

## Appendix 5: Likely Significant Effects Screening Assessment

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY AND ESTUARIES SAC</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 66,101.16 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 1 - Tenby Local Service and Tourism Centre</b>	<p>This policy directs housing and employment development in Tenby. Potential indirect effects of increased population and employment growth include: pollution (air/water) from increased development and transport; recreational pressures; and pressures on water resources.</p> <p>There is the potential for increased recreational pressure on the Large Shallow Inlet and Bays and Intertidal Mudflats and Sandflats of Carmarthenshire Bay &amp; Estuaries SAC. However, the increase would be minimal and is unlikely to have significant effects on these designations as they are not vulnerable to recreational pressure.</p> <p>The level of development proposed in Tenby could have implications for sewerage system capacity/ flows, which could lead to increased levels of diffuse pollution.</p> <p>EAW have expressed concerns about the large amount of development proposed for Tenby and the implications for infrastructure, such as sewer system capacity/ flows.</p>	Possible significant effects	<p><b>Local Development Plans:</b>            Pembrokeshire CC and NP Joint UDP - development proposed at Kilgetty/ Gegelly (200 homes) has the potential to increase levels of diffuse pollution on Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC in-combination with development proposed in Tenby (430 homes) and Saundersfoot (120 homes).</p> <p>Carmarthenshire UDP - Carmarthen is situated on the River Tywi approximately 1.2km upstream from Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC. The River Tywi ultimately flows into Carmarthen Bay therefore there is the potential for significant in-combination effects on Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for cumulative impacts from adjoining development plans as a result of increased levels of diffuse pollution, which could lead to a decrease in water quality.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Further information is required on the capacity of sewerage systems and treatment works to accommodate the level of development proposed in Tenby.</p>

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	Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
			increased levels of diffuse pollution which could affect water quality.		
<b>Policy 3 - Saundersfoot Local Centre</b>	This policy concentrates small scale development within the village urban centre. Increased development and population growth could lead to increased levels of recreation and put increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flows.	No  Development proposed within Saundersfoot would be unlikely to have significant effects on this SAC alone; however, in-combination with development in Tenby there is potential for increased levels of diffuse pollution due to increased pressure on sewerage	<b>Transport Plans:</b> The Regional Transport Plan seeks to improve the efficient, reliable and sustainable movement of people and freight as well as reducing the contribution of transport to greenhouse gas emissions. This will help to mitigate or offset any increase in diffuse air pollution as a result of this Plan.  <b>Minerals and Waste:</b> Waste Plan for SW Wales (2007) - Specific potential in-combination impacts cannot be explored in absence of specific waste locations. The site search process includes a requirement for compliance with the habitats directive. Areas close to Natura 2000 sites are not amongst those		

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
		system capacity/ flow.	that have been selected at the highest (i.e. earliest) search levels.		
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites and Live/Work Units</b>	Potential effects arising from employment development include increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow. This could lead to increased levels of diffuse pollution having the potential for significant effects on Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC.  Enhancing the harbour at Tenby could lead to direct loss of designated land and to an increase in point source pollution during construction and an increase in diffuse pollution depending on types of development.	Possible significant effects	<b>Catchment Abstraction Management:</b> No significant issues identified, water available for abstraction within the Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers catchment and Tywi, Taff and Gwendraeth catchment.		
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	Potential environmental effects arising from housing development include increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow. The level of development proposed could lead to increased levels of diffuse pollution having the potential for significant effects on Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC.  EAW have expressed concerns about the large amount of development proposed for Tenby and the implications for infrastructure, such as sewer	Possible significant effects			

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	Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	system capacity/ flows.				
<b>Policy 52 - Porthgain, Saundersfoot, Solva and Tenby Harbours</b>	Development within Tenby Harbour could lead to direct loss of designated land and to an increase in pollution incidents during construction as a result of increased commercial and recreational boat use due to increased harbour capacity.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation MA707 Tenby</b>	There are issues with sewerage system capacity/ flow at this site and therefore there is potential for significant effects on Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries through increased levels of diffuse pollution.  Dwr Cymru's (29/11/07) response to the site allocations consultation states that there are possible "issues with treatment works, but as this is a brownfield site there may be potential to allow development to proceed. Study needed to ascertain whether treatment works and network can cater for proposed development to be funded by developer".	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA377 Tenby</b>	This allocation proposes 168 new dwellings which will put increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow. There is therefore the potential for increased levels of diffuse pollution which could affect the water quality of Carmarthen Bay and	Possible significant effects			

