

HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT (SCREENING) OF THE TRAFFORD LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



DRAFT

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1 Introduction

1.1 Article 6(3) of the European Habitats Directive dealing with the conservation of European protected sites states that:

'Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, shall be subject to assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.'

1.2 The Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (the Plan) is considered to be a Local Development Document (a 'Plan') that falls under Part IV, 85A-(2) of the 2007 Habitats Regulations Amendments and therefore is required to be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment (to be taken at least through the screening stage (Stage 1)).

1.3 European protected sites (the 'Natura 2000 Network') are of exceptional importance for the conservation of important species and natural habitats within the European Union. The purpose of Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) of land use plans is to ensure that protection of the integrity of European protected sites is an integral part of the planning process at a regional and local level. The network of European protected sites comprises Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar sites. Government guidance advises that potential SPAs (pSPA), candidate SACs (cSAC) and potential Ramsar (pRamsar) sites are also included in HRAs.

1.4 Habitats Regulation Assessments can be seen as having a number of discrete stages -

- Stage 1 - Screening
- Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment
- Stage 3 – Assessment of Alternatives
- Stage 4 – Assessment where no alternatives are available

1.5 This document comprises Stage 1 of the Habitats Regulation Assessment process and contributes to the fulfilment of Trafford Council's statutory duty as regards Article 6(3). That is, it is an Opinion on, and an Assessment of, whether or not the implementation of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (hereafter referred to as 'the Plan'), may have a significant effect on the special interest of any European designated protected sites. It is also an Opinion on, and an Assessment of, whether any of the identified effects (if any) can be avoided or mitigated or whether any of the actions proposed in the Plan or the Plan text need to be amended.

1.6 It is noted that the Plan being assessed has not (yet) been examined in public and further Assessments may be required if the Plan develops further. There is no statutory guidance on what stage of Plan production to best prepare an HRA but Natural England recommends that HRA begins at an early stage and if necessary continues through all the stages of plan production. As Best Practice for the preparation of HRA's develops the methodology undertaken for this HRA may develop.

1.7 The Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU), as the specialist ecological adviser to Trafford Council, has prepared this Screening Opinion. Natural England and the JNCC were consulted for information on the conservation objectives and favourable condition tables for the European Sites concerned (the information is summarised below). GMEU ecologists, who are familiar with the European sites concerned and their special interest, reviewed the ecological information for the site. The key vulnerabilities and sensitivities of the European sites concerned are well understood by GMEU allowing for an informed

assessment of the possible effects of the Plan, and any specific aims, objectives and policies contained in the Plan on the special interests of European sites.

2 Brief description of the Plan

2.1 The Plan being assessed is the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

2.2 For the purposes of this Assessment the Plan is in draft form and is not complete; further iterations may arise following consultation and review. An Opinion is being sought at this stage of Plan development to ensure that the requirements to meet the terms of the Regulations regarding Habitats Regulation Assessment can be properly planned for and addressed.

The Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy:

- Identifies the flood risk management authorities in the Borough and the functions that may be exercised by those bodies;
- Provides an assessment of local flood risk;
- Identifies the objectives for managing local flood risk, the measures proposed to achieve those objectives, the costs and benefits of those measures and how they are expected to be implemented;
- Outlines how the Strategy contributes towards the achievement of wider environmental objectives;
- Outlines how and when the Strategy will be reviewed

The majority of the actions and objectives of the Strategy will not in themselves involve any direct development works or land-take. However they will inform and lead to the prioritisation of development measures to alleviate flood risk and they will serve to identify any potential risk of flooding impacts on protected nature conservation sites, including European Protected Sites. This will make possible the proper consideration of European sites in the development of any detailed plans and the implementation of measures to better protect European Sites from flooding impacts. The majority of actions in the Strategy could therefore have a potentially beneficial interest on the special qualifying features of any relevant European Sites.

Where the locations of Strategic Flood Risk Projects are known and described in the Plan these projects are only at investigation and/or concept phase of development and no details are available to be assessed. This stage of project development allows for the proper consideration of the impact on any scheme on the special interest of European sites. The Plan does include as an overriding objective the requirement to improve biodiversity where possible.

