Appendix 4: Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Matrix

Screening Matrix for Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC

Name, location and summary of conservation objectives for the Site	Eversden & Wimpole Woods SAC Grid Ref: TL 340526
	Reason for designation: This site has been designated as a SAC due to the presence of a colony of Barbastelle bats. The woods comprise a mixture of ancient coppice woodland in the Eversden woods and high forest woods likely to be of more recent origin in the Wimpole Woods.
	A colony of Barbastelle bats is present at Wimpole Woods, where the trees are used as a summer maternity roost. Most of the roost sites are within tree crevices. The bats also use the site as a foraging area and some of the woodland is used as a flight path when bats forage outside the site. The Barbastelle bat is one of the UK's rarest mammals.
Are there any other projects	The site is located outside of the Cambridge City boundary, within South Cambridgeshire District Council's area. The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future development of
or plans that together with the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect the Eversden and Wimpole Woods?	Cambridge. The document affects the whole of the local authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the development plan documents which comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the North West Cambridge area action plan, the Cambridge East area action plan. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations. There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the woods, namely the North West Cambridge Area Action Plan and the Cambridge East area action plan. These plans include allocations of land for development.

Other relevant plans:	
Title	Date of Adoption
Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 –Part 2 – Site Option Within Cambridge	s 2013
Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012
Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011
Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010
Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006
Cambridge Local Plan 2006	
Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2007
Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007
Cambridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008
Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	
Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issue and Options 2 – Part 1 Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site	
Options on the Edge of Cambridge	0000
Cambridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
North West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document 	/ p 2011
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Site Specific Proposals Development Plan Document 	c p 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and Transport Proposals 	A p 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map E – Waste Management Proposals 	3 p 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C Mineral Safeguarding Areas 	C p 2011
 The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan Supplementary Planning 	g <mark>⊳ 2011</mark>

Document		
	d Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementary	o 2011
Planning Docum		
	ste Management Design Guide SPD	o 2012
Cambridgeshire Coun		
•	Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and	2011
Strategy		
South Cambridgeshire		
South Cambridgeshire		2007
0	Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010
	Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007
	nge Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
Fen Drayton Former LS	A SPD	2011
Orchard Park Design G	uide SPD	2011
Health Impact Assessm	ent SPD	2011
Landscape in New Deve	lopments SPD	2010
District Design Guide Sl	PD	2010
Affordable Housing SPE		2010
Listed Buildings SPD		2009
Biodiversity SPD		2009
Trees and Development	sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopte	d January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New De		2009
	Conservation Areas SPD	2009
Cottenham Village Desi	gn Statement SPD	2007
	Sypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action		2007
Huntingdonshire Distr		
Huntingdonshire Core S	trategy	2009
Huntingdonshire Develo	pment Management DPD Proposed Submission, 2010	2010
Huntingdon West Area		2011

Local Plan to 2036	In progress
Huntingdonshire Gypsy and Traveller Sites DPD – Issues Report	2009
Central Bedfordshire Council and Luton Borough Council	
Bedfordshire & Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2000-2015,	2005
Managing Waste in New Developments SPD	2006
The Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Strategic Sites and Polices – Submission Document	2012
Hertfordshire County Council	
The Minerals Local Plan 2002 - 2016	2007
Waste Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Document	2012
Waste Site Allocations Local Development Document (currently being progressed towards adoption).	In Progress
Central Bedfordshire	
Central Bedfordshire Council, Core Strategy & Development Management Policies (For North Bedfordshire)	2009
Site Allocations DPD for North Bedfordshire	2011
Saved Local Plan 2007 Policies (2007) and joint Core Strategy (endorsed for	2007
Development Management purposes)	2011
Bedford Core Strategy and Rural Issues Plan	2008

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from the Eversden and Wimpole Woods and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats.	There are no policies or site options in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on these woods.
	None of the other plans listed above propose development that would take land from these woods.	

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:			
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be	
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant	
Impact on protected species	Eversden and Wimpole Woods are home to the Barbastelle bat	The woods are relatively isolated and are not	
outside the protected sites	(Barbastella barbastellus), which can forage up to 20km from	located near to any of the locations for major	
	their roost sites, although this distance is more typically around	development	
	6-8km. Barbastelle bats require minimal disturbance within 2km		
	of their roost. The main area of importance for these bats has	The adopted Cambridgeshire and	
	been identified in the South Cambridgeshire Biodiversity SPD	Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF	
	as shown on Map 1 of this document and identified in their Sustainability Scoping Report.	documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulation Assessment, which was carried	
		out by Cambridgeshire County Council and	
	While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land for	Peterborough City Council as the relevant	
	development, the sites are located outside the main area of	competent authorities. No adverse effects	
	importance for the Barbastelle bat.	were concluded within the HRA's for the	
		Minerals and Waste policies and allocations,	
	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and	including the allocation at Barrington Quarry.	
	Waste LDF includes an allocation for an extension to the		
	Barrington Quarry, which lies within the area of importance.		
	The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) full assessment of		
	the Site Specific Proposals Development Plan Document (DPD)		
	concluded that the proposed mineral site would not have a		
	direct effect on the SAC owing to the distance of the two sites,		
	even for surface water mediated effects that act sometimes at		
	considerable distance. In relation to the off site occurrence of the Barbastelle Bats it was concluded that none of the identified		
	flight routes took the Barbastelle bats to or past the Barrington proposed extraction site, although it may be possible that east-		
	west on the north side of the existing chalk pit may be used.		
	However, as the new extraction proposal encroaches no closer		
	to this tree belt than the existing quarry operation and as all		
	pathways were either absent or too long, no adverse effects		

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be	
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant	
	were concluded.		
	The closest major developments to these woods are on the fringes of Cambridge (the Southern Fringe Area Development Framework 2006 and North West of Cambridge Area Action Plan 2008). An Area Action Plan has been adopted for the Southern Fringe (by South Cambridgeshire District Council) and an Area Action Plan has been produced for the North West Cambridge site. Both of these sites are over 8km from the woods and are outside the area of importance.		
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation Likewise in South Cambridgeshire where there are proposals to increase the dwelling stock to 20,000 or less. However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, South Cambridgeshire Issues & Options Report or any other plans are within 5km of these woods. The closest major development on the fringes of Cambridge is over 8km away from the sites and the closest development,.	While the provision of an element of residential development through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 site could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from the Eversden and Wimpole Woods, leads to the conclusion that the Plan will not lead to increased recreational pressure and disturbance on the woods. There are no major options in the South Cambridgeshire Issues and Options Report that are within 5km.	
	The woods form part of a Country Walk and forms part of the wider countryside footpath network. Their form and character,	The Natura 2000 data for these woods indicates that the current use of the woods is	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	 combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site along with their relative distance from car parking and public transport limits their attractiveness for informal recreation and leisure. Many of the visitors to this area tend to focus their attention on the National Trust property at Wimpole Hall. In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge sub-region will include improvements to countryside access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open space (as demonstrated by the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy, 2011). These proposals will be aimed at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing and new communities in more accessible locations than sites such as the Eversden and Wimpole Woods. With regard to South Cambridgeshire new strategic open spaces are already planned, and the Green Infrastructure Strategy proposes new countryside recreation opportunities, to support growth in the area. It is therefore considered that there will be no significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on the Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans. 	considered to be compatible with the Barbastelle bats' interests and should not affect their population or roosts. As the bats roost in the trees and forage at sunset/night they are not affected by day visitors. It is therefore considered that there will be no significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on the Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.
Water quantity and quality	This is not relevant for the conservation objectives of this site Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy findings (August 2011) - The site did not meet the criteria to be included in the assessment	Not relevant
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to	As the Eversden and Wimpole Woods are not

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant	
	improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy, thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014; this policy relates to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on air quality.	in close proximity to proposed major development sites and major transport routes it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on the woods as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in the vicinity of the site and should help to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim to reduce pollution levels.	
	As the development sites within Cambridge City will be some distance away from the Eversden & Wimpole Woods, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will not have an impact on these woods.	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant	
	Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new developments. Again there are no new developments or major transport routes in close proximity to the woods. Policies are also included that protect sites of	competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded within the HRA's for the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the allocation at Barrington Quarry.	
	biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development. The level of development proposed in South Cambridgeshire's	As the sites proposed by South Cambridgeshire are not in close proximity to any developments proposed or major transport routes, it is not considered that there	

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	options report could result in increased levels of atmospheric pollution, through the emissions created by development, or from the car journeys generated. Whilst the actual impact of the Plan on air quality alone or in combination with other plans is difficult to quantify, the location of the site is not in close proximity to any major development options proposed or major transport routes.	is likely to be any significant impact on their nature conservation objectives. Their options report proposes general policy requirements that development does not harm the identified European sites to address their quality
	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF includes an allocation for an extension to Barrington Quarry, which is 4km from the woods. A full HRA was carried out before this site was allocated within the adopted Site Specific Proposals DPD as discussed above and the assessment produced by RPS concluded no adverse effects either alone or in combination with any other plans and projects at that time.	

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions: With regards to the Eversden and Wimpole Woods SAC, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 is unlikely to have a significant impact on the conservation objectives of this site. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF, no adverse effects were identified as all pathways were either absent or too long when examined.

Screening Matrix for the Devil's Dyke SAC

Name, location and summary of conservation objectives for the Site	summary of Grid Ref: TL 611622 conservation objectives Reason for designation:			
	 This site has been designated as a SAC due to the presence of semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland fa calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco – Brometalia</i>). Devil's Dyke consists of a mosaic of calcareous grasslands (CG3 <i>Bromus erectus</i> and CG5 <i>Bromus erectus - Brachypodium pinnatum</i>). It is the only known UK semi-natural dry grassland site for lizard orchid (<i>Himantographical construction constructi</i>			
	The site is located outside of the Cambridge City boundary, within East Cambridgeshire Distric	ct Council's area.		
Are there any other	The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future d			
projects or plans that	Cambridge. The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the			
together with the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect Devil's Dyke?	development plan documents which comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the North West Cambridge area action plan, the Cambridge East area action plan and the Statement of Community Involvement. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations. There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the site, namely the Cambridge East Area Action Plan (prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council). These plans include allocations of land for development.			
	Other relevant plans:			
	Title	Date of Adoption		
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 –Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013		
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012		
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011		
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010		
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006		

Cambridge Local Plan 2006	20069
Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	20009
Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007
Cambridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008
Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	2000
Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issues an	d 2013
Options 2 – Part 1 Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on th	
Edge of Cambridge	
Cambridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
North West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	2003
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF:	
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strateg 	y p 2011
Development Plan Document	
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Site Specific Proposal Development Plan Document 	s o 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A Mineral and Transport Proposals 	– o 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map B – Wast Management Proposals 	e o 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C Mineral Safeguarding Areas 	– o 2011
• The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan Supplementary Planning Document	o 2011
 The Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementar 	v b 2011
Planning Document	
 The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD 	o 2012
Cambridgeshire County Council	
Cambridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and Strategy	2011
South Cambridgeshire District Council	
South Cambridgeshire Core Strategy DPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010
South Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007

