up to the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016. After this date the required target will be 90 litres per day. For business / commercial proposals up to 1st April 2016, the water use must be such as to satisfy the BREEAM “very good” standard. Beyond 1st April 2016 the BREEAM “excellent” standard must be achieved.</p> <p>The mitigation provided by</p>		<p>and programmes identified in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>policies have been carried forward to AA.</p>	
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				SWDP policies and current regulatory processes (EA Review of Consents) are considered sufficient to address the potential adverse effects of the policies alone on the integrity of the site through increased levels of abstraction.				
Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is situated in the outskirts of Worcester and is surrounded by existing development. There is no development proposed that is likely to result in the loss and/or fragmentation of habitat and therefore no pathway for LSE.	The site is vulnerable to the loss or fragmentation of habitats.	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No

## European sites outside the Plan area

Dixton Woods SAC								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	There are no major roads within 200m of the site; therefore there is no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. However, there is the potential for impacts as a result of increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution.	According to APIS critical loads for nitrogen are being exceeded at the site. However, given that the Violet Click Beetle relies upon decaying timber it is not considered sensitive to the impacts of increased atmospheric pollution.	No	N/A	No	Site is not considered sensitive to the impacts of atmospheric pollution.	N/A	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is approx 2.3 km from the south of the plan boundary. Given the minimal levels of development proposed within 10km of the site it is considered unlikely that proposed development will result in a significant increase in levels of recreational activity. The site lies outside the SWDP area - there is therefore no pathway for increased levels of noise and light pollution.	Increased recreational activity has the potential to result in physical disturbance (e.g. the removal of decaying wood) of the habitat that supports the Violet Click Beetle. However, there are no pathways for LSE.	No	N/A	No	Given the small levels of development proposed within 10km of the site, It is considered unlikely that the policies will contribute to increased levels of recreational activity and therefore in combination effects.	N/A	No
Changes to Water Quality and Levels through increased surface water run-off,	There are no pathways for impact given the elevation of the site and the Violet Click Beetles reliance on decaying timber.	The Violet Click Beetle relies upon decaying timber so if therefore not considered to be vulnerable to reduced water quality and levels.	No	N/A	No	Site is not considered sensitive to the impacts increased surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction.	N/A	No

discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.								
Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	No development is proposed that would result in the direct or indirect loss or fragmentation of designated land or supporting habitat.	The designated feature is sensitive to the loss of supporting habitat; however, there are no pathways for LSE.	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No

Downton Gorge SAC								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	The site is not within 200m of a major road and is approximately 12km away from the Plan boundary; there is therefore no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. Proposed development and associated activities have the potential to contribute to increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution; however, given prevailing winds come from the south west, the location of the site to the Plan area (south) means that impacts are unlikely.	The site is vulnerable to the impacts of atmospheric pollution, in particular lower plants i.e. lichens and bryophytes. However; given the location of the site and prevailing wind direction, there are no pathways for impact.	No	SWDP 4 will help to mitigate the contribution of policies to increased diffuse pollution through the requirement for transport assessments, priority for public transport as well as walking and cycling and the requirement for town centre developments to consider catering to the needs of alternative powered vehicles.	No	Prevailing winds come from the south west, therefore the location of the site to the Plan area (south) means that in combination effects are unlikely.	See previous avoidance/mitigation column.	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is approximately 12km away from the Plan area; it is therefore unlikely that there will be a significant increase in recreational activity as a result of proposed development. The site lies outside the SWDP area - there is therefore no pathway for increased levels of noise and light pollution.	The site is vulnerable to recreational disturbance; however, given its distance from the Plan area it is unlikely that there will be pathways for LSE.	No		No	Given the distance of the site from the plan area it is unlikely that the policies will act in combination with other plans and programmes to have significant effects through increased recreation.	N/A	No
Changes to Water Quality and Levels through increased	The site is upstream of proposed development therefore no pathways for LSE as a result of reduced water quality. The site is situated	The site is considered sensitive to changes in water levels.	Yes	SWDP 21 (Design) requires developments to contribute towards maximising opportunities for exceeding national timetables for	No	There is the potential for the policies to act in combination with a number of the plans	Given the uncertainty around in combination effects the	?