3 Identification of European designated sites that could be affected by the Plan

3.1 This Assessment has first screened European protected sites in the North West of England to decide which of these sites are likely to be affected by implementation of the Plan. When assessing the impact of a Plan on European protected sites it is important to consider the impact on sites not only within the administrative area covered by the Plan but also those which fall outside the Plan boundary, as these could still potentially be affected by the Plan.

3.2 As a useful starting point, the Assessment has considered the suite of European sites assessed within the North West Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) Habitat Regulations Assessment. These sites are listed in Appendix 1. Although it is recognised that the RSS has now been abolished, the completed HRA of the RSS remains relevant in the Assessment of impacts on North West European sites. It is a useful starting point to ensure

that *all* European sites considered to have the potential to be affected by development within the entire north-west Region can be initially considered for assessment (screened).

3.3 The Screening Criteria

In carrying out this screening process the Assessment has considered the main possible **sources** of effects on the European sites arising from the Plan, possible **pathways** to the European sites and the effects on possible sensitive **receptors** in the European sites. Only if there is an identifiable source, a pathway and a receptor is there likely to be a significant effect.

Possible sources and pathways for effects arising from development in the identified Sites and used in the screening of European sites are considered to be:

- Water (water pollution and hydrology)
- Air (air pollution)
- Direct land-take
- Habitat/Species Disturbance
- Increased recreational pressure

Guidance from the Environment Agency (EA) concerning distances at which significant effects on European sites are caused by water or air pollution have been taken into account during the screening of European sites in the North West. The EA has set recommended buffer zones for certain types of operation (in particular, waste treatment operations) that are in part applicable to other types of operation. Outside of these buffer zones significant effects on European sites arising from water and air pollution are considered unlikely to arise. The largest (most cautious) buffer zone considered by the EA is 15km; that is, most operations with the potential to cause direct water and/or air pollution impacts located further than 15km from the boundary of a European site are considered very unlikely to have a significant effect on the special interest of that site.

No European sites are within the boundary of Trafford and only two (the Manchester Mosses SAC and Rixton Clay Pits SAC) are within 15km of the borough boundary.

Although the guidance concerning buffer zones has been taken into account when screening European protected sites in this particular assessment, in the case of a Plan affecting the development of an entire metropolitan area, the 15km buffer zone should be regarded as important but not as definitive – for example, this buffer zone may not be sufficient when assessing certain very large-scale developments or secondary impacts.

In particular, applying the 15km buffer may not be appropriate for this Plan where there are unlikely to be any direct impacts on any European sites, but more likely that possible impacts may be caused by **diffuse air or water pollution** that may arise from significant development planned for within Trafford, or where there are secondary **recreational** pressures on more distant protected sites arising from increased regional and sub-regional populations. It is also possible that increased **water use** may affect distant protected sites, since water supplies to Trafford are sourced in part from areas including European sites and ultimately much of the water drained from Trafford flows into the Mersey Estuary European Site. These factors are therefore described and considered in more detail below.

3.3.1 Diffuse Air Pollution

The main types of air pollutants likely to have an adverse effect on an ecologically important site are:

- Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)
- Ammonia (NH₃)
- Dust

- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Low level Ozone (O₃)

(Scott Wilson Ltd 2007)

Of these NO_x and SO₃ are the most likely airborne pollutants to arise as a result of development controlled or prioritised by a Plan process (mainly through increased traffic). The greatest damage caused by these pollutants occurs close to where they are emitted (within 250 m) but an individual source of pollution may add to the general background levels, as pollutants are dispersed by prevailing winds. The main sources of these pollutants are road traffic and industrial processes.

It should be mentioned here that in the past large scale coal burning in Greater Manchester probably affected moorland now within the South Pennine Moors SAC, in the north and east of Trafford, because the prevailing winds are from the South West, carrying pollution towards the moors. However, it is now considered that the most likely source of increased air pollution arising from the operation of any Borough-wide Plan will be increased road traffic, which is not a source considered likely to occur through the implementation of a flood risk management strategy.

3.3.2 Diffuse Water Pollution

Effects on distant European sites can occur through increases in water pollution caused by nutrient enrichment and/or industrial processes. Where proposed developments within Trafford are considered likely to result in this type of diffuse pollution arising and affecting a European site, these have been screened into this Assessment.