Orachaides Oracthems Friend Anna Artise Disc DDD	
Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
Fen Drayton Former LSA SPD	2011
Orchard Park Design Guide SPD	2011
Health Impact Assessment SPD	2011
Landscape in New Developments SPD	2010
District Design Guide SPD	2010
Affordable Housing SPD	2010
Listed Buildings SPD	2009
Biodiversity SPD	2009
Trees and Development sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD	2009
Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD	2007
East Cambridgeshire District Council	
East Cambridgeshire Core Strategy	2009
Ely Area Action Plan Options Paper and Site Allocations Option Paper	2010
Ely Masterplan (2009), the Soham Vision Masterplan (2010), the Littleport Masterplan	
(2011).and Burwell Masterplan (2013)	
Strategic issues and village vision issues and options consultations and technical work	2011/12
Review of East Cambridgeshire Core Strategy	Due 2013
SPDs:	
Ashley Conservation Area	• 2010
Burwell High Town Conservation Area	• 2010
Burwell North Street Conservation Area	• 2010
Haddenham Conservation Area	• 2010
 Hill Row Haddenham Conservation Area 	• 2010
	- 2010

 Soham Conservation Area Ely Conservation Area Stretham Conservation Area Dullingham Conservation Area Littleport Conservation Area Appraisal Little Downham Conservation Area Appraisal Sutton Conservation Area Appraisal Shop Fronts Design Guide County Wildlife Sites Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations (Oct.2011 - updated version). SPD on Developer Contributions – a review of the current SPD – expected to be adopted May 2013. Design Guide SPD Contaminated Land - Guidance on Submitting Planning Applications on Land that may be Contaminated 	 2010 2010 2010 2010 2011 Due 2013 Due 2013 2010 2010 2011 Due 2013 2012 2010
Forest Heath Forest Heath Core Strategy, Adopted May 2010 by the Council guashed by central	2010
Government	2010
Forest Heath Local Plan 1995 Saved Policies	1995
Forest Heath District Council and St Edmundsbury Borough Council Development Management Policies Submission Document	2012
Forest Heath District Council and St Edmundsbury Borough Council Joint Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Consultation Document	2012
Forest Heath District Council Core Strategy Policy CS7 Single Issue Review Issues and Options document	2012
Open Space, Sport and Recreation Supplementary Planning Document	2011
St Edmundsbury Borough Council	
 St Edmunds bury Core Strategy Development Plan Document Rural Site Allocations Preferred Options DPD (2010) 	• 2011
Bury St Edmunds Vision 2031, Haverhill Vision 2031, Rural Vision 2031	• 2010

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:			
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant	
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from Devil's Dyke and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats. None of the other plans listed above propose development that would take land from this site.	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on this site.	
Impact on protected species outside the protected sites	The conservation objectives for this site relate to plant species within the grassland itself as opposed to animal species. Therefore there are no species listed as important to the integrity of the site that travel to forage outside the boundaries of the site.	Due to the distance of the site from the city and the fact that there are no species listed as important to the integrity of the site that travel to forage outside the boundaries of the site there is not likely to be any significant effect from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.	
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 site allocations will include an element of residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Local Plan to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation and likewise in South Cambridgeshire where there are proposals to increase the dwelling stock by 20,000 or less. However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, or South Cambridgeshire Issues and Options Report or any other plans are within 5km of this site. The closest major development site to Devil's Dyke is at Cambridge East, which is over 10km from the site. Cambridge East will now only be partially delivered. A small part of the Cambridge East Site will be delivered in the Local Plan Period	 While the provision of an element of residential development through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 site could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from Devil's Dyke, leads to the conclusion that the Plan will not lead to increased recreational pressure and disturbance on the woods. The impact of public access is not listed in the vulnerabilities relating to this site contained within the site data. 	

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	 through South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. It is not considered that the level of public use at Devil's Dyke will increase greatly as a result of proposals contained within these documents. In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open space (as demonstrated by the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy 2011). 	It is therefore considered that there is not likely to be a significant impact on Devil's Dyke as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans. In view of the limited additional recreational use that will occur at Devil's Dyke, there are not considered to be any likely significant effects from options identified in the South
	It is therefore considered that there will be no significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on Devil's Dyke as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.	Cambridgeshire District Council Issues and Options Report.
Water quantity and quality	This is not relevant for the conservation objectives of this site Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy Phase 2 findings (August 2011) - The site was not mentioned in the assessment.	Not relevant
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy, thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014, this policy relates	As Devil's Dyke is not in close proximity to proposed major development sites it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in the vicinity of the site and should help to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on air quality.	through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim to reduce pollution levels.
	Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a	South Cambridgeshire's options report proposes general policy requirements that development does not harm the identified European Sites and to address air quality.
	result of new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Devil's Dyke. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development.	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and
	The level of development proposed by the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan could result in increased levels of atmospheric pollution, through the emissions created by development, or from the car journeys generated. Whilst the actual impact of the Local Plan on air quality alone or in combination with other plans is difficult to quantify, the location of the development sites are not in close proximity to any development options.	Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded within the HRAs for the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the allocation for a clinical waste facility at Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge.
	The site is adjacent to the A14 but this is roughly at right angles to the road and as a result only a limited part of the Dyke is actually adjacent to the A14. Policies contained within the Cambridge Draft Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Issues and Options Report and other documents have the objective of reducing commuting into Cambridge by focussing development in and on the edge of Cambridge and in the new town of	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	Northstowe to the north west of Cambridge. It is therefore	olgimoun
	considered that there are unlikely to be any significant increases in the amount of traffic using this part of the A14.	
	The Habitats Regulation Assessments produced by RPS for the	
	adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in	
	combination with other plans and projects) on Devil's Dyke. The	
	HRA documents considered all the proposed policies and allocations, including the clinical waste facility allocated Area of	
	Search at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge. Air pollutants	
	were ruled out from the clinical waste facility because of the distance of the pathway. Furthermore, it was concluded that any	
	adverse effects on the integrity of the Devil's Dyke SAC would	
	be avoided by the regulation of emissions under IPPC and EC Waste Incineration Directive Requirements in place at that time.	
	Overall no adverse impacts were identified on Devil's Dyke SAC.	

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:	
The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031 is unlikely to have significant impacts on the conservation objectives of Devil's Dyke SAC.	
With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	
Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on Devil's Dyke SAC.	

Screening Matrix for the Fenland SAC and Ramsar Sites

Name, location and summary of conservation objectives for the Site	 Fenland SAC comprised of: Wicken Fen; Chippenham Fen; and Woodwalton Fen
	 Reason for designation: This site has been designated as a SAC due to the presence of: Molinia meadow on calcareous, peaty or clayey silt laden soils (Molinia caerulae); Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of Caricion davallianae; Significant presence of Spined Loach (Cobitis taenia); and Presence of Great Crested Newts (Triturus cristatus)
	The Fenland SAC contains one of the most extensive examples of the tall herb-rich East Anglian type of fen- meadow (<i>Molinia caerulea – Cirsium dissectum</i>), particularly at Chippenham Fen. It is important for the conservation of the geographical and ecological range of the habitat type, as this type of fen-meadow is now rare and ecologically distinctive to East Anglia.
	The individual sites that make up the Fenland SAC hold large areas of calcareous fens with a long and well documented history of regular management. There is a full range of habitat types ranging from species-poor <i>Cladium</i> dominated fen to species-rich fen with a lower proportion of <i>Cladium</i> and containing such species as black bog-rush (<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>), tormentil (<i>Potentilla erecta</i>) and meadow thistle (<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>). There are good transitions to purple moor-grass (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>) and rush pastures, all set within a mosaic of reed beds and wet pastures. The Fens also support a significant population of spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>) and great crested newts (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>).
	The three sites that make up the Fenland SAC are located outside of the Cambridge City boundary. Each of the sites is also designated as a Ramsar site and a summary of the conservation objectives for each site is given below.

• Wicken Fen SAC and Ramsar Site

Name, location and	Wicken Fen SAC and Ramsar site		
summary of conservation	Grid Reference: TL 555700		
objectives of the			
Ramsar site			
	Wicken Fen is considered to be one of the most outstanding remnants of the East Anglian pe		
	species from the British Red Data Book of plants, the fen violet (Viola persicifolia), which sur		
	sites in the UK. It also contains eight nationally scarce plants and 121 British Red Data book	c invertebrates.	
	The site is located outside of the Cambridge City boundary, in East Cambridgeshire District 0	Council's area.	
Are there any other	The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future	development of	
plans that together	Cambridge. The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will		
with the Cambridge	development plan documents which comprise the city council's Local Development Framewo		
Local Plan 2014	plan documents include the North West Cambridge area action plan and the Cambridge Eas		
could affect Wicken	Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; develo		
Fen?	site-specific allocations. There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically inc		
	namely the Cambridge East Area Action Plan (prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council).		
	Other relevant plans:		
	Title		
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 –Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012	
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011	
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010	
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006	
	Cambridge Local Plan 2006	2006	
	Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2007	
	Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007	
	Cambridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008	

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	
Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issues and	2013
Options 2 – Part 1 Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on the	
Edge of Cambridge	
Cambridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
North West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF:	
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document 	o 2011
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Site Specific Proposals Development Plan Document 	o 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and Transport Proposals 	o 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map B – Waste Management Proposals 	o 2012
 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C – Mineral Safeguarding Areas 	p 2011
• The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan Supplementary Planning Document	o 2011
 The Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementary Planning Document 	o 2011
 The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD 	o 2012
Cambridgeshire County Council	
Cambridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and Strategy	2011
South Cambridgeshire District Council	
South Cambridgeshire Core Strategy DPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010
South Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007
Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
Fen Drayton Former LSA SPD	2011
Orchard Park Design Guide SPD	2011
Health Impact Assessment SPD	2011

Landscape in New Developments SPD	2010
District Design Guide SPD	2010
Affordable Housing SPD	2010
Listed Buildings SPD	2009
Biodiversity SPD	2009
Trees and Development sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD	2009
Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD	2007
East Cambridgeshire District Council	
East Cambridgeshire Core Strategy	2009
Ely Area Action Plan Options Paper and Site Allocations Option Paper	2010
Ely Masterplan (2009), the Soham Vision Masterplan (2010), the Littleport Masterplan (2011).and Burwell Masterplan (2013)	
Strategic issues and village vision issues and options consultations and technical work	2011/12
Review of East Cambridgeshire Core Strategy	Due 2013
SPDs:	
Ashley Conservation Area	• 2010
Burwell High Town Conservation Area	• 2010
Burwell North Street Conservation Area	• 2010
Haddenham Conservation Area	• 2010
Hill Row Haddenham Conservation Area	• 2010
Soham Conservation Area	• 2010
Ely Conservation Area	• 2010
Stretham Conservation Area	• 2010