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	Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
Plan policy/ proposal	Potential Effects on SAC:	Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?	Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:	Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?	AA Required?
	Estuaries SAC.  Dwr Cymru's (21/07/08) response to the site allocations consultation states that, "based on future demands already shared with us we do not foresee any problems at present in meeting the anticipated domestic demands during the life of the Local Development Plan".				
<b>Site Allocation HA724 Tenby</b>	There is potential for this allocation to put increased pressure on the sewerage system capacity/ flow and therefore increase the levels of diffuse pollution. This has the potential to significantly affect the water quality of Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC.  Dwr Cymru's (29/11/07) response to the site allocations consultation is "no objection for 27 units or up to 10% more. Reconsultation needed if proposed units exceed this number". The allocation now exceeds the number identified in the consultation response so potential effects on sewerage system capacity/ flow are unknown.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA752 Tenby</b>	There is potential for this allocation to put increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow and therefore increase the levels of diffuse pollution. This has the potential to cause a	Possible significant effects			

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	Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	decrease in the water quality of Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC.				

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>NORTH WEST PEMBROKESHIRE COMMONS SAC</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire Area (ha): 248.89 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
Plan policy/ proposal	Potential Effects on SAC:	Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?	Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:	Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?	AA Required?
<b>Policy 4 - St David's Local Centre</b>	Potential impacts arising from increased housing and employment development include increased population and increased traffic flow. Potential effects on the SAC include an increase in unauthorised burning and an increase in airborne pollutants (nitrous oxides from vehicle exhausts).  There is the potential for increased traffic along the A487, which is less than 200m from the SAC. There is potential for significant effects as the dry heath is vulnerable to airborne pollutants such as nitrous oxides from vehicle exhausts.	Possible significant effects	<b>Transport Plans:</b> The Regional Transport Plan seeks to improve the efficient, reliable and sustainable movement of people and freight as well as reducing the contribution of transport to greenhouse gas emissions. This will help to mitigate or offset any increase in diffuse air pollution as a result of this Plan.	Uncertain	Yes  Further information is required in relation to air quality and the potential increase of traffic along the A487.
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites and Live/Work Units</b>	Potential impacts arising from employment development include increased traffic movement. This results in an increase of airborne pollutants for which this SAC is vulnerable.	No  The level of employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase traffic along the A487 alone.			

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	Potential impacts arising from housing development include increased traffic movement. This results in an increase of airborne pollutants for which this SAC is vulnerable.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA737 St David's</b>	The site is less than 200m from North West Pembrokeshire Commons SAC. The potential effects from this allocation include an increase in population and therefore the potential for increased levels of unauthorised burning. There is also the potential for increased traffic movement, which will result in an increase of airborne pollutants for which this SAC is vulnerable.	Yes  Further information is required on the potential effect of this allocation to the SAC.			



Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>PEMBROKESHIRE BAT SITES AND BOSHERTON LAKES SAC</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 122.59 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 1 - Tenby Local Service and Tourism Centre</b>	Tenby is less than 1km away from Beech Cottage Waterwynch SSSI, which is a Lesser Horseshoe Bat maternity roost site which forms part of the Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC <sup>1</sup> .  Potential impacts of increased housing and employment development includes an increase in population and an increase traffic flow. The potential effects on the Greater Horseshoe Bat are increased disturbance and possible loss of foraging habitat. This could be due to increased recreation, increased levels of traffic along the A478 or disturbance during construction, which can cause an increase in noise, fumes and lights.	Possible significant effects	<b>Local Development Plans:</b> Pembrokeshire CC and NP Joint UDP - development proposed has the potential to increase levels of recreation, which could lead to an increase in disturbance.  <b>Tourism Strategies:</b> Welsh Coastal Tourism Strategy (2007) 'Catching the Wave' - A Watersports Tourism Strategy for Wales (2004) A Strategic Plan for Water-related Recreation in Wales (2008) Pembrokeshire CC Tourism Strategy 2006-2012  Strategies could lead to increased levels of tourism and employment, which could result in increased levels of	Yes  Potential for cumulative impacts from increased levels of development and promotion of tourism in the region. This could lead to increased levels of disturbance on the Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC and surrounding habitat that is used for foraging.	Yes  Further information is required in relation to flight lines and foraging areas used by the bats.
<b>Policy 2 - Newport Local centre</b>	Newport is less than 1km away from Felin Llwyn-gwair SSSI, which is a Greater Horseshoe Bat maternity and roost site which forms part of the Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC <sup>1</sup> .  Potential impacts of increased housing and employment development includes an increase in population and an increase traffic flow. The potential effect of this development on the	Possible significant effects			

<sup>1</sup> The Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC Management Plan indicates that within 1km of roosts it is vital to retain wooded areas and vegetation cover (including scrub), and habitat links i.e. woodland, tree lines, hedgerows and even limited sections of walls and fences.