It is noted that ultimately much of the surface water (including flood water) in Trafford will flow into the Manchester Ship Canal and then into the Mersey Estuary. Parts of the Estuary are designated as a European Protected Site. It is conceivable that diffuse water pollution arising from the implementation of local flood alleviation schemes in Trafford could reach the Estuary. However the following factors are relevant –

- The Estuary receives drainage from a large area of North West England. Attributing any rise in pollution in the Estuary from a particular local flood risk action in Trafford would be effectively impossible.
- Water flow through the Ship Canal is controlled in a series of locks that serve to slow water flow and cause sedimentation before this sediment reaches the Estuary.

3.3.3 Recreational Pressure

It is possible that development within Trafford could cause increased recreational pressure on the Rixton Clay Pits SAC.

Given the scope and aims and objectives of the Plan being assessed it is considered very unlikely that this type of impact will arise as a result of the implementation of a local flood risk management measure, but this is considered further below.

3.3.4 Water Supply

Trafford obtains its water supply from supplies that serve much of Greater Manchester. It is therefore very difficult to assess the impact on any remote European protected sites of any increase in water demand caused by development in Trafford alone. For this reason reliance has been placed on the results of the Appropriate Assessment of the RSS and distant European sites supplying water to the GM sub-region have been screened out of the Assessment of this Plan.

It is impossible to envisage the implementation of a flood risk management plan requiring increased water abstraction from within distant European sites. This is counter-intuitive.

3.3.5 The detailed results of the site screening process are found in Appendices 1 and 2 of this document. Appendix 1 shows the likely effects of the possible pathway and sources, outlined above, of future development in Trafford on European Sites. Appendix 2 summarises the results of this screening process. The outcomes of the site screening process are given below.

3.4 Summary Results of Screening of Sites

From the screening process detailed in Appendix 1 and 2, and taking a precautionary approach based on distance from the Borough boundary, the following European designated sites have been identified as having some potential to be affected by the implementation of a local flood risk management strategy for Trafford -

- **Manchester Mosses SAC**
- **Rixton Clay Pits SAC**

There follows a description of the special nature conservation interests of the above sites.

4 The Nature Conservation Interest of the Manchester Mosses SAC and Rixton Clay Pits SAC

The following information is derived from information available from Natural England and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and from information held by GMEU.

4.1 Description of Rixton Clay Pits SAC

Situated in the east of Warrington MBC east of Warrington town centre and relatively close to the western boundary of Trafford, this site comprises parts of an extensive disused brickworks excavated in glacial boulder clay. The excavation has left a series of hollows, which have filled with water since workings ceased in the 1960s, leading to a variety of pond sizes. New ponds have also been created more recently for wildlife and amenity purposes. **Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus*** are known to occur in at least 20 ponds across the site and the population density of the species on this site is very high. The site also supports species-rich grassland, scrub and mature secondary woodland.

4.2 Primary Reason For Designation Of Rixton Clay Pits

The primary reason for the designation of Rixton Clay Pits is its significant population of great crested newts (*Triturus cristatus*), a European protected species. Sites are selected as SACs where there is evidence of a relatively large and robust population of great crested newts, based on reliable recent survey data.

4.3 Conservation Objectives for Rixton Clay Pits

The conservation objectives for this site are:

“Avoid the deterioration of the qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species, and the significant disturbance of those qualifying species, ensuring the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes a full contribution to achieving Favourable Conservation Status of each of the qualifying features.”

4.4 Description of the Manchester Mosses SAC

Mossland formerly covered a very large part of low-lying Greater Manchester, Merseyside and southern Lancashire, and provided a severe obstacle to industrial and agricultural

expansion. While most of the mossland has been converted to agriculture or lost to development, several examples have survived as degraded raised bog, such as Astley & Bedford Mosses (Wigan), Risley Moss (Warrington) and Holcroft Moss (Warrington) on the Mersey floodplain. Their surfaces are now elevated above surrounding land due to shrinkage of the surrounding tilled land, and all except Holcroft Moss have been cut for peat at some time in the past. While past drainage has produced dominant purple moor grass (*Molinia caerulea*), bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) and birch (*Betula*) spp. scrub or woodland, wetter pockets have enabled the peat-forming species to survive. Recent rehabilitation management on all three sites has caused these to spread. These sites form part of the Chat Moss complex, parts of which lie close to Trafford.