 Littleport Conservation Area Appraisal Little Downham Conservation Area Appraisal Sutton Conservation Area Appraisal Shop Fronts Design Guide County Wildlife Sites Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations (Oct.2011 - updated version). SPD on Developer Contributions – a review of the current SPD – expected to be adopted May 2013. Design Guide SPD Contaminated Land - Guidance on Submitting Planning Applications on Land that may be Contaminated 	 2011 Due 2013 Due 2013 2010 2010 2011 Due 2013 2012 2010
Forest Heath	
Forest Heath Core Strategy, Adopted May 2010 by the Council quashed by central Government	2010
Forest Heath Local Plan 1995 Saved Policies	1995
Forest Heath District Council and St Edmundsbury Borough Council Development Management Policies Submission Document	2012
Forest Heath District Council and St Edmundsbury Borough Council Joint Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Consultation Document	2012
Forest Heath District Council Core Strategy Policy CS7 Single Issue Review Issues and Options document	2012
Open Space, Sport and Recreation Supplementary Planning Document	2011
St Edmundsbury Borough Council	
St Edmunds bury Core Strategy Development Plan Document	• 2011
 Rural Site Allocations Preferred Options DPD (2010) Bury St Edmunds Vision 2031, Haverhill Vision 2031, Rural Vision 2031 	• 2010
SuffolkCounty Council	
Waste Core Strategy Minerals Core Strategy	 2011 2008

Minerals Specific Site Allocations DPD	• 2009

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:			
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant	
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from Wicken Fen and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats.	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on this site.	
	None of the other plans listed above propose development that would take land from this site.		
Impact on protected species outside the protected sites	The conservation objectives relate to species of plant within the fen and species of invertebrates. While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land for development, this is within the built environment of Cambridge, and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the species listed as being important to this site. Likewise, locations identified in other relevant plans are not considered likely to have a significant impact on species listed as important to the integrity of the site.	Due to the distance of Wicken Fen from the city, it is not considered that there is likely to be a significant effect from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 both alone and in combination with other plans on the integrity of this site.	
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation and likewise in South Cambridgeshire where there are proposals to increase the dwelling stock by 20,000 or less. However, no major proposals contained within the Draft	While the provision of an element of residential development at the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, policy options including the delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from Wicken Fen, leads to the conclusion that the Plan will	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site Cambridge Local Plan, or South Cambridgeshire Issues and Options Report or any other plans are within 5km of Wicken Fen. Access to the site is limited to public rights of way, with any access beyond these being by permit only and can therefore be controlled.	not lead to increased recreational pressure and disturbance on this site.
	South Cambridgeshire district Council considers that the level of public use through allocated developments (identified in their Issues and Options Report) will not increase greatly. There are other countryside access opportunities, existing or proposed, available in more accessible locations to the major centres of population. New strategic open spaces are already planned, and the Green Infrastructure Strategy proposes new countryside recreation opportunities, to support growth in the area. In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open space (as demonstrated by the Cambridge Sub-region Green Infrastructure Strategy, 2006). These proposals will be aimed at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing and new communities in more accessible locations than sites such as Wicken Fen. It is therefore considered that there will be no likely significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on Wicken Fen as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 -	The impact of public access is not listed in the vulnerabilities relating to this site contained within the site data. The Natural Trust manages access to the site and zoning ensures that the more remote parts of the site are left undisturbed. It is therefore considered that there is unlikely to be a significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on Wicken Fen as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
Water quantity and quality	The increase in housing identified in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will place higher demand on water. However policies contained within other plans for Cambridge call for water conservation measures to be put in place in all new developments to lessen the impact of this demand, setting water consumption requirements in line with levels 5 and 6 of the code for sustainable homes. In addition, all new development will be required through policy to mitigate their impacts on water runoff and drainage through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems through the Integrated Water Management and Water Cycle Policy. As the site allocations within Cambridge City are some distance away from Wicken Fen, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will have no likely significant impact on this site. Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the impacts on water quantity and quality from new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Wicken Fen. Many of the other relevant plans contain policies promoting the use of sustainable drainage systems and requirements to restrict surface water run off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped.	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will be used to guide development and determine planning applications in the City. It will contain policies that should help to alleviate any potential impacts of new development on water quantity and quality at Wicken Fen such as the Integrated Water Management and Water Cycle Policy. As such it is felt that the document, both alone and in combination with other plans, is unlikely to result in significant impacts on the nature conservation objectives of the site. The Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy 2011 states that analysis of hydrology indicates that Wicken Fen is topographically higher than the Cam and drains via Wicken Lode then Burwell Lode towards it. As the Cam does not feed it, there are no associated risks, which could arise from additional sewage effluent discharge at Cambridge irrespective of any changes in effluent flow or quality from that site.
	With regards to the impact of increased water consumption as a result of new development, many of the plans identified which are outside Cambridge City contain requirements for water conservation strategies to be provided as part of new	Options are proposed in the South Cambridgeshire Issues and Options Report to ensure developments protects water quality, insuring appropriate waste water

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:			
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be	
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant	
	development proposals. Water companies have planned for	infrastructure is available, and appropriate	
	new resources and infrastructure in their water resources plans	pollution control measures are included on	
	that were submitted in 2004, which cover the period up to 2030.	sites The Council is working with Anglian	
	These take into account the growth as outlined in the	Water and Cambridge water to explore	
	Sustainable Communities Plan and the majority of supply is	infrastructure requirements of site options,	
	anticipated to come from existing licenses (Source: Maintaining	and ensure developments can be	
	Water Supply, Environment Agency, July 2004). Any additional	appropriately serviced.	
	water abstraction from Wicken Fen can only take place if it is		
	shown that it does not adversely affect the sites ecological	It is therefore felt that the impact of the	
	integrity (Source: The Cam and Ely Ouse Catchment	Cambridge Local Plan 2014 and other plans	
	Abstraction Management Strategy Consultation Document,	is unlikely to have a significant impact on	
	Environment Agency October 2006).	Wicken Fen.	
	The water level problems identified as a vulnerability of the site	The adopted Cambridgeshire and	
	primarily relate to its relationship with the river Cam and issues	Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF	
	caused by flood protection measures local to the site introduced	documents were subject to full Habitats	
	in the 1960's.	Regulations Assessment which was carried	
		out by Cambridgeshire County Council and	
	Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy Phase 2 findings (August	Peterborough City Council as the relevant	
	2011) - This wetland is located approximately 1km at its nearest	competent authorities. No adverse effects	
	point east of the Cam valley, downstream of Cambridge. The	were concluded in the HRA's for the policies	
	Cam receives treated sewage discharges from Cambridge	and allocations within the Minerals and Waste	
	wastewater treatment works (WwTW), just south of the A11 at	documents, including the allocation at	
	Cambridge. That WwTW would receive additional effluent in the	Dimmock's Cote Quarry in Wicken.	
	future from proposed development at Cambridge, with the		
	potential consequences for downstream flows and water quality.		
	However, analysis of hydrology indicates that Wicken Fen is		
	topographically higher than the Cam and drains via Wicken		

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be	
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant	
	Lode then Burwell Lode towards it. As the Cam does not feed it,		
	there are no associated risks, which could arise from additional		
	sewage effluent discharge at Cambridge irrespective of any		
	changes in effluent flow or quality from that site, so such		
	scenarios have not been considered further in this assessment.		
	The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted		
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF		
	documents considered potential impacts (alone or in		
	combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies		
	and allocations, including Dimmock's Cote Quarry in Wicken. No adverse effects were concluded for Wicken Fen SAC and		
	Ramsar site owing to the absence of a water related pathway.		
	Ransar site owing to the absence of a water related pathway.		
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to	As Wicken Fen is not in close proximity to	
	improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby	proposed major development sites it is not	
	encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	considered that there is likely to be any	
	Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport	significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge	
	in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment	Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use	
	of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce	of sustainable modes of transport in the	
	higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy,	vicinity of new developments and should help	
	thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation,	to reduce pollution from transport. Policy	
	albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be	requirements contained within other relevant	
	included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014; this policy relates	plans and the implementation of an Air Quality	
	to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure	policy through the Cambridge Local Plan	
	that new development does not have an adverse impact on air	2014 aim to reduce pollution levels.	
	quality.	The adopted Cambridgeshire and	

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:			
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant	
	As the development sites within Cambridge City are some distance away from Wicken Fen, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City is unlikely to have a significant impact on this site. Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Wicken Fen. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development.	Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRA's for the policies and allocations within the Minerals and Waste documents, including the allocation at Dimmock's Cote Quarry in Wicken.	
	The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone or in combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies and allocations, including Dimmock's Cote Quarry in Wicken. No adverse effects were concluded for Wicken Fen SAC and Ramsar site owing to the absence of a water related pathway.		

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:			
	Overall Conclusions:		

The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031, both alone and in combination with other plans, is unlikely to have significant impacts on the conservation objectives for Wicken Fen. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on Wicken SAC and Ramsar site or on the wider Fenland SAC which comprises of Wicken Fen; Chippenham Fen; and Woodwalton Fen.

Chippenham Fen SAC and Ramsar Site

Name, location and	Chippenham Fen SAC and Ramsar Site		
summary of conservation objectives of the	Grid Reference: TL 648697		
Ramsar site	Reason for designation as a Ramsar site:		
	Chippenham Fen is a spring-fed calcareous basin mire with a long history of management, which is partly reflected in the diversity of its present day vegetation. The invertebrate fauna is very rich, partly due to its transitional position between Fenland and Breckland. The species list contains many rare and scarce invertebrates, characteristic of ancient British fenland sites. The site supports diverse flora, with rare and scarce species. The site is the stronghold of Cambridge milk parsley <i>Selinum carvifolia</i> .		
	The site is located outside of the Cambridge City boundary in East Cambridgeshire District Council's	s area.	
Are there any other	The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future develo		
plans that together	Cambridge. The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the development		
with the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect Chippenham Fen?	 plan documents which comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the North West Cambridge area action plan and the Cambridge East area action plan. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations. There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the site, namely the Cambridge East Area Action Plan (prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council). 		
	Other relevant plans:		
	Title		
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 –Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012	
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011	
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010	
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006	

Combridge Legal Dian 2006	
Cambridge Local Plan 2006	2007
Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2007
Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007
Cambridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008
Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	
Cambridge local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issues and Options 2 –	2013
Part 1 Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on the Edge of Cambridge	
Cambridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
North West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF:	
• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan	o 2011
Document	
• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Site Specific Proposals	o 2012
Development Plan Document	
• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and	o 2012
Transport Proposals	
• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map B – Waste	o 2012
Management Proposals	
• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C - Mineral	o 2011
Safeguarding Areas	
 The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan Supplementary Planning Document 	o 2011
• The Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementary Planning	o 2011
Document	
 The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD 	o 2012
Cambridgeshire County Council	
Cambridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and Strategy	2011
South Cambridgeshire District Council	
South Cambridgeshire Core Strategy DPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010
South Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007
Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008

Fen Drayton Former LSA SPD		2011
Orchard Park Design Guide SPD		2011
Health Impact Assessment SPD		2011
Landscape in New Developments SPD		2010
District Design Guide SPD		2010
Affordable Housing SPD		2010
Listed Buildings SPD		2009
Biodiversity SPD		2009
Trees and Development sites SPD		2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (S	SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD		2009
Development Affecting Conservation Area	s SPD 2	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD		2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Travelle	er DPD 2	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD		2007
East Cambridgeshire District Council		
East Cambridgeshire Core Strategy		2009
Ely Area Action Plan Options Paper ar	d Site Allocations Option Paper	2010
Ely Masterplan (2009), the Soham Vision	Masterplan (2010), the Littleport Masterplan (2011).and	
Burwell Masterplan (2013)		
Strategic issues and village vision issu	es and options consultations and technical work	2011/12
Review of East Cambridgeshire Core Stra	tegy [Due 2013
SPDs:		
Ashley Conservation Area		• 2010
Burwell High Town Conservation A	rea	• 2010
Burwell North Street Conservation	Area	• 2010
Haddenham Conservation Area		• 2010
Hill Row Haddenham Conservation	Area	• 2010
Soham Conservation Area		• 2010
Ely Conservation Area		• 2010