<p>surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.</p>	<p>within the Seven Water Resource Zone; there is therefore the potential for increased levels of abstraction to affect the site.</p>		<p>water conservation/ efficiency by virtue of their design, layout and use of materials. SWDP 30 (Water Resources Efficiency and Treatment) requires proposals to demonstrate that there are, or will be, adequate water supply in place to serve the whole development and does not permit schemes that would result in an unacceptable risk to the quantity of groundwater or surface water. It also supports development proposals incorporating grey water recycling and encourages the retrofitting of water efficiency measures. The policy requires that for housing proposals the daily non-recycled water use per dwelling must not exceed 105 litres per day per dwelling up to the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016. After this date the required target will be 90 litres per day. For business / commercial proposals up to 1st April 2016, the water use must be such as to satisfy the BREEAM “very good” standard. Beyond 1st April 2016 the BREEAM “excellent” standard must be achieved.</p> <p>The mitigation provided by</p>		<p>and programmes identified in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>policies have been carried forward to AA.</p>	
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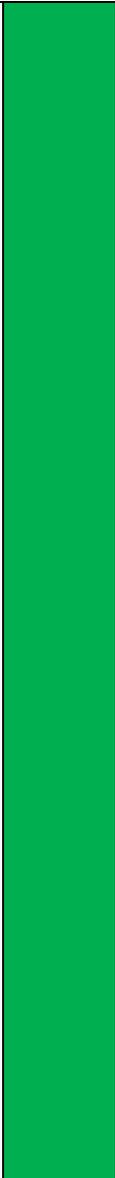
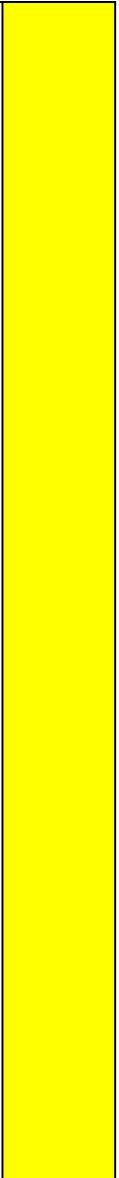
				SWDP policies and current regulatory processes (EA Review of Consents) are considered sufficient to address the potential adverse effects of the policies alone on the integrity of the site through increased levels of abstraction.				
Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	No development is proposed that would result in the direct or indirect loss or fragmentation of designated land or supporting habitat.	There are no pathways for LSE.	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No

River Wye SAC								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	The site is approximately 9km away from the Plan boundary and is unlikely to result in a significant increase in traffic on major roads within 200m of the site. There is therefore no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. Proposed development and associated activities have the potential to contribute to increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution; however, given prevailing winds come from the south west, the location of the site to the Plan area (south west) means that impacts are unlikely.	Yes, inputs of atmospheric nitrogen from increased levels of traffic can contribute to the increase of nutrients in the water and therefore eutrophication. However; given the location of the site and prevailing wind direction, there are no pathways for impact.	No	SWDP 4 will help to mitigate the contribution of policies to increased diffuse pollution through the requirement for transport assessments, priority for public transport as well as walking and cycling and the requirement for town centre developments to consider catering to the needs of alternative powered vehicles.	No	Prevailing winds come from the south west, therefore the location of the site to the Plan area (south) means that in combination effects are unlikely.	See previous avoidance/mitigation column.	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is approximately 9km away from the Plan area; it is therefore unlikely that there will be a significant increase in recreational activity as a result of proposed development. The site lies outside the SWDP area - there is therefore no pathway for increased levels of noise and light pollution.	Yes, the site is vulnerable to the impacts of recreational activity; however, given the distance of the site from the plan area there are no pathways for impact.	No	N/A	No	Given the distance of the site from the Plan area and mitigation provided by other plan policies it is considered unlikely that there will be significant in combination effects through increased recreation.	N/A	No
Changes to Water Quality and Levels	The site is in a different catchment and is approximately 9km away from	Yes, water flow is key factor in maintaining the integrity of the site.	Yes	SWDP 21 (Design) requires developments to contribute towards maximising	No	There is the potential for the policies to act in	Given the uncertainty around in	?

<p>through increased surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.</p>	<p>the Plan area; there are therefore no pathways for LSE as a result of reduced water quality. Increased abstraction has the potential to affect water levels at the site - water is transferred between resource zones by Welsh Water and Severn Trent Water.</p>		<p>opportunities for exceeding national timetables for water conservation/ efficiency by virtue of their design, layout and use of materials. SWDP 30 (Water Resources Efficiency and Treatment) requires proposals to demonstrate that there are, or will be, adequate water supply in place to serve the whole development and does not permit schemes that would result in an unacceptable risk to the quantity of groundwater or surface water. It also supports development proposals incorporating grey water recycling and encourages the retrofitting of water efficiency measures. The policy requires that for housing proposals the daily non-recycled water use per dwelling must not exceed 105 litres per day per dwelling up to the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016. After this date the required target will be 90 litres per day. For business / commercial proposals up to 1st April 2016, the water use must be such as to satisfy the BREEAM "very good" standard. Beyond 1st April 2016 the BREEAM "excellent" standard must be achieved.</p>		<p>combination with a number of the plans and programmes identified in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>combination effects the policies have been carried forward to AA.</p>	
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				The mitigation provided by SWDP policies and current regulatory processes (EA Review of Consents) are considered sufficient to address the potential adverse effects of the policies alone on the integrity of the site through increased levels of abstraction.				
Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	No development is proposed that would result in the direct or indirect loss or fragmentation of designated land or supporting habitat.	There are no pathways for LSE.	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No