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	Greater Horseshoe Bat is increased disturbance and possible loss of foraging habitat. This could be due to increased recreation and/or disturbance during construction, which can cause an increase in noise, fumes and lights.		disturbance.  <b>Transport Plans:</b> The Regional Transport Plan seeks to improve the efficient, reliable and sustainable movement of people and freight along with the affordability and awareness of public transport. This will help to mitigate or offset the potential increases in traffic.		
<b>Policy 6 - Countryside</b>	Building conversion can be a significant issue where old/ disused buildings are valuable for bats, however, no locations are specified in the policy so this issue would be dealt with at project level.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Policy 23 - Visitor Economy</b>	The policy seeks to develop the visitor economy throughout the year. Potential impacts arising from an increase in visitor numbers include recreational disturbance. There is potential for significant effects on this SAC as the Lesser and Greater Horseshoe Bats are very sensitive to disturbance.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites and Live/Work Units</b>	Potential impacts arising from employment development in Tenby and Newport include increased recreational activity and increased traffic movement. There is potential for significant effects on this SAC as the Lesser and Greater Horseshoe Bats are very sensitive to disturbance.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	Potential impacts arising from employment development in Tenby and Newport include increased recreational activity and increased	Possible significant effects			

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	Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	traffic movement. There is potential for significant effects on this SAC as the Lesser and Greater Horseshoe Bats are very sensitive to disturbance.				
<b>Site Allocation HA377 Tenby</b>	This site is less than 1km away from Beech Cottage Waterwynch SSSI, which is a Lesser Horseshoe Bat maternity roost site which forms part of the Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC <sup>1</sup> .  Potential effects of this allocation on the Greater Horseshoe Bats include increased disturbance, especially during construction, which can cause an increase in noise, fumes and lights. There is also the potential for increased levels of traffic along the A478.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA752 Tenby</b>	See comments above.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA760 Tenby</b>	See comments above.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation MA232 Newport</b>	This site is approximately 850m away from Felin Llwyn-gwair SSSI, which is a Greater Horseshoe Bat maternity and roost site which forms part of the Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC <sup>1</sup> .  Potential impacts of this development	Possible significant effects			

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	development include an increase in population and an increase traffic flow. The potential effects on the Greater Horseshoe Bat are increased disturbance and possible loss of foraging habitat. This could be due to increased recreation, increased levels of traffic or disturbance during construction, which can cause an increase in noise, fumes and lights.				
<b>Site Allocation HA825 Newport</b>	This site is less than 1km away from Felin Llwyn-gwair SSSI, which is a Greater Horseshoe Bat maternity and roost site which forms part of the Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC <sup>1</sup> .  Potential impacts of this development include an increase in population and an increase traffic flow. The potential effects on the Greater Horseshoe Bat are increased disturbance and possible loss of foraging habitat. This could be due to increased recreation, increased levels of traffic or disturbance during construction, which can cause an increase in noise, fumes and lights.	Possible significant effects			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>PEMBROKESHIRE MARINE SAC Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 138069.45  Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 4 - St David's Local Centre</b>	This policy directs housing and employment development in St David's. Potential impacts arising as a result of the proposed development include increased levels of recreation, increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow. This could lead to potentially significant effects on the SAC through increased disturbance and reduced water quality.	Possible significant effects	<b>Local Development Plans:</b> Pembrokeshire CC and NP Joint UDP - development proposed at has the potential to increase emissions, increase recreational pressure, increase pressure on water resources and sewerage system capacity/ flow. This could lead to potentially significant effects through increased disturbance and reduced water quality.  <b>Transport Plans:</b> The Regional Transport Plan seeks to improve the efficient, reliable and sustainable movement of people and freight as well as reducing the contribution of transport to greenhouse gas emissions. This will help to mitigate or offset any increase in diffuse air pollution as a result of this Plan.  <b>Minerals and Waste:</b> Waste Plan for SW Wales (2007) - Specific potential in-combination	Yes  Potential for cumulative impacts from adjoining development plans as a result of increased emission, increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow and increased recreational pressure. Potential for significant effects on Pembrokeshire Marine SAC through increased recreational disturbance	Yes  Further information is required on the capacity of sewerage systems and treatment works to accommodate the level of development proposed and the sensitivity of the site in relation to increased recreational activity.
<b>Policy 5 - Rural Centres</b>	This policy directs small scale development (housing and employment) in rural settlements. However, in-combination the development proposed has the potential to increase pressure on water resources (abstraction levels and sewerage capacity), increase pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow, increase airborne pollutants and increase levels of recreation.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Policy 23 - Visitor Economy</b>	The policy seeks to develop the visitor economy throughout the year. Potential impacts arising from an increase in visitor numbers include recreational disturbance. This could potentially have significant effects on the species and habitats designated in this Marine SAC. This policy includes mitigation which requires that any development must take into account the special qualities of the national park - including biodiversity designations.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites</b>	This policy directs small scale employment opportunities within existing settlement boundaries.	Possible significant			