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•	Stretham Conservation Area	•	2010
•	Dullingham Conservation Area	٠	2010
•	Littleport Conservation Area Appraisal	•	2011
•	Little Downham Conservation Area Appraisal	٠	Due 2013
•	Sutton Conservation Area Appraisal	•	Due 2013
•	Shop Fronts Design Guide	٠	2010
•	County Wildlife Sites	•	2010
•	Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations (Oct.2011 - updated version).	•	2011
•	SPD on Developer Contributions – a review of the current SPD – expected to be	٠	Due 2013
	adopted May 2013.		
	Design Guide SPD	•	2012
	Contaminated Land - Guidance on Submitting Planning Applications on Land that may be		2010
	Contaminated		
Fores	t Heath		
	t Heath Core Strategy, Adopted May 2010 by the Council quashed by central Government	2010	
	t Heath Local Plan 1995 Saved Policies	1995	
Forest	t Heath District Council and St Edmundsbury Borough Council Development Management	2012	
	es Submission Document		
Forest	t Heath District Council and St Edmundsbury Borough Council Joint Affordable Housing	2012	
Supple	ementary Planning Document (SPD) Consultation Document		
	t Heath District Council Core Strategy Policy CS7 Single Issue Review Issues and Options	2012	
docum	nent		
Open	Space, Sport and Recreation Supplementary Planning Document	2011	
St Edi	mundsbury Borough Council		
• St	Edmunds bury Core Strategy Development Plan Document	• 201	11
• Ru	ural Site Allocations Preferred Options DPD (2010)	• 201	10
	ry St Edmunds Vision 2031, Haverhill Vision 2031, Rural Vision 2031		
	IkCounty Council	_	
•	Waste Core Strategy	• 20)11
•	Minerals Core Strategy		800
	Minerals Specific Site Allocations DPD		009

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from Chippenham Fen and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats. None of the other plans listed above propose development that would take land from this site.	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on this site.
Impact on protected species outside the protected sites	The conservation objectives relate to species of plant within the fen and species of invertebrates. While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land for development, this is within the built environment of Cambridge, and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the species listed as being important to Chippenham Fen. Likewise, locations identified in other relevant plans are not considered likely to have a significant impact on species listed as important to the integrity of the site.	Due to the distance of the site from the city it is not considered that there is likely to be a significant effect from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 both alone and in combination with other plans on the integrity of this site. Allocations identified in South Cambridgeshire District Councils Issues and Options Report is not likely to have a significant impact are specifies listed as important to the integrity of the site.
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside for recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 which could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, are within 5km of Chippenham Fen (Cambridge East is over 15km from the site). The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan proposes to increase the	While the provision of an element of residential development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from Chippenham Fen, leads to the conclusion that the Plan is unlikely to lead to increased recreational pressure and disturbance on this site.

Nature of Potential Impact	MENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS: Ential Impact How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in Why these effects are not considered to		
•	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant	
	dwelling stock by 20,000 or less. Increasing the dwelling stock in the district could increase demand for countryside recreation. However, no options identified are within 5km of the site. Access to the wider site away from rights of way is limited. The site is a significant distance from development options identified in the Issues and Options Report.	It is considered unlikely that the level of public use of Chippenham Fen will increase greatly as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.	
	Both the site and the surrounding area are privately owned. While there are rights of way running across the site, access beyond these paths is by permit only. The Ramsar data sheets indicate a low level of usage by local villagers with few people applying for permits for recreational purposes.		
	In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open space (as demonstrated by the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy, 2011). These proposals would be aimed at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing and new communities in more accessible locations than sites such as Chippenham Fen. The Green Infrastructure Strategy for Cambridgeshire published in July 2011 identifies Chippenham Fen as a target area for biodiversity enhancement		
	and increased public access balanced against the conservation importance of this site and indicates that water management investigations are being carried out by the Environment Agency to understand the best method of mitigating the reduction in water in the aquifer die to settlement growth in Red Lodge, Newmarket and other parts of the catchment. Cambridge is not		

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant
	considered to be in this catchment.	
	It is therefore considered that there will be no likely significant	
	impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on	
	Chippenham Fen as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014	
	- Towards 2031 alone or in combination with other plans.	
Water quantity and quality	The increase in housing identified in the Cambridge Local Plan	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will be used
	2014 will place higher demand on water. However policies	to guide development and determine planning
	contained within other plans for Cambridge call for water	applications in the City. It will contain policies
	conservation measures to be put in place in all new	that should help to alleviate any potential
	developments to lessen the impact of this demand, setting	impacts of new development on water
	water consumption requirements in line with levels 5 and 6 of	quantity and quality a Chippenham Fen. As
	the code for sustainable homes. In addition, all new	such it is considered that the document, both
	development will be required through policy to mitigate their	alone and in combination with other plans, will
	impacts on water runoff and drainage through the use of	be unlikely to have a significant impact on
	Sustainable Drainage Systems through the Integrated Water	Chippenham Fen.
	Management and Water Cycle Policy. As the site allocations	
	within Cambridge City are some distance away from	
	Chippenham Fen, it is considered that the Cambridge Local	
	Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in	
	Cambridge City will have no likely significant impact on this site.	
	Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain	
	policies to minimise the impacts on water quantity and quality	
	from new developments. Again there are no new developments	
	in close proximity to Chippenham Fen. Many of the other	
	relevant plans contain policies promoting the use of sustainable	
	drainage systems and requirements to restrict surface water run	
	off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped.	
THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
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Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	With regards to the impact of increased water consumption as a result of new development, many of the plans identified which are outside Cambridge City contain requirements for water conservation strategies to be provided as part of new development proposals. Water companies have planned for new resources and infrastructure in their water resources plans that were submitted in 2004, which cover the period up to 2030. These take into account the growth as outlined in the Sustainable Communities Plan and the majority of supply is anticipated to come from existing licenses (Source: Maintaining Water Supply, Environment Agency, July 2004). Any additional water abstraction from Chippenham Fen can only take place if it is shown that it does not adversely affect the sites ecological integrity (Source: The Cam and Ely Ouse Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy Consultation Document, Environment Agency October 2006).	
	The water level problems identified as a vulnerability of the site primarily relate to its relationship with the river Cam and issues caused by flood protection measures local to the site introduced in the 1960's.	
	Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy findings (August 2011) - The Fenland SAC did not meet the criteria to be included in the assessment	
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport.	As Chippenham Fen is not in close proximity to proposed major development sites it is not considered that there is likely to be any

Nature of Potential Impact	OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS: Impact How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in Why these effects are not considered to be		
Nature of Potential impact	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant	
	Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy, thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014, this policy relates to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on air quality.	significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in the vicinity of new developments and should help to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim to reduce pollution levels.	
	The urban extensions to Cambridge set out in the Local Plan should help to reduce the level of commuting into Cambridge and its associated pollution by redressing the balance of homes to jobs and allow people to use more sustainable forms of transport. However, the scale of development proposed may lead to an increase in local pollution, but this will be kept to a minimum. As the development sites within Cambridge City are some distance away from Chippenham Fen, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City is unlikely to have a significant impact on this site.	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRAs for the policies and allocations within the Minerals and Waste Documents, including the allocation for a clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge.	
	Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Chippenham Fen. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance		

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	(including European sites) from adverse impacts from development.	
	The level of development proposed by the South Cambridgeshire District Councils Issues and Options Report could result in increased levels of atmospheric pollution, through the emissions created by new developments or increased journeys. However as the sites are not in close proximity to the site options proposed, it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on their nature or conservation objectives. The options report proposes general policy requirements that development does not harm the identified European Sites and to address air quality.	
	The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies and allocations, including the proposed clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge. No adverse effects were concluded for Chippenham Fen SAC and Ramsar site owing to the absence of a water related pathway and the fact that the site is not sensitive to air pollution.	

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:

The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031, both alone and in combination with other relevant plans, is unlikely to have significant impacts on the conservation objectives for Chippenham Fen. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on Chippenham Fen SAC and Ramsar site or on the wider Fenland SAC which comprises of Wicken Fen; Chippenham Fen; and Woodwalton Fen.

• Woodwalton Fen SAC and Ramsar Site

Name, location	Woodwalton Fen SAC and Ramsar Site	
and summary of conservation objectives of the	Grid Reference: TL 230840	
Ramsar site	Reason for designation as a Ramsar site:	The state
	Woodwalton Fen lies within an area of one of the remaining parts of East Anglia that has not been drained. The site supports two species of flora listed in the British Red Data Book for plants, fen violet <i>Viola persicifloia</i> and fen wood rush <i>Luzula pallescens</i> .	
	The site is located outside of the Cambridge City boundary, in Huntingdonshire District Council's area.	
Are there any other plans that together with the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect Woodwalton Fen?	The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future development of Cambridge. The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the development plan documents which comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the North West Cambridge area action plan and the Cambridge East area action plan. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the site, namely the Cambridge East Area Action Plan (prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council).	
	Other relevant plans:	
	Title	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 –Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006
	Cambridge Local Plan 2006	2006
	Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2007
	Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007
	Cambridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire	e District Council	
Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambrid		5
Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site C		
Cambridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008	5
North West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009	
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough	City Council	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste	e LDF:	
	; and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan $arphi$ 2	011
Document		
Ŭ Ŭ	id Waste Site Specific Proposals Development Plan $arphi=2$	012
Document		
• •	nd Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and Transport $arphi$ 2	012
Proposals	nd Weste Demosele Mar D. Weste Management	040
· · · ·	nd Waste Proposals Map B – Waste Management $arphi$ 2	012
Proposals	nd Waste Proposals Map C – Mineral Safeguarding $\stackrel{ }{\scriptscriptstyle >}$ 2	011
Areas	iu waste Proposais Map C – Mineral Sareguarung p ~ 2	.011
 The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan St 	Ipplementary Planning Document	011
		2011
 The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide 		012
Cambridgeshire County Council		
Cambridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 20	11-2026 Policies and Strategy 2011	
South Cambridgeshire District Council		
South Cambridgeshire Core Strategy DPD	2007	,
South Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010)
South Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control F	Policies DPD 2007	,
Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008	}
Fen Drayton Former LSA SPD	2011	
Orchard Park Design Guide SPD	2011	
Health Impact Assessment SPD	2011	
Landscape in New Developments SPD	2010)
District Design Guide SPD	2010)