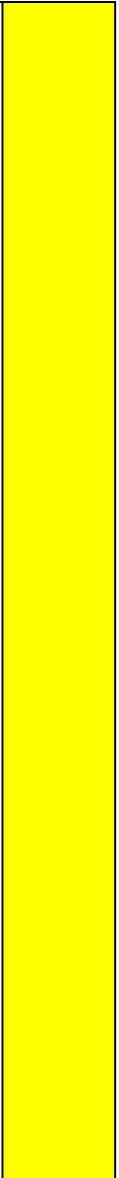
Severn Estuary SPA/ SAC/ Ramsar								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/ vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/ mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/ mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	The site is approximately 22km away from the Plan boundary and is unlikely to result in a significant increase in traffic on major roads within 200m of the site. There is therefore no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. Proposed development and associated activities have the potential to contribute to increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution; however, given prevailing winds come from the south west, the location of the site to the Plan area (south) means that impacts are unlikely.	No, the core management plan for the Severn Estuary European Marine Site identifies that whilst nutrient levels and loadings within the Estuary are considered significant in UK terms, the high natural turbidity of the system negates these high levels, with algal productivity being generally low except in localised hotspots.	No	N/A	No	There is the potential for the Core Strategy to act in-combination with a number of plans and programmes; however, given the prevailing wind direction and the location of the site in relation to proposed development within and surrounding the plan area, it is unlikely that there will be significant effects.	N/A	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is approximately 22km away from the Plan area; it is therefore unlikely that there will be a significant increase in recreational activity as a result of proposed development. The site lies outside the SWDP area - there is therefore no pathway for increased levels of noise and light pollution.	Yes, the site is vulnerable to the impacts of recreational activity; however, given the distance of the site from the plan area there are no pathways for impact.	No	N/A	No	Given the distance of the site from the Plan area and mitigation provided by other plan policies it is considered unlikely that there will be significant in combination effects through increased recreation.	N/A	No
Changes to	The European site is	Yes, the designated	Yes	<u>Water Resources</u>	No	There is the	Given the	?

<p>Water Quality and Levels through increased surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.</p>	<p>downstream from the Plan area and proposed development could result in increased levels sewerage discharge. Increased abstraction has the potential to affect water levels at the site – as the River Severn flows through the Severn Water Resource Zone.</p>	<p>and supporting habitats are vulnerable to reduced water quality and levels.</p>	<p>SWDP 21 (Design) requires developments to contribute towards maximising opportunities for exceeding national timetables for water conservation/ efficiency by virtue of their design, layout and use of materials. SWDP 30 (Water Resources Efficiency and Treatment) requires proposals to demonstrate that there are, or will be, adequate water supply in place to serve the whole development and does not permit schemes that would result in an unacceptable risk to the quantity of groundwater or surface water. It also supports development proposals incorporating grey water recycling and encourages the retrofitting of water efficiency measures. The policy requires that for housing proposals the daily non-recycled water use per dwelling must not exceed 105 litres per day per dwelling up to the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016. After this date the required target will be 90 litres per day. For business / commercial proposals up to 1st April 2016, the water use must be such as to satisfy the BREEAM “very good” standard. Beyond 1st April</p>		<p>potential for the policies to act in combination with a number of the plans and programmes identified in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>uncertainty around in combination effects the policies have been carried forward to AA.</p>	
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				<p>2016 the BREEAM “excellent” standard must be achieved.</p> <p><u>Water Quality</u> SWDP 28 (Management of Flood Risk) requires development to not adversely affect the natural watercourse system which provides the drainage of land. SWDP 29 (Sustainable Drainage Systems) sets out requirements for the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems and the sustainable management of surface water. SWDP 31 (Pollution) requires development proposals be designed in order to avoid any significant adverse impacts, including cumulative ones, on water bodies.</p> <p>The mitigation provided by SWDP policies and current regulatory processes (EA Review of Consents) are considered sufficient to address the potential adverse effects of the policies alone on the integrity of the site through increased levels of abstraction and reduced water quality.</p>				
Habitat loss and fragmentation	No development is proposed that would result in the direct or	There are no pathways for LSE.	No	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>