4.5 Primary Reason For Designation of the Manchester Mosses SAC

The site(s) supports degraded bog still capable of natural regeneration (JNCC code 7120), which has the potential to be restored to active raised bog (JNCC code 7110).

SAC sites have been selected on a site-by-site basis and according to the *Interpretation manual of European habitats* (European Commission DG Environment 1999); "where the hydrology can be repaired and where, with appropriate rehabilitation management, there is a reasonable expectation of re-establishing vegetation with peat-forming capability within 30 years".

4.6 Conservation Objectives of the Manchester Mosses

The Conservation Objectives for the Manchester Mosses SAC is:

“Avoid the deterioration of the qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species, and the significant disturbance of those qualifying species, ensuring the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes a full contribution to achieving Favourable Conservation Status of each of the qualifying features.”

A series of site-specific standards defining favourable condition has been produced by Natural England. However these relate to management of the habitats on the site and are not particularly applicable to assessing the effects of development proposals on the SAC. Therefore in order to consider these potential impacts the operations that may damage the special interest of the SAC have to be considered. These include:

- Cultivation
- Grazing
- Mowing or cutting
- Application of manure, fertilisers or lime
- Application of pesticides
- Burning
- Drainage, both within and outside the boundaries of the site
- Extraction of minerals including peat, topsoil and subsoil
- Construction or removal of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks or the laying or removal of pipelines and cables
- Erection of permanent structures
- Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation
- Pollution including atmospheric pollutants and NOx
- Recreational activities

(Adapted from information available from Natural England)

5 Screening Opinions

It is important to note that many of the stated Objectives of the Plan itself relate to the need for better information about flood risks, better communication about flood risks and better planning and coordination of flood risk alleviation schemes. The implementation of these objectives will greatly reduce any risks of harm to European protected sites that may arise from future flood management schemes.

5.1 Possible Impacts of the Plan on Rixton Clay Pits – Screening Opinion

Great crested newts rarely travel more than 500m from their breeding sites, and Natural England's Mitigation Guidelines (2001) quotes up to 1.3km as the longest distance travelled. Rixton Clay Pits is about 800m from the boundary of Trafford Council but the site is effectively hydrologically separated from the Borough by the Manchester Ship Canal.

There are no direct hydrological connections between the SAC and any sites within Trafford.

Although publicly accessible, Rixton Clay Pits is regarded as a specialised *local* recreational resource. It is not promoted as a regional or sub-regional recreation resource, and is not promoted as a resource within or by Trafford. It is therefore considered to be very unlikely that any increases in recreational activity arising from the Plan will significantly affect Rixton Clay Pits.

Since the site lies to the north-west of Trafford and prevailing wind directions are predominantly from the west and south west the possibility of air pollution from Trafford affecting the site is considered to be remote. In any case, none of the habitats present at Rixton Clay pits are considered to be particularly susceptible to small changes in air pollution.

It is therefore concluded that there will be no direct or indirect effects arising from the Plan on the special nature conservation interest of Rixton Clay Pits SAC.

5.2 Possible Impacts of the Plan on the Manchester Mosses SAC – Screening Opinion

No part of the Manchester Mosses SAC is within the boundary of Trafford and the SAC is separated from Trafford by the not insignificant barrier of the Manchester Ship Canal. There is therefore no direct or indirect hydrological connectivity between Trafford and the SAC. Flood alleviation schemes in Trafford will not involve any direct land-take or drainage/flooding of the SAC.

Although publicly accessible, the Manchester Mosses are regarded as a specialised *local* recreational resource. The area is not promoted as a regional or sub-regional recreation resource, and is not promoted as a resource within or by Trafford. It is therefore considered to be very unlikely that any increases in recreational activity arising from the Plan will significantly affect the Manchester Mosses.

Since the site(s) lies to the north and west of Trafford and prevailing wind directions are predominantly from the west and south west the possibility of air pollution from Trafford affecting the site is considered to be remote, even if this impact were to arise from a local flood risk mitigation measure.