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>and Live/Work Units</b>	<p>Potential effects arising from employment development include increased emissions, growth in recreational pressures, increased demand for water resources and increased pressure on the sewerage system capacity/ flow. This could have potentially significant effects on Pembrokeshire Marine SAC through decreased water quality and increased recreational disturbance.</p> <p>Enhancing the harbours at Tenby, Saundersfoot, Solva and Porthgain has the potential to have significant effects on Pembrokeshire Marine SAC through an increase in recreational boat use and commercial fishing.</p>	effects	<p>impacts cannot be explored in absence of specific waste locations. The site search process includes a requirement for compliance with the habitats directive. Areas close to Natura 2000 sites are not amongst those that have been selected at the highest (i.e. earliest) search levels.</p> <p><b>Catchment Abstraction Management:</b> No significant issues identified, water available for abstraction within the Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers catchment.</p> <p><b>Tourism Strategies:</b> Welsh Coastal Tourism Strategy (2007) 'Catching the Wave' - A Watersports Tourism Strategy for Wales (2004) A Strategic Plan for Water-related Recreation in Wales (2008)</p>	<p>and reduced water quality. As a top predator, seals are prone to accumulation of contaminants present within their food chains.</p> <p>Potential for cumulative impacts from increased levels of development and promotion of tourism in the region. This could lead to increased levels of disturbance.</p>	
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	<p>This policy directs development within existing settlements. Potential environmental effects arising from development include increased emissions, growth in recreational pressures, increased demand for water resources and increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow.</p> <p>The potential for indirect effects on European sites is greatest where the concentration/ density of development is high and/ or there is a connection to the European site: either directly (e.g. easily accessible) or indirectly (e.g. fluvial/ hydrological connections).</p>	Possible significant effects			

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	There is potential for significant effects on Pembrokeshire Marine SAC through decreased water quality and increased recreational disturbance.		Pembrokeshire CC Tourism Strategy 2006-2012  Strategies could lead to increased levels of tourism and employment, which could result in increased levels of disturbance.		
<b>Policy 52 - Porthgain, Saundersfoot, Solva and Tenby Harbours</b>	This policy seeks to protect the working harbours of Solva, allowing development that does not adversely affect the character of the harbour. Harbour maintenance and development has the potential to affect water quality through pollution incidents during construction. Increased harbour capacity could lead to growth in commercial and recreational use of the water environment, which also raises the likelihood of pollution incidents (e.g. fuel spillage, emissions). This growth could also result in increased disturbance to the grey seal.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA704 Broad Haven</b>	Given the size of the allocation and location of the site - situated within Broad Haven - it is unlikely that there will be any significant effects arising as a result of this allocation. However, Dwr Cymru's response (29/11/2007) to the site allocations consultation had an "objection to developments in this catchment as pollution being caused on beach as there are problems with capacity of treatment works. Works programmed before 2010. High on DC and EA agenda but not known when improvements will be made. Looking at phased development after	Possible significant effects			

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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	2010".  There is potential for increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow, which could have significant effects on Pembrokeshire Marine SAC through decreased water quality.				
<b>Site Allocation HA734 Broad Haven</b>	Given the size of the allocation and location of the site - situated within Broad Haven - it is unlikely that there will be any significant effects arising as a result of this allocation. However, Dwr Cymru's response (29/11/2007) to the site allocations consultation had an "objection to developments in this catchment as pollution being caused on beach as there are problems with capacity of treatment works. Works programmed before 2010. High on DC and EA agenda but not known when improvements will be made. Looking at phased development after 2010".  There is potential for increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow, which could have significant effects on Pembrokeshire Marine SAC through decreased water quality.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA559 Lawrenny</b>	The site is within 500m of Pembrokeshire Marine SAC, potential impacts arising from the allocation include increased recreation and increased risk of point	Possible significant effects			