as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	indirect loss or fragmentation of designated land or supporting habitat.							
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Walmore Common SPA/ Ramsar								
Potential impacts of the Plan	Environmental Pathways	Is the site sensitive/vulnerable to these impacts?	Risk?	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE alone?	Potential impacts of other plans and programmes	Potential avoidance/mitigation	LSE in-comb?
Reduced air quality through increased traffic and emissions from buildings. SWDP Policies: 2, 3 and 7.	The site is approximately 15km away from the Plan boundary and is unlikely to result in a significant increase in traffic on major roads within 200m of the site. There is therefore no pathway for impacts as a result of short range atmospheric pollution. Proposed development and associated activities have the potential to contribute to increased diffuse (long range) atmospheric pollution; however, given prevailing winds come from the south west, the location of the site to the Plan area (south) means that impacts are unlikely.	No, available information on the European site indicates it is not sensitive to the impacts of atmospheric pollution.	No	SWDP 4 will help to mitigate the contribution of policies to increased diffuse pollution through the requirement for transport assessments, priority for public transport as well as walking and cycling and the requirement for town centre developments to consider catering to the needs of alternative powered vehicles.	No	There is the potential for the Core Strategy to act in-combination with a number of plans and programmes; however, given the prevailing wind direction and the location of the site in relation to proposed development within and surrounding the plan area, it is unlikely that there will be significant effects.	See previous avoidance/mitigation column.	No
Increased disturbance - recreational activity and noise and light pollution. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	The site is approximately 15km away from the Plan area; it is therefore unlikely that there will be a significant increase in recreational activity as a result of proposed development. The site lies outside the SWDP area - there is therefore no pathway for increased levels of noise and light pollution.	Yes, the site is vulnerable to the impacts of recreational activity; however, given the distance of the site from the plan area there are no pathways for impact.	No	N/A	No	Given the distance of the site from the Plan area and mitigation provided by other plan policies it is considered unlikely that there will be significant in combination effects through increased recreation.	N/A	No
Changes to	The European site is	Yes, the designated	Yes	<u>Water Resources</u>	No	There is the	Given the	?

<p>Water Quality and Levels through increased surface water run-off, discharges and abstraction. SWDP Policies: 2 and 3.</p>	<p>downstream from the Plan area and proposed development could result in increased levels sewerage discharge. Increased abstraction has the potential to affect water levels at the site as it is situated in the Severn Water Resource Zone.</p>	<p>and supporting habitats are vulnerable to reduced water quality and levels.</p>	<p>SWDP 21 (Design) requires developments to contribute towards maximising opportunities for exceeding national timetables for water conservation/ efficiency by virtue of their design, layout and use of materials. SWDP 30 (Water Resources Efficiency and Treatment) requires proposals to demonstrate that there are, or will be, adequate water supply in place to serve the whole development and does not permit schemes that would result in an unacceptable risk to the quantity of groundwater or surface water. It also supports development proposals incorporating grey water recycling and encourages the retrofitting of water efficiency measures. The policy requires that for housing proposals the daily non-recycled water use per dwelling must not exceed 105 litres per day per dwelling up to the 1st April 2016. After this date the required target will be 90 litres per day. For business / commercial proposals up to 1st April 2016, the water use must be such as to satisfy the BREEAM "very good" standard. Beyond 1st April</p>		<p>potential for the policies to act in combination with a number of the plans and programmes identified in Appendix 2.</p>	<p>uncertainty around in combination effects the policies have been carried forward to AA.</p>	
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				<p>2016 the BREEAM “excellent” standard must be achieved.</p> <p><u>Water Quality</u> SWDP 28 (Management of Flood Risk) requires development to not adversely affect the natural watercourse system which provides the drainage of land. SWDP 29 (Sustainable Drainage Systems) sets out requirements for the incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems and the sustainable management of surface water. SWDP 31 (Pollution) requires development proposals be designed in order to avoid any significant adverse impacts, including cumulative ones, on water bodies.</p> <p>The mitigation provided by SWDP policies and current regulatory processes (EA Review of Consents) are considered sufficient to address the potential adverse effects of the policies alone on the integrity of the site through increased levels of abstraction and reduced water quality.</p>				
Habitat loss and fragmentation	No development is proposed that would result in the direct or	There are no pathways for LSE.	No	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>

as a result of proposed development. SWDP Policies: 2, 3, 7 & 26.	indirect loss or fragmentation of designated land or supporting habitat.							
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