Affordable Housing SPD	2010
Listed Buildings SPD	2009
Biodiversity SPD	2009
Trees and Development sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD	2009
Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD	2007
Huntingdonshire District Council	
Huntingdonshire Core Strategy	2009
Huntingdonshire Development Management DPD Proposed Submission, 2010	2010
Huntingdon West Area Action Plan,	2011
Local Plan to 2036	In progress
Huntingdonshire Gypsy and Traveller Sites DPD – Issues Report	2009
Fenland District Council	
Fenland Local Plan 1993	1993
Fenland Local Plan Draft Core Strategy 2013	2013

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from Woodwalton Fen and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats. None of the other plans listed above propose development that would take land from this site.	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on this site.
Impact on protected species	The conservation objectives relate to species of plant within the	Due to the distance of the site from the city it
outside the protected sites	fen. While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land	is not considered that there is likely to be a

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	for development, this is within the built environment of Cambridge on previously developed land, and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the species listed as being important to Woodwalton Fen. Likewise, locations identified in other relevant plans are not considered likely to have a significant impact on species listed as important to the integrity of the site.	significant effect from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 both alone and in combination with other plans on the integrity of this site.
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, are within 5km of Woodwalton Fen, likewise in South Cambridgeshire there are proposals to increase the dwelling stock by 20,000 or less. However, no major proposals contained within the Cambridge Local Plan or South Cambridgeshire Plan or any other plans are within 5km of Woodwalton Fen (Northstowe is over 20km away from the site). Parking is limited at the site – some being available alongside the Great Raveley Drain. There are three marked trails around the fen. There are no public rights of way crossing the fen. Woodwalton Fen has not been a permit only site since around 2003. Although members of the public no longer require Natural England's permission to access the site there remains	 While the provision of an element of residential development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from Woodwalton Fen, leads to the conclusion that the Plan is unlikely to lead to increased recreational pressure and disturbance on this site. The impact of public access is not listed in the vulnerabilities relating to this site contained within the site data. Public access to some areas of the site is restricted and a no dog policy is maintained. It is considered unlikely that the level of public use of Woodwalton Fen will increase greatly

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	maintained. There are other countryside access opportunities available in more accessible locations and so it is considered unlikely that the proposed plans will lead to a great increase in visitor numbers.	alone or in combination with other plans.
	In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open space (as demonstrated by the Cambridge Sub-region Green Infrastructure Strategy, 2011). These proposals will be aimed at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing and new communities in more accessible locations than Woodwalton Fen.	
	It is therefore considered that there will be no likely significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on Woodwalton Fen as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.	
Water quantity and quality	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 site allocations have the potential to introduce uses onto the site that have a higher demand for water than uses currently on site (for example the introduction residential units). However policies contained within other plans for Cambridge call for water conservation measures to be put in place in all new developments to lessen the impact of this demand. In addition, all new development will be required through policy to mitigate their impacts on water runoff and drainage through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems and the Integrated Water Management and Water Cycle Policy. As the site allocations within Cambridge City are	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will be used to guide development and determine planning applications in the City. It will contain policies that should help to alleviate any potential impacts of new development on water quantity and quality at Woodwalton Fen. As such it is felt that the document, both alone and in combination with other plans, will not result in significant impacts on the nature conservation objectives of the site.

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	some distance away from Woodwalton Fen, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will have no likely significant impact on this site.	It is therefore felt that the impact of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 and other plans are unlikely to have a significant impact on Woodwalton Fen.
	Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the impacts on water quantity and quality from new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Woodwalton Fen. Many of the other relevant plans contain policies promoting the use of sustainable drainage systems and requirements to restrict surface water run off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped.	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRAs for the policies
	With regards to the impact of increased water consumption as a result of new development, many of the plans identified which are outside Cambridge City contain requirements for water conservation strategies to be provided as part of new development proposals. Water companies have planned for new resources and infrastructure in their water resources plans that were submitted in 2004, which cover the period up to 2030. These take into account the growth as outlined in the Sustainable Communities Plan and the majority of supply is	and allocations within the Minerals and Waste documents, including the allocations for a clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge and the recycling Area of Search allocation at Alconbury Airfield.
	anticipated to come from existing licenses (Source: Maintaining Water Supply, Environment Agency, July 2004). Any additional water abstraction from Woodwalton Fen can only take place if it is shown that it does not adversely affect the sites ecological integrity (Source: The Cam and Ely Ouse Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy Consultation Document, Environment Agency October 2006).	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy findings (August 2011) - The Fenland SAC did not meet the criteria to be assessed through the Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy.	
	The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the adopted Cambridgeshire Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies and allocations, including the proposed clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge and the recycling Area of Search allocation at Alconbury Airfield. No adverse effects were concluded for Woodwalton Fen SAC and Ramsar site owing to the length of the pathway between Woodwalton Fen and the minerals and waste policies and allocations put forward.	
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy, thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014; this policy relates to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on air	As Woodwalton Fen is not in close proximity to proposed major development sites it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in new developments and should help to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim to reduce pollution levels.

combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
 quality. As the development sites within Cambridge City are some distance away from Woodwalton Fen, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will not have a likely significant impact on Woodwalton Fen. The level of development proposed by the South Cambridgeshire District Councils Issues and Options Report could result in increased levels of atmospheric pollution, through the emissions created by new developments or increased journeys. However as the sites are not in close proximity to the site options proposed, it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on their nature or conservation objectives. The options report proposes general policy requirements that development does not harm the identified European Sites and to address air quality. 	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Counci and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRAs for the policies and allocations within the Minerals and Waste documents, including the allocations for a clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge and the recycling Area of Search allocation at Alconbury Airfield.
Many of the plans for development outside the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Woodwalton Fen. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development.	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	Cambridgeshire Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies and allocations, including the proposed clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge and the recycling Area of Search allocation at Alconbury Airfield. No adverse effects were concluded for Woodwalton Fen SAC and Ramsar site owing to the length of the pathway between Woodwalton Fen and the minerals and waste policies and allocations put forward.	

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:

The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031, both alone and in combination with other relevant plans, is unlikely to have significant impacts on the conservation objectives for Woodwalton Fen. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on Woodwalton Fen SAC and Ramsar site or on the wider Fenland SAC which comprises of Wicken Fen; Chippenham Fen; and Woodwalton Fen.

Screening Matrix for the Ouse Washes SAC, SPA and Ramsar Site

Name, location	The Ouse Washes
and summary of	
conservation	Grid Reference: TL 498895
objectives of the	The Quee Weekee are a wetland of major international importance comprising accountly flooded weeklands, which are
site	The Ouse Washes are a wetland of major international importance comprising seasonally flooded washlands, which are managed through the use of traditional agricultural techniques. It provides breeding and winter habitats for important assemblages of wild bird species, particularly wildfowl and waders.
	Reason for designation as a SAC:
	The Ouse Washes contain a significant population of spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>). The Counter Drain, with its clear water and abundant macrophytes, is particularly important and has a significant population of spined loach.
	Reason for designation as an SPA
	The Ouse Washes are a wetland of major international importance comprising seasonally flooded washlands, which are managed through the use of traditional agricultural techniques. It provides breeding and winter habitats for important assemblages of wild bird species, particularly wildfowl and waders.
	Reason for designation as a Ramsar site
	The Ouse Washes have been designated as a Ramsar site for the following reasons:
	• Particularly good example of a natural or near-natural wetland, characteristic of its biogeographical region;
	The site supports a number of rare species of flora and fauna;
	• The site supports a diverse collection of rare breeding waterfowl associated with seasonally flooding wet grassland;
	 The Washes are of international importance by virtue of regularly supporting over 20,000 waterfowl; The Washes are important internationally for supporting contains appaired during the winter.
	The Washes are important internationally for supporting certain species during the winter
	The boundaries of the SPA and Ramsar site vary slightly from those of the Ouse Washes SAC, which are primarily located
	in East Cambridgeshire District and King's Lynn and West Norfolk District.
Are there any	The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future development of Cambridge.
other plans that	The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the development plan documents
together with the	which comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the North

Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect the Ouse Washes?	West Cambridge area action plan and the Cambridge East area action plan. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the site, namely the Cambridge East Area Action Plan (prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council).	
	Other relevant plans:	
	Title	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 – Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006
	Cambridge Local Plan 2006	2006
	Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2007
	Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007
	Cambridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008
	Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issues and Options 2 – Part 1	2013
	Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on the Edge of Cambridge	
	Cambridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
	North West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
	Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF:	
	• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan	o 2011
	Document	
	• Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Site Specific Proposals Development	o 2012
	Plan Document	0010
	 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and Transport Proposals 	o 2012
	 Transport Proposals Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map B – Waste Management 	o 2012
	 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map B – Waste Management Proposals 	

 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C – Mineral Safeguarding Areas 	p 2011
	o 2011
	b 2011
 The Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementary Planning Document The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD 	o 2012
Cambridgeshire County Council	0 2012
Cambridgeshire County Council Cambridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and Strategy	2011
South Cambridgeshire District Council	2011
South Cambridgeshire District Council	2007
	2007
South Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	
South Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007
Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
Fen Drayton Former LSA SPD	2011
Orchard Park Design Guide SPD	2011
Health Impact Assessment SPD	2011
Landscape in New Developments SPD	2010
District Design Guide SPD	2010
Affordable Housing SPD	2010
Listed Buildings SPD	2009
Biodiversity SPD	2009
Trees and Development sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD	2009
Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD -	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD	2007
Huntingdonshire District Council	
Huntingdonshire Core Strategy	2009
Huntingdonshire Development Management DPD Proposed Submission, 2010	2010
Huntingdon West Area Action Plan,	2011

Local Plan to 2036	In progress
Huntingdonshire Gypsy and Traveller Sites DPD – Issues Report	2009
Fenland District Council	
Fenland Local Plan 1993	1993
Fenland Local Plan Draft Core Strategy 2013	2013
Kings Lynn and West Norfolk	
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Core Strategy	2011
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Site Specific Allocations and Policies	2011

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from the Ouse Washes and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats. None of the other plans listed above propose development that	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on this site.
	would take land from this site.	
Impact on protected species outside the protected sites	The conservation objectives relate to species of fauna within the Ouse Washes and Counter Drain. While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land for development, this is within the built environment of Cambridge, and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the species listed as being important to the Ouse Washes. Likewise, locations identified in other relevant plans are not considered likely to have a significant impact on species listed as important to the integrity of the site.	Due to the distance of the site from the city it is not considered that there is likely to be a significant effect from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 both alone and in combination with other plans on the integrity of this site.
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to	While the provision of an element of residential development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
-	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant
	increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, are within 5km of the Ouse Washes Likewise in South Cambridgeshire there are proposals to increase the dwelling stock by 20,000 or less. No major proposals contained within the Cambridge Local Plan, South Cambridgeshire Plan or any other plans are within 5km of the Ouse Washes (Northstowe being 7km away from the nearest point on the Washes).	recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from the Ouse Washes leads to the conclusion that the Plan is unlikely to lead to increased recreational pressure and disturbance on this site.
	Increasing the dwelling stock in South Cambridgeshire District could increase demand for countryside recreation. However, the site is some distance from the District. There are other countryside access opportunities, existing or proposed, available in more accessible locations to the major centres of population. This includes the Fen Drayton Lakes near Northstowe. New strategic open spaces are already planned, and the Green Infrastructure Strategy proposes new countryside recreation opportunities, to support growth in the area.	The impact of public access is not listed in the vulnerabilities relating to this site contained within the site data. Therefore it is considered unlikely that the level of public use at the Ouse Washes will increase greatly as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.
	There is a network of public rights of way through the Washes. The RSPB manages a nature reserve at Welches Dam, while the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust manage a reserve at Welney in Norfolk.	
	In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the	