It is therefore concluded that there will be no direct or indirect effects arising from the Plan on the special nature conservation interest of Manchester Mosses SAC.

6 Consideration of ‘In Combination’ Effects with Other Plans and Proposals

- 6.1 The Habitats Regulation Assessment must consider the likely significant effect of the Plan in relation to other proposals and plans current or planned within the relevant administrative area, other administrative authorities and prepared by other statutory organisations (e.g. Environment Agency, United Utilities) and in combination with the identified effects of those Plans.
- 6.2 It can be considered that this will fall into two categories: those effects associated with regional strategic plans and proposals and those related to more localised ‘in-combination’ effects, either with adjacent Authorities or geographically localised plans from other statutory agencies.
- 6.3 The North West Regional Spatial Strategy has considered the ‘in-combination’ effects of the Region’s Projects and Plans at a strategic level (Entec January 2007) and therefore such regionally strategic plans are not considered further in this Assessment. Although the RSS can now be regarded as revoked the evidence base used to support the preparation of the RSS remains material.
- 6.4 As regards the emerging Core Strategies and other Development Plan Documents and Flood Risk Management Strategies of neighbouring Greater Manchester authorities, those ready for initial Assessment have been screened by GMEU. These are listed and the results presented in Appendix 3.
- 6.5 This Assessment will be updated and amended as necessary as further Plans come forward for Assessment in order to take into account possible ‘in-combination’ effects arising, particularly within Trafford.

7 Conclusions and Recommendations

- 7.1 Screening of European protected sites has established that no European sites will be affected by the implementation of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.
- 7.2 No ‘in combination’ effects are considered likely to occur.

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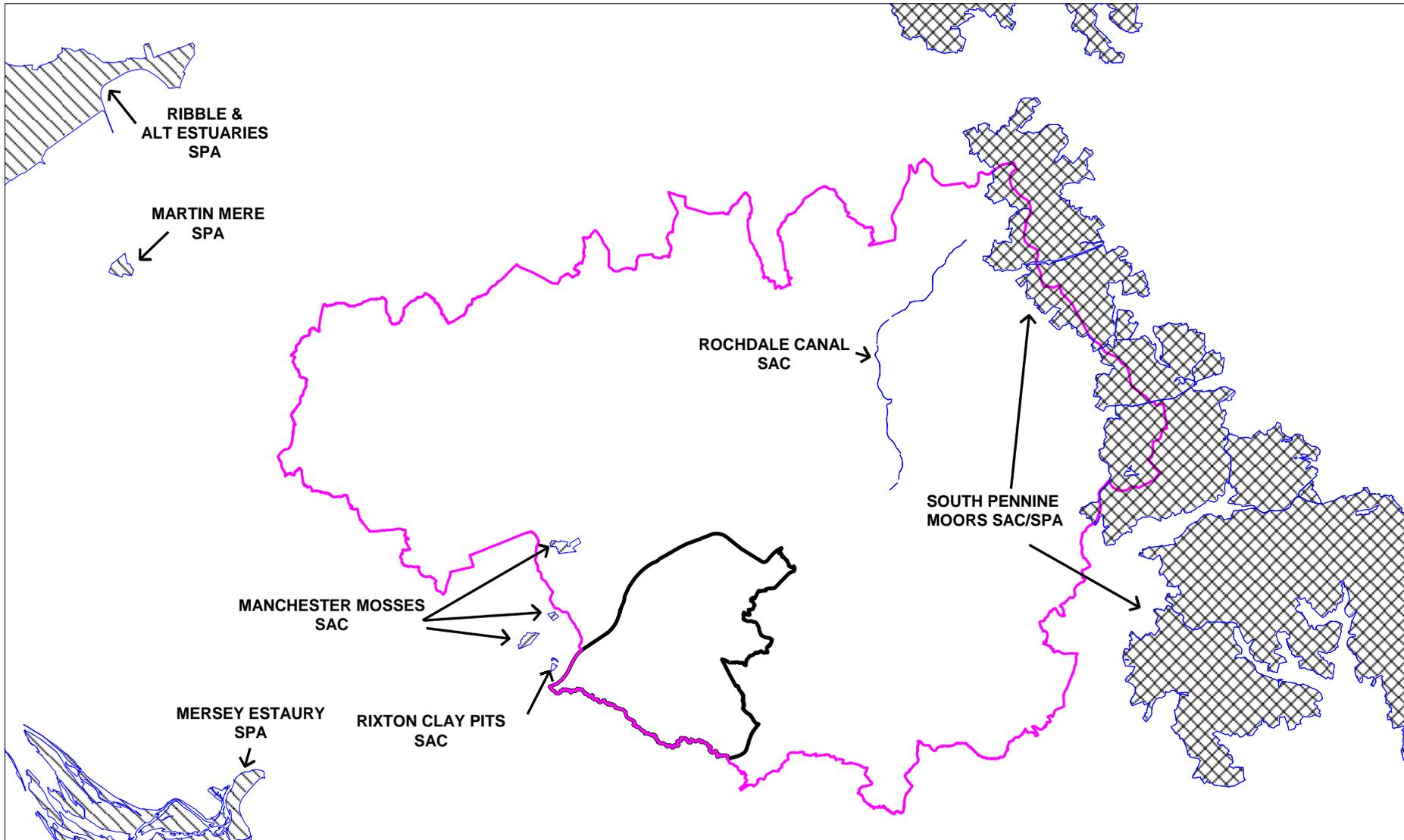
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Figure 3 – Map Showing Location of European Sites within Greater Manchester and in Close Proximity to the County (edged pink) and Trafford (edged black)