Nature of Potential Impact How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in Why these effects are not consider		Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant
	Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside	
	access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open	
	space (as demonstrated by the Cambridgeshire Green	
	Infrastructure Strategy, 2011). These proposals will be aimed	
	at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing	
	and new communities in more accessible locations than sites	
	such as the Ouse Washes.	
	It is therefore considered that there will be no likely significant	
	impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on	
	the Ouse Washes as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014	
	alone or in combination with other plans.	
Water quantity and quality	All of the Cambridge City area drains into the Ouse Washes via	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will be used
	the River Cam. Exceptional rainfall events cause the River	to guide development and determine planning
	Cam to Flood at Fen Road, Midsummer and Stourbridge	applications in the City. It will contain policies
	Commons and along Riverside. Several of its tributaries flood	that should help to alleviate any potential
	as well, and development must not increase flood risk to these locations or elsewhere from both urban run off and additional	impacts of new development on water
	wastewater from Cambridge Sewage Treatment Works.	quantity and quality and quality at the Ouse Washes. As such it is felt that the document,
	The increase in housing identified in the Cambridge Local Plan	both alone and in combination with other
	2014 will place higher demand on water. However policies	plans, will not result in likely significant
	contained within other plans for Cambridge call for water	impacts on the nature conservation objectives
	conservation measures to be put in place in all new	of the site.
	developments to lessen the impact of this demand, setting	
	water consumption requirements in line with levels 5 and 6 of	It is therefore felt that the impact of the
	the code for sustainable homes. In addition, all new	Cambridge Local Plan 2014 and other plans
	development will be required through policy to mitigate their	will not have a likely significant impact on the
	impacts on water runoff and drainage through the use of	Ouse Washes.
	Sustainable Drainage Systems through the Integrated Water	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site Management and Water Cycle Policy. As the site allocations	significant Options are proposed in the South
	within Cambridge City are some distance away from the Ouse	Cambridgeshire Issues and Options report to
	Washes. It is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in	ensure developments protects water quality,
	combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will	insuring appropriate waste water
	have no likely significant impact on this site.	infrastructure is available, and appropriate
		pollution control measures are included on
		sites. The Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy
	While it is recognised that while there would be an increase in	explored the impacts of existing planned
	water consumption and in theory on water quality through	development at Northstowe and Cambourne
	increased run off as a result of site allocations proposed in	being served by Uttons Drove, and concluded
	Cambridge City and on the fringes of the City the potential	no significant effects. In particular: The
	impact will be kept to a minimum. It is also recognised that	WwTW can make only a very minor
	seasonal flooding plays an important role in maintaining the	contribution to total flow at Ouse Washes, and
	integrity of the Ouse Washes the Integrated Water Management	the distance from Uttons Drove WwTW to
	Policy, will only permit development adjacent to a water body if	Ouse Washes is greater than 10 km by river,
	it actively seeks to enhance the water body in terms of its	providing for considerable dilution and
	hydromorphology, biodiversity potential and setting.	dispersal of any contamination between this
		potential source and potential receptor. Any
	As the allocation sites within Cambridge City are some distance	requirement for HRA associated with additional sewage discharge rests with
	away from the Ouse Washes, it is considered that the	Anglian Water Services as the body
	Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for	promoting the change in consented discharge
	development in Cambridge City will not have an impact on this	and the Environment Agency as the
	site.	competent authority considering that revised
		consent. The Council will continue to work
	Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain	with Anglian Water, Cambridge water, and the
	policies to minimise the impacts on water quantity and quality	environment Agency to explore infrastructure
	from new developments. Many of the other relevant plans	requirements of sites, and ensure
	contain policies promoting the use of sustainable drainage	developments can be appropriately serviced.

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIG Nature of Potential Impact			
Nature of 1 Otential Impact	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant	
	systems and requirements to restrict surface water run off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped.		
	With regards to the impact of increased water consumption as a result of new development, many of the plans identified that are outside Cambridge City contain requirements for water conservation strategies to be provided as part of new development proposals. Water companies have planned for new resources and infrastructure in their water resources plans that were submitted in 2004, which cover the period up to 2030. These take into account the growth as outlined in the Sustainable Communities Plan and the majority of supply is anticipated to come from existing licenses (Source: Maintaining Water Supply, Environment Agency, July 2004).	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRA's for the Minerals and Waste documents, including the allocations at Block Fen / Langwood Fen.	
	The Habitats Directive aims to ensure biodiversity through the conservation, maintenance and restoration of natural habitats, flora and fauna at designated Natura 2000 sites. Abstraction can only take place or continue if it is shown that it will not adversely affect the sites ecological integrity (Source: The Cam and Ely Ouse Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy Consultation Document – Environment Agency, 2006).		
	Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy Phase 2 findings - Ouse Washes SAC, Ramsar site and SSSI lies between the New Bedford River and the Old Bedford River to the east of Earith. The site is seasonally-flooded washland, internationally important for birds. Recent reports identify that water levels across the Ouse Washes are increasingly too high in the Spring		

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site and Summer as a result of impeded seasonal drainage which itself is consequent upon siltation in the Hundred Foot Drain.	significant
	Potential concerns associated with the Cambridge WCS are related to the discharge of sewage via the Uttons Drove WwTW, which would serve the proposed development at Northstowe. This discharges to the Swavesey Drain, which in turn feeds into the River Great Ouse upstream of Ouse Washes. Significant additional flow could exacerbate the existing problem associated with high Spring / Summer water levels. Significant deterioration in sewage effluent quality could also have adverse effects on standing water quality at Ouse Washes. However, any such risks need to be considered in the context of the following: The distance from Uttons Drove WwTW to Ouse Washes is greater than 10 km by river, providing for considerable dilution and dispersal of any contamination between this potential source and potential receptor.	
	The WwTW can make only a very minor contribution to total flow at Ouse Washes, since the total catchment draining to the River Great Ouse at Earith is approximately 3000 km2. For comparison, the mean flow from the sewage works discharge is currently estimated at 4332m3/day compared a mean flow in the Ouse in excess of 1,185,408 m3/day (which is the flow at Offord, upstream of Earith).	
	The current consented dry weather flow (i.e. foul sewage excluding surface drainage) at the works is 3350 m3/day.	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant
	However, Anglian Water plc has submitted a proposal to Ofwat	
	under PRO9 (i.e. spending proposals for the period 2010 to	
	2015) to increase the consent to 6992m3/day. Whilst the	
	existing consent would not be able to accommodate additional	
	influent from proposed development at Northstowe, the	
	proposed new consent would.	
	The proposed revised consent would have associated	
	improvements in effluent quality, to ensure no deterioration in	
	downstream water quality, specifically tightening of effluent	
	quality to:	
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 10 mg/l (evidence in the	
	Phase 2 WCS indicates the consent might need to be	
	set to 9 mg/l to ensure no deterioration);	
	Ammonia - 5 mg/l;	
	Phosphate - 2 mg/l.	
	Thus, any requirement for HRA associated with additional	
	sewage discharge arising at Northstowe rests with Anglian	
	Water Services as the body promoting the change in consented	
	discharge and the Environment Agency as the competent	
	authority considering that revised consent. Based on the	
	revised consents being negotiated between Anglian Water and	
	the Environment Agency this will ensure that there is no	
	deterioration in the downstream watercourse due to growth.	
	Additional flow in the Swavesey Drain network could potentially	
	result from an increase in the rate of surface runoff into	
	watercourses as development is established at the Northstowe	
	greenfield site. However, as this is being promoted as an Eco-	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the siteTown it will have a high level of surface water attenuationwhich, with proposed on-site flood storage for events up tothose with a 1 in 200 chance of occurring in any year, wouldresult in run-off rates lower than existing greenfield.Thus, Ouse Washes SAC and Ramsar site can be screened outof any further assessment, but it is noted that implementation ofthe Northstowe development as planned is subject to approval	significant
	of the proposed consent revision at Uttons Drove sewage treatment works. And hence further HRA may be required dependent upon the outcome of consenting process / details and appropriate implementation and management of SUDS. All sites mentioned are outside the Cambridge City Council boundary.	
	The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the allocation at Block Fen / Langwood Fen. No adverse effects were concluded for the Ouse Washes SAC, SPA and Ramsar from the policies and allocation contained within the Minerals and Waste documents.	
	In South Cambridgeshire Development could theoretically have an impact on water quantity, through run off from the sites, or water use. It could also have an impact on water quality,	

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	through additional waste products produced. The majority of the District of South Cambridgeshire drains into the River Great Ouse catchment. The Ouse Washes (SAC and Ramsar) form part of this river system. The Swavesey Drain tributary, which drains the northwest part of the District, joins the Great Ouse upstream of the washes. This drain is also utilised by the Uttons Drove wastewater treatment works, which is planned to be utilised to serve Northstowe, as well as Cambourne. It is noted that seasonal flooding plays an important role in the integrity of the Ouse Washes. The Great Ouse, including the Ouse washes, has been identified as a Eutrophic Sensitive Area (Eutrophication occurs where the nutrient richness of the water causes excess growth and decay of algae and other plants, leading to a lack of oxygen. This can be detrimental to wildlife).	
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy, thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014; this policy relates to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure	As the Ouse Washes is not in close proximity to proposed major development sites it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in new developments and should help to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	that new development does not have an adverse impact on air quality.	to reduce pollution levels.
	As the development sites within Cambridge City are some distance away from the Ouse Washes, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will not have a likely significant impact on this site.	
	The level of development proposed by the South Cambridgeshire District Councils Issues and Options Report could result in increased levels of atmospheric pollution, through the emissions created by new developments or increased journeys. However as the sites are not in close proximity to the site options proposed, it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on their nature or conservation objectives. The report also proposes options to promote sustainable forms of transport.	
	Many of the plans for development outside of Cambridge contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to the Ouse Washes. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development.	

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:
The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031 SPD, both alone and in combination with other relevant plans, is unlikely to have significant
impacts on the conservation objectives for the Ouse Washes. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations
contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on the
Ouse Washes SAC, SPA and Ramsar site.