APPENDIX 1: European designated sites within the North West Region and possible effects from development within Trafford. Those highlighted in red have been ‘screened in’ to this Assessment

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Asby Complex	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC.
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats and species in SAC are generally restricted to habitat types that do not occur in Greater Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Border Mires, Kielder – Butterburn	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direction disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Borrowdale Woodland Complex	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Bowland Fells	SPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – identified species are highly unlikely to utilise habitats within Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Calf Hill & Cragg Woods	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Clints Quarry	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None - Species population too distant to be affected by any development with Greater Trafford and species dispersion known to be less than 2km.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Cumbrian Marsh Fritillary Site	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None - Species found in Cumbria is distinct national population, with adults being sedentary. Species not known to occur in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Dee Estuary	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – species identified highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Drigg Coast	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford. Trafford rivers do not discharge into Drigg Estuary
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats in SAC are restricted to habitat types that do not occur in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Duddon Estuary	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – species identified highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Duddon Mosses	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Esthwaite Water	Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between Ramsar site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching Ramsar site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Irthinghead Mires	Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between Ramsar site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching Ramsar site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Lake District High Fells	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats or species
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Leighton Moss	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA/Ramsar Site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA and Ramsar Site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Liverpool Bay	pSPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – no information available as to species site selected for but type of species present highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford (based on knowledge of Trafford bird populations)
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Manchester Mosses	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	Potential drainage effects
		Air Pollution	Potential effects from airborne pollutants
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	Potential for habitats to be effected by hydrological impacts and pollution
		Increased recreational Pressure	Potential effects due to increased population
Martin Mere	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA/Ramsar Site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA/Ramsar Site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be effected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Mersey Estuary	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - Strategic impacts of increased development in Trafford on the water quality in the SPA/Ramsar Site are considered under the HRA for RSS, where figures for employment land and residential development are set.
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA/Ramsar Site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be significantly affected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Mersey Narrows & Wirral Foreshore	pSPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	Site classification details unavailable but there are unlikely to be any hydrological pathways between SPA and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	Site classification details unavailable but there are unlikely to be any atmospheric pathways between SPA and land within Trafford
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – no information available as to species site selected for but type of species present highly unlikely to be affected by any habitat changes in Trafford (based on knowledge of Trafford bird populations).
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Midland Meres & Mosses – Phase 1 & Phase 2	2 x Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between Ramsar site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching Ramsar site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be affected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Moor House – Upper Teesdale	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Morecambe Bay	SAC/Ramsar/SPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC/SPA/Ramsar Site and land within Trafford. Trafford rivers do not discharge into Morecambe Bay
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC/SPA/Ramsar Site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats in SAC/SPA/Ramsar Site are restricted to habitat types that do not occur in Trafford. Dispersion of Great Crested Newts is known to be less than 2km. Bird species unlikely to be affected by habitat changes within Trafford.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Morecambe Bay Pavements	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Habitats and species in SAC are generally restricted to habitat types that do not occur in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Naddle Forest	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species. Habitats in SAC are generally restricted to habitat types that do not occur in Greater Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
North Pennine Moors	SAC/SPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC/SPA and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC/SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species. Species unlikely to be affected by changes to habitats in Trafford.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Oak Mere	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant from for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – Any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – species identified highly unlikely to be affected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Ribble & Alt Estuaries	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA/Ramsar Site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA/Ramsar Site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be affected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
River Dee & Bala Lake	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
River Derwent & Bassenthwaite Lake	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None – no water borne pollution pathways to SAC from Trafford. Strategic impacts of increased development in Trafford on the water levels in the SAC are considered under the HRA for RSS, where figures for employment land and residential development are set.
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
River Eden	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
River Ehen	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None - No hydrological connections and main species (fresh water pearl mussel) does not occur in Greater Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
River Kent	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Rixton Clay Pits	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	Possible - site lies within 800m of Trafford
		Air Pollution	Unlikely – air pollution not identified as potentially damaging operation on interest of SAC
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	Possible - site lies within 800m of Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	Possible - site lies within 800m of Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Rochdale Canal	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None- site is too distant
		Air Pollution	None – site is too distant
		Direct land take	None –site is too distant
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None- site is too distant
		Increased recreational Pressure	None –site is too distant
Rostherne Mere	Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between Ramsar site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching Ramsar site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – habitats and species identified highly unlikely to be affected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Roudsea Wood & Mosses	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Sefton Coast	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species. Habitat types do not occur in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Solway Firth	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
South Pennine Moors	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None – site is too distant
		Air Pollution	None – site is too distant
		Direct land take	None – site is too distant
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – site is too distant
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant
South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	Water Quality/Hydrology	None – site is too distant
		Air Pollution	None – site is too distant
		Direct land take	None – site is too distant
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – site is too distant
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
South Solway Mosses	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Subberthwaite , Blawith & Torver Low Commons	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Tarn Moss	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Tyne & Nent	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats. Habitat not found in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
Ullswater Oakwoods	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Upper Solway Flats & Marshes	SPA/Ramsar	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SPA/Ramsar Site and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SPA/Ramsar Site (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – species identified highly unlikely to be affected by any habitat changes in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Walton Moss	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Wast Water	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitat. Habitat does not occur in Trafford
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Type of Effect	Likely Effects
West Midlands Mosses	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Witherslack Mosses	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford
Yewbarrow Woods	SAC	Water Quality/Hydrology	None - No hydrological pathways between SAC and land within Trafford
		Air Pollution	None – No atmospheric pathways and any pollutants are likely to have dispersed prior to reaching SAC (see EA report).
		Direct land take	None
		Habitat/Species Disturbance	None – Site too distant for any direct or indirect disturbance to habitats and species.
		Increased recreational Pressure	None – site is too distant and numerous recreational facilities closer to Trafford

APPENDIX 2: Screening Summary of European designated sites within the North West Region and possible impacts from development within Trafford

Site Name	Designation	Screened in/out	Justification
Asby Complex	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Border Mires, Kielder – Butterburn	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Borrowdale Woodland Complex	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Bowland Fells	SPA	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Calf Hill & Cragg Woods	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Clints Quarry	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Cumbrian Marsh Fritillary Site	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Dee Estuary	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Drigg Coast	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Duddon Estuary	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Duddon Mosses	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Esthwaite Water	Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Irthinghead Mires	Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Lake District High Fells	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Leighton Moss	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA

Site Name	Designation	Screened in/out	Justification
Liverpool Bay	pSPA	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Manchester Mosses	SAC	In	Site within 15km of Trafford boundary
Martin Mere	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Mersey Estuary	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Mersey Narrows & Wirral Foreshore	pSPA	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Midland Meres & Mosses – Phase 1 & Phase 2	2 x Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Moor House – Upper Teesdale	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Morcambe Bay	SAC/Ramsar/SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Morcambe Bay Pavements	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Naddle Forest	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
North Pennine Moors	SAC/SPA	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
Oak Mere	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	Out	Although within Greater Trafford the site is considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no known pathways exist between SPA and Trafford.
Ribble & Alt Estuaries	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
River Dee & Bala Lake	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA

Site Name	Designation	Screened in/out	Justification
River Derwent & Bassenthwaite Lake	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and strategic impacts considered by RSS HRA
River Eden	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
River Ehen	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
River Kent	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Rixton Clay Pits	SAC	In	Site lies within 800m of Trafford boundary
Rochdale Canal	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Rostherne Mere	Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Roudsea Wood & Mosses	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Sefton Coast	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Solway Firth	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
South Pennine Moors	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
South Solway Mosses	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise
Subberthwaite, Blawith & Torver Low Commons	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Tarn Moss	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA

Site Name	Designation	Screened in/out	Justification
Tyne & Nent	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Ullswater Oakwoods	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Upper Solway Flats & Marshes	SPA/Ramsar	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Walton Moss	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Wast Water	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
West Midlands Mosses	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Witherslack Mosses	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA
Yewbarrow Woods	SAC	Out	Site considered too distant for significant effects to arise and no strategic impacts or pathways identified in RSS HRA

APPENDIX 3 – List of Other Plans and Projects Considered within the Assessment

Plans Assessed under the Terms of the Habitats Regulations by GMEU

District	Plan	Outcome of Assessment
Rochdale MBC	SPD 'Energy and New Development'	No effect on European Sites
Rochdale MBC	SPD provision of Recreational Open Space in New Housing Developments	
Rochdale MBC	SPD Development of East Central Rochdale	
Rochdale MBC	SPD Biodiversity and Development	
Rochdale MBC	SPD Affordable Housing	
Rochdale MBC	LDF Core Strategy (Adopted)	Potential effect on Rochdale Canal SAC
Manchester CC	SPD Providing for Housing Choice	No effect on European Sites
Manchester CC	LDF Core Strategy (Adopted)	Potential Effect on Rochdale Canal SAC
Bolton MBC	LDF Core Strategy (Publication)	No effect on European Sites
Bolton MBC	Local Plan Land Allocations	
Trafford MBC	LDF Core Strategy LDF Core Strategy (Adopted)	Potential Effect on Manchester Mosses SAC
Bury MBC	LDF Core Strategy (Publication)	Potential effect on Rochdale Canal SAC
Oldham MBC	LDF Core Strategy (Adopted)	Potential Effects on Rochdale Canal SAC
Wigan MBC	LDF Core Strategy (Adopted)	Potential Effect on Manchester Mosses SAC
Salford CC	LDF Draft Core Strategy (Publication Draft) -withdrawn	Potential Effects on Manchester Mosses
Greater Manchester	Greater Manchester's Minerals Plan (Adopted)	No effects on European sites identified
Rochdale MBC	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Potential Effects on Rochdale Canal SAC
Bury MBC	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	No effects on European sites identified

Wigan MBC	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Potential Effect on Manchester Mosses SAC
Manchester City Council	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Potential Effects on Rochdale Canal SAC

Plans Assessed under the Terms of the Habitats Regulations by other bodies

District	Plan	Outcome of Assessment
Stockport MBC	LDF Core Strategy	No effect on European Sites
Greater Manchester	Greater Manchester Waste Plan	States that "It can be concluded that the JWDPD has established a sufficient policy framework to mitigate its contribution to adverse effects on the integrity of European sites"
Warrington MBC	SPD – Managing the Housing Supply	No effect on European Sites
Warrington MBC	SPD – Affordable Housing	
Warrington MBC	SPD – Travel Plans	
Warrington MBC	SPD – Planning Obligations	
Warrington MBC	SPD – Landscape Design Guide for new development	
Warrington MBC	SPD – Open Space & Recreation Provision	
Warrington MBC	SPD – Bridge Street Area	
Warrington MBC	Core Strategy and Third Local Transport Plan	Concludes that "No significant adverse effects on the nature conservation interests of Manchester Mosses SAC are anticipated".
St Helens MBC	LDF – Core Strategy Publication Draft	Concludes that "the Core Strategy when considered as a whole will not lead to significant adverse effects on Manchester Mosses SAC".