<u>Page 139</u>

Screening Matrix for the Portholme SAC

Name, location and summary of	Portholme SAC		
conservation objectives of the	Grid Reference: TL 237708		
site	This site has been designated as a SAC due it being the best example of lowland hay meadow (<i>Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) in the East of England. The site is over 90ha in size and is the largest surviving alluvial flood meadow, traditionally managed, in the UK. There has been a long history of favourable management at the site, with little of the site being subjected to agricultural improvement. As a result it demonstrates good conservation of both its structure and function. The site supports a small population of fritillary (<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>).		
Are there any other plans that together with the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect the Ouse Washes?	The site is located outside of Cambridge City, within Huntingdonshire District Council's area.The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future development of Cambridge.The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the development plan documentswhich comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the NorthWest Cambridge area action plan and the Cambridge East area action. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the followingstatutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations. There are other plans forCambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the site, namely the North West Cambridge area action plan(prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council).		
	Other relevant policies:		
	Title		
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 – Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012	
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011	
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010	
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006	
	Cambridge Local Plan 2006	2006	
	Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2007	
	Cambridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007	

Cam	oridge Affordable Housing SPD	2008
Caml	bridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	
	bridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issues and Options 2 – Part 1 Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on the Edge of Cambridge	2013
Camb	pridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
	West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
Caml	bridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	
	bridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document	o 2011
0		o 2012
0	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and Transport Proposals	o 2012
0	Proposals	
0	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C – Mineral Safeguarding Areas	
0	The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan Supplementary Planning Document	o 2011
0	The Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementary Planning Document	o 2011
0	The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD	o 2012
	bridgeshire County Council	
	oridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and Strategy	2011
	h Cambridgeshire District Council	0007
	Cambridgeshire Core Strategy DPD	2007
	n Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010
	Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007
	oridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
	Drayton Former LSA SPD	2011
	ard Park Design Guide SPD	2011
	h Impact Assessment SPD	2011
Land	scape in New Developments SPD	2010

District Design Guide SPD	2010
Affordable Housing SPD	2010
Listed Buildings SPD	2009
Biodiversity SPD	2009
Trees and Development sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD	2009
Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD	2007
Huntingdonshire District Council	
Huntingdonshire Core Strategy	2009
Huntingdonshire Development Management DPD Proposed Submission, 2010	2010
Huntingdon West Area Action Plan,	2011
Local Plan to 2036	In progress
Huntingdonshire Gypsy and Traveller Sites DPD – Issues Report	2009

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
Land take by development	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any development that will take land from Portholme SAC and will not result in the fragmentation of habitats. None of the other plans listed above propose development that would take land from this site.	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 or any other plans that have a direct impact on this site.
Impact on protected species outside the protected sites	The conservation objectives for the Portholme SAC relate to species of flora located within the site. While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land for development, this is	Due to the distance of the site from the city it is not considered that there is likely to be a significant effect from the Cambridge Local

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:			
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant	
	within the built environment of Cambridge, and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the species listed as being important to Portholme. Likewise, locations identified in other relevant plans are not considered likely to have a significant impact on species listed as important to the integrity of the site.	Plan 2014 both alone and in combination with other plans on the integrity of this site.	
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, are within 5km of the site.	While the provision of an element of residential development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from the Portholme SAC leads to the conclusion that the Plan is unlikely to lead to increased recreational pressure and	
	In South Cambridgeshire increasing the dwelling stock in the district could increase demand for countryside recreation. However, the site is some distance from the District. There are other countryside access opportunities, existing or proposed, available in more accessible locations to the major centres of population. This includes the Fen Drayton Lakes near Northstowe. New strategic open spaces are already planned, and the Green Infrastructure Strategy proposes new countryside recreation opportunities, to support growth in the area.	The impact of public access is not listed in the vulnerabilities relating to this site contained within the site data. Therefore it is considered unlikely that the level of public use at Portholme SAC will increase greatly as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.	
	Portholme is located within Huntingdonshire District Council's administrative area. The minimum dwelling provision between		

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant
	2001 and 2021, as required by the RSS, for Huntingdonshire	
	was 11,200 units. The majority of this development was to be	
	concentrated in the most sustainable locations (i.e. market	
	towns) with limited growth in large villages. Huntingdonshire	
	District Council are currently in the process of developing a new	
	Local Plan, their initial issues and options document was	
	consulted on between 21 May and 24 June 2012. This sought	
	initial comment on low, medium and high growth options. Within	
	these are choices of where the homes could be built. Their Plan	
	will include consideration of the Alconbury Enterprise Zone and	
	other proposed development on the Airfieldmore than half of	
	Huntingdonshire lies within 17.2 km of this site (the typical	
	distance travelled to visit a countryside site for the day according to the most recent England Day Visits Survey) with	
	Huntingdon, Brampton and Godmanchester all situated within	
	2km of the site	
	Huntingdonshire monitors the progress of their Habitats	
	Regulations Assessment and has measures in place to remedy	
	this situation. They monitor standards for provision of new semi-	
	natural greenspace for new developments in line with the	
	Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy and ensure that	
	Natural England ANGST criteria are met in order to reduce the	
	pressure on European sites (specifically Portholme SAC,	
	Rutland Water SPA and Orton Pit SAC) Any greenspace	
	created to fulfil these standards will need to serve a similar	
	recreational function to the European sites from which they are	
	intended to draw recreational users (i.e. primarily dog walking	
	and the appreciation of nature). The policy should also include a	

THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:		
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	note requiring any new open space to be provided in parallel with or in advance of the new development being occupied.	
	In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside access and the provision of new strategic open space (as demonstrated by the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy, 2011). These proposals will be aimed at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing and new communities in more accessible locations than sites such as Portholme.	
	It is therefore considered that there will be no likely significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on Portholme SAC as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031 alone or in combination with other plans.	
Water quantity and quality	The increase in housing identified in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will place higher demand on water. However policies contained within other plans for Cambridge call for water conservation measures to be put in place in all new developments to lessen the impact of this demand, setting water consumption requirements in line with levels 5 and 6 of the code for sustainable homes. In addition, all new development will be required through policy to mitigate their impacts on water runoff and drainage through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems through the Integrated Water Management and Water Cycle Policy. As the site allocations	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will be used to guide development and determine planning applications in the City. It will contain policies that should help to alleviate any potential impacts of new development on water quantity and quality at the Portholme SAC. As such it is felt that the document, both alone and in combination with other plans, will not result in likely significant impacts on the nature conservation objectives of the site.
	within Cambridge City are some distance away from Portholme SAC, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 -	The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
	combination with other plans) is likely to affect the siteTowards 2031 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will have no likely significant impact on this site.Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the impacts on water quantity and quality from new developments. Many of the other relevant plans contain policies promoting the use of sustainable drainage systems and requirements to restrict surface water run off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped.	significant documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRA's for the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the borrowpit allocations at South West Brampton and West Brampton.
	While it is recognised that while there would be an increase in water consumption and in theory on water quality through increased run off as a result of site allocations proposed in Cambridge City and on the fringes of the City the potential impact will be kept to a minimum As the allocation sites within Cambridge City are some distance away from Portholme it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will not have a likely significant impact on this site. Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the impacts on water quantity and quality	
	from new developments. Many of the other relevant plans contain policies promoting the use of sustainable drainage systems and requirements to restrict surface water run off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped. Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy Phase 2 findings (August	

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	2011) - This site did not meet the criteria to be included in the assessment.	
	South Cambridgeshire state that Development could theoretically have an impact on water quantity, through run off from the sites, or water use. It could also have an impact on water quality, through additional waste products produced. The hay meadows are located up stream on the River Ouse catchment. There are general options proposed in the options report to address water quality and flooding, and to protect designated sites.	
	The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies and allocations, including the mineral borrowpits at South West Brampton and West Brampton. No adverse effects were concluded for Portholme SAC owing to potential pathways being too long for effects to occur in relation to dust and the two borrowpit sites upstream from Portholme not intercepting significant volumes of flood flows.	
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment	As Portholme SAC is not in close proximity to proposed major development sites it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use

Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
	of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy, thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014; this policy relates to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on air quality. As the development sites within Cambridge City are some distance away from Portholme SAC, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City is unlikely to have a significant impact on this site. Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new development, which is hoped should lead to a reduction in levels of pollution in the immediate environs. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Portholme SAC. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development. The site is located close to the A14, however improvements are planned which will lead to the rerouting of the A14. This will lead to the removal of a significant amount of traffic away from the site and should lead to a reduction in levels of pollution. The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF	of sustainable modes of transport in new developments and should help to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim to reduce pollution levels. The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRA's for the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the borrowpit allocations at South West Brampton and West Brampton.
Nature of Potential Impact	How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	Why these effects are not considered to be significant
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	documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the policies and allocations, including the mineral borrowpits at South West Brampton and West Brampton. No adverse effects were concluded for Portholme SAC owing to potential pathways being too long for effects to occur in relation to dust and the two borrowpit sites upstream from Portholme not intercepting significant volumes of flood flows.	

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:

The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031, both alone and in combination with other relevant plans, is unlikely to have significant impacts on the conservation objectives for Portholme SAC. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on Portholme SAC.

Screening Matrix for the Breckland SAC

Name, location	Breckland SAC		
and summary of conservation objectives of the	Grid Reference: TL862948		
site	eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation and European dry heaths The site is over 7548.06 ha in size. Breckland in East Anglia is the most extensive surviving area CG7 <i>Festuca ovina – Hieracium pilosella – Thymus praecox</i> grassland. The grassland is rich in ra winter-cold, continental areas, and approaches the features of grassland types in central Europe	s over 7548.06 ha in size. Breckland in East Anglia is the most extensive surviving area of the rare grassland type buca ovina – Hieracium pilosella – Thymus praecox grassland. The grassland is rich in rare species typical of dry, d, continental areas, and approaches the features of grassland types in central Europe more than almost any i-dry grassland found in the UK. The terrain is relatively flat, with few physical variations, but there are mosaics of s grassland and heath/acid grassland, giving rise to patterns of structural variation.	
Are there any other plans that together with the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could affect the Ouse Washes?	The Draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will set out the planning framework to guide the future development of Cambridge. The document affects the whole of the Local Authority area of Cambridge. It will be one of the development plan documents which comprise the city council's Local Development Framework. Other development plan documents include the North West Cambridge area action plan, and the Cambridge East area action plan. The Cambridge Local Plan will contain the following statutory requirements: core strategy; development control policies; site-specific allocations There are other plans for Cambridge City that could, theoretically indirectly affect the site, namely the Cambridge East Area Action Plan (prepared jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council).		
	Other relevant policies:		
	Title		
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031: Issues and Option 2 –Part 2 – Site Options Within Cambridge	2013	
	Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 - Issues and Options Report	2012	
	Eastern Gate Development Framework SPD	2011	
	Cambridge City Council Public Art SPD	2010	
	Cambridge City Council - Old Press/Mill Lane Site SPD	2006	

Camb	pridge Local Plan 2006	2006
	bridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD,	2000
	pridge Planning Obligations Strategy SPD,	2007
	bridge Affordable Housing SPD	2007
	bridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	2000
	bridge Local Plan Towards 2031, South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. Issues and Options 2	2013
	rt 1 Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on the Edge of	
Camb		
	bridge East Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
	West Cambridge Area Action Plan DPD	2009
	bridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	2009
	bridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF:	
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development	o 2011
	Plan Document Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Site Specific Proposals	o 2012
0	Development Plan Document	2012
0	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map A – Mineral and Transport Proposals	o 2012
0	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map B – Waste Management Proposals	o 2012
0	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Proposals Map C – Mineral Safeguarding Areas	o 2011
0	The Block Fen / Langwood Fen Master Plan Supplementary Planning Document	o 2011
0	The Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities Supplementary Planning	
	Document	o 2012
0	The RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD	
	oridgeshire County Council	
	pridgeshire Third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026 Policies and Strategy	2011
	n Cambridgeshire District Council	
	Cambridgeshire Core Strategy DPD	2007
	Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies DPD,	2010
	Cambridgeshire Generic Development Control Policies DPD	2007

Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan DPD,	2008
Fen Drayton Former LSA SPD	2000
Orchard Park Design Guide SPD	2011
Health Impact Assessment SPD	2011
Landscape in New Developments SPD	2011
District Design Guide SPD	2010
Affordable Housing SPD	2010
Listed Buildings SPD	2009
Biodiversity SPD	2009
Trees and Development sites SPD	2009
Public Art SPD - Adopted January 2009 (SCDC)	2009
Open Space in New Developments SPD	2009
Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD	2009
Cottenham Village Design Statement SPD	2007
South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD	2006
Northstowe Area Action Plan DPD	2007
Kings Lynn and West Norfolk	
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Core Strategy	2011
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Site Specific Allocations and Policies	2011
SuffolkCounty Council	
Waste Core Strategy	• 2011
Minerals Core Strategy	• 2008
Minerals Specific Site Allocations DPD	• 2009
THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS:	
Nature of Potential Impact How the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (alone or in	Why these effects are not considered to be
combination with other plans) is likely to affect the site	significant
Land take by development The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does not propose any	There are no policies in the Cambridge Local
development that will take land from Breckland SAC and will not	,
result in the fragmentation of habitats.	direct impact on this site.
None of the other plans listed above propose development that	

	would take land from this site.	
Impact on protected species outside the protected sites	The conservation objectives relate to heathlands. While the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 does allocate land for development, this is within the built environment of Cambridge; it will not have a significant impact on the sheathland due to the distance from the site. Likewise, locations identified in other relevant plans are not considered likely to have a significant impact on species listed as important to the integrity of the site.	Due to the distance of the site from the city it is not considered that there is likely to be a significant effect from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 both alone and in combination with other plans on the integrity of this site. Allocations identified in South Cambridgeshire district Councils the Issues and Options Report is not likely to have a significant impact on specifies listed as important to the integrity of the site.
Recreational pressure and disturbance	Development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will include site allocations for residential uses, and this may lead to an increased demand for access to the countryside recreation. Proposals contained within the Draft Plan are set to increase the dwelling stock in the city to 14,000 by 2031 could also lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation. However, no major proposals contained within the Draft Cambridge Local Plan, are within 5km of Breckland SAC. The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan proposes to increase the	While the provision of an element of residential development resulting from the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 could lead to an increased demand for access to countryside recreation, delivery of additional open space as part of new developments, coupled with the relative distance of development sites from Breckland SAC Fen, leads to the conclusion that the Plan is unlikely to lead to increased recreational pressure and
	 dwelling stock by 20,000 or less. Increasing the dwelling stock in the district could increase demand for countryside recreation. However, no options identified are within 5km of the site. Access to the wider site away from rights of way is limited. The site is a significant distance from development options identified in the Issues and Options Report. In addition, many of the new developments proposed in the Cambridge Sub-region will include improvements to countryside access opportunities and the provision of new strategic open 	disturbance on this site. It is considered unlikely that the level of public use of Breckland SAC will increase greatly as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans.

	 space (as demonstrated by the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy, 2011). These proposals would be aimed at the provision of recreation opportunities for use by existing and new communities in more accessible locations than sites such as Breckland SAC. It is therefore considered that there will be no likely significant impact from increased recreational pressure and disturbance on Breckland SAC as a result of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 alone or in combination with other plans. 	
Water quantity and quality	The increase in housing identified in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will place higher demand on water. However policies contained within other plans for Cambridge call for water conservation measures to be put in place in all new developments to lessen the impact of this demand, setting water consumption requirements in line with levels 5 and 6 of the code for sustainable homes. In addition, all new development will be required through policy to mitigate their impacts on water runoff and drainage through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems through the Integrated Water Management and Water Cycle Policy. As the site allocations within Cambridge City are some distance away from Breckland SAC, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will have no likely significant impact on this site. As the site allocations within Cambridge City are some distance away from Breckland SAC, it is considered that the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in with plans for development in Cambridge Local Plan 2014 in combination with plans for development in Cambridge City will have no likely significant impact on this site.	The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 will be used to guide development and determine planning applications in the City. It will contain policies that should help to alleviate any potential impacts of new development on water quantity and quality at Breckland SAC. As such it is felt that the document, both alone and in combination with other plans, will be unlikely to have a significant impact on Breckland SAC. The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRA's for the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the allocations for a clinical waste facility at Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge and the

from new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Breckland SAC. Many of the other relevant plans contain policies promoting the use of sustainable drainage systems and requirements to restrict surface water run off to no greater than if the site were undeveloped.	Area of Search Allocation for a replacement Waste Water Treatment Works North of Ely.
In South Cambridgeshire Development could theoretically have an impact on water quantity, through run off from the sites, or water use. It could also have an impact on water quality, through additional waste products produced. There are general options proposed in the options report to address water quality and flooding, and to protect designated sites. The impact of water use is explored in the Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy. Cambridge Water Company's strategy to provide additional public water supply to developments at Cambridge would include abstracting the full licensed amount from the boreholes in the Thetford area with no additional abstraction over and above this. Between 2000 and 2010 the Environment Agency reviewed all permissions that were granted before the Habitats Regulations came into force (the 'review of consents'). Thus the abstraction licenses currently in force at Euston and Brettenham have been considered to have acceptable levels of risk of	
groundwater drawdown within the Breckland European sites. Proposed options regarding level off growth are lower than the level of growth of the East of England Plan which guided Cambridge Water Resource Management Plan.	
With regards to the impact of increased water consumption as a result of new development, many of the plans identified which are outside Cambridge City contain requirements for water conservation strategies to be provided as part of new development proposals. Water companies have planned for	

new resources and infrastructure in their water resources plans that were submitted in 2004, which cover the period up to 2030. These take into account the growth as outlined in the Sustainable Communities Plan and the majority of supply is anticipated to come from existing licenses (Source: Maintaining Water Supply, Environment Agency, July 2004). Any additional water abstraction from Wicken Fen can only take place if it is shown that it does not adversely affect the sites ecological integrity (Source: The Cam and Ely Ouse Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy Consultation Document, Environment Agency October 2006).	
The water level problems identified as a vulnerability of the site primarily relate to its relationship with the river Cam and issues caused by flood protection measures local to the site introduced in the 1960's.	
Cambridge Water Cycle Strategy Phase 2 assessment findings (August 2011) Breckland SPA is designated for stone curlew, nightjar and woodlark, none of which are associated with water or wetland habitats. Breckland SAC is mostly associated with dry grassland (59%) and heath (20%), plus various woodland types (19%). Water and wetland habitats are relatively limited, totalling only 1.5% of the area and comprising a mix of rivers, standing waters, fens, bog and marsh.	
The HRA consideration under the Cambridge WCS relates to the potential to secure additional public water supply from existing major groundwater boreholes to the east of Thetford, and the effects that this could have on groundwater levels and on associated hydrological connections with habitats within the	

SPA or SAC.	
The existing boreholes are located near Euston in the Black Bourn valley and at Brettenham in the River Thet valley. Neither borehole site is directly associated with any Breckland SPA compartment. However, there are SPA compartments ¹ associated with the Little Ouse River valley downstream of Euston and the River Thet valley downstream of Brettenham. Additionally, the Environment Agency's characterisation of river basins under the Water Framework Directive has identified that Breckland has a number of groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTE), i.e. wetland systems that are supplied by groundwater as opposed to river water or direct rainfall and overland flow. Drawdown of groundwater levels as a result of additional abstraction could result in damage to associated GWDTEs.	
Since the groundwater aquifer has been identified as vulnerable to over-abstraction, no new consumptive abstractions will be licensed by the Environment Agency.	
Cambridge Water Company's strategy to provide additional public water supply to developments at Cambridge would include abstracting the full licensed amount from the boreholes in the Thetford area with no additional abstraction over and above this. Additionally, the bulk transfer infrastructure owned and operated by Cambridge Water Company to transfer water from Thetford to Cambridge would not require modification.	
Between 2000 and 2010 the Environment Agency reviewed all	

¹ Protected sites are often identified in compartments or units which together form a whole area.

	 permissions that were granted before the Habitats Regulations came into force (the 'review of consents'). Thus the abstraction licences currently in force at Euston and Brettenham have been considered to have acceptable levels of risk of groundwater drawdown within the Breckland European sites. Since this licensed abstraction will not change with the proposed developments at Cambridge, there is no risk that these would have an adverse impact on any Breckland SPA or SAC conservation objectives. Thus, Breckland SPA and SAC can be screened out of any further assessment. The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the minerals and waste policies and allocations, including the proposed clinical waste facility at Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge and the Ely North Area of Search for a replacement Waste Water Treatment Works. No adverse effects were concluded for Breckland SPA and SAC owing to the identified pathways being too great in distance. 	
Changes in pollution levels	The objectives of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists thereby encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport. Policies aimed at providing good access to services and facilities, should help to reduce pollution generated by transport in the vicinity of any new development site. The redevelopment of allocated land offers a number of opportunities to introduce higher sustainability standards, including renewable energy,	As Breckland SAC is not in close proximity to proposed major development sites it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on the site as a result of changes in pollution levels. The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport in the vicinity of new developments and should help

thereby helping to reduce pollution from energy generation, albeit on a small-scale. An Air Quality Policy will also be included in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014; this policy relates to air pollution from all potential sources and seeks to ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on air quality.	to reduce pollution from transport. Policy requirements contained within other relevant plans and the implementation of an Air Quality policy through the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 aim to reduce pollution levels. The adopted Cambridgeshire and
Many of the plans for development outside of the City contain policies to minimise the amount of pollution generated as a result of new developments. Again there are no new developments in close proximity to Breckland SAC. Policies are also included that protect sites of biodiversity importance (including European sites) from adverse impacts from development. The level of development proposed by the South Cambridgeshire District Councils Issues and Options Report	Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents were subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment which was carried out by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council as the relevant competent authorities. No adverse effects were concluded in the HRA's for the Minerals and Waste policies and allocations, including the allocations for a clinical waste facility at Addenbrookes Hospital in Cambridge and the
could result in increased levels of atmospheric pollution, through the emissions created by new developments or increased journeys. However as the sites are not in close proximity to the site options proposed, it is not considered that there is likely to be any significant impact on their nature or conservation objectives. The options report proposes general policy requirements that development does not harm the identified European Sites and to address air quality.	Area of Search Allocation for a replacement Waste Water Treatment Works North of Ely.
The Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA's) for the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents considered potential impacts (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) with all the minerals and waste policies and allocations, including the proposed clinical waste facility at Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge	

Breckland SPA and SAC owing to the identified pathways being too great in distance.

Agencies consulted	Natural England
Response to consultation	To follow

Overall Conclusions:

The Cambridge Local Plan 2014 - Towards 2031, both alone and in combination with other relevant plans, is unlikely to have significant impacts on the conservation objectives for Breckland SPA and SAC. With regards to the possible impacts resulting from policies and allocations contained within the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste LDF documents no adverse effects were identified on Breckland SPA and SAC.