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<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	source pollution. There is potential for significant effects on this SAC through increased disturbance and reduced water quality.				
<b>Site Allocation HA733 St Ishmael's</b>	<p>The site is within 500m of Pembrokeshire Marine SAC. Pembrokeshire Marine SAC to the north, south and west. Potential effects arising from the allocation include increased recreation and increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow.</p> <p>Dwr Cymru's response (29/11/07) to consultation on this site states that a study is required due to the level of development proposed. "Lesser number may be acceptable". The number of units proposed has increased since consultation. EAW in response (08/01/81) to consultation on this site have a "concern about localised drainage problems".</p> <p>There is potential for significant effects on this SAC through increased disturbance and reduced water quality.</p>	Possible significant effects			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>ST DAVID'S SAC Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 935.47 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 4 - St David's Local Centre</b>	<p>This policy directs housing and employment development in St David's. Potential impacts arising as a result of the proposed development include increased levels of recreation and increased emissions. This could lead to potentially significant effects on the SAC through increased recreational disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs.</p> <p>There is the potential for increased levels of traffic along the A487 which is less than 500m from the SAC. This has the potential to increase the level of airborne pollution for which the dry heath is vulnerable. However, based on Natural England advice to Runnymede Borough Council on traffic-related air pollution<sup>2</sup> and the HRA of the SE Plan<sup>3</sup>, it is generally felt that air pollution only needs to be considered at a site if a road carrying a significant proportion of new traffic related to the plan runs within 200 meters of a European site. Beyond this distance air pollution impacts that may arise from traffic fall to background levels.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The level of housing and employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase recreational activity at this site alone.</p>	<p><b>Local Development Plans:</b> Pembrokeshire CC and NP Joint UDP - development proposed at has the potential to increase emissions and increase recreational pressure. This could potentially lead to significant effects through increased recreational disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs and increased levels of airborne pollution for which the heath is vulnerable.</p> <p><b>Transport Plans:</b> The Regional Transport Plan seeks to improve the efficient, reliable and sustainable movement of people and freight as well as reducing the contribution of transport to greenhouse gas emissions. This will help to mitigate or offset any increase in diffuse air pollution as a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for cumulative impacts from increased levels of development and promotion of tourism in the region. This could lead to increased levels of disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs (localised impacts of climbing and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Further information is required in relation to the potential increase in recreation on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs.</p>

<sup>2</sup> English Nature (16 May 2006) letter to Runnymede Borough Council, 'Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994, Runnymede Borough Council Local Development Framework'.

<sup>3</sup> Levett-Therivel (2006) Appropriate Assessment of the Draft South East Plan. Final Report.

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>ST DAVID'S SAC Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 935.47  Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
			result of this Plan.	coasteering).	
<b>Policy 23 - Visitor Economy</b>	The policy seeks to develop the visitor economy throughout the year. Potential impacts arising from an increase in visitor numbers include recreational disturbance and increased emissions. This could lead to potentially significant effects on the SAC through increased recreational disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs and increased levels of airborne pollution (see previous comments) for which the heath is vulnerable.  This policy includes mitigation which requires that any development must take into account the special qualities of the national park - including biodiversity designations.	Uncertain	<b>Tourism Strategies:</b> Welsh Coastal Tourism Strategy (2007) 'Catching the Wave' - A Watersports Tourism Strategy for Wales (2004) A Strategic Plan for Water-related Recreation in Wales (2008) Pembrokeshire CC Tourism Strategy 2006-2012  Strategies could lead to increased levels of tourism and employment, which could result in increased levels of recreational pressure and increased emissions. There is potential for significant effects on St David's SAC through increased recreational disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs and increased levels of airborne pollution for which the heath is vulnerable.		
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites and Live/Work Units</b>	This policy directs small scale employment opportunities within existing settlement boundaries. Potential effects arising from employment development include increased emissions and a growth in recreational pressures. This could have potentially significant effects on St David's SAC through increased recreational disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs and increased levels of airborne pollution (see previous comments) for which the heath is vulnerable.	No  The level of employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase recreational activity at this			

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<b>Site</b>	<b>ST DAVID'S SAC Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 935.47 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
		site alone.			
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	<p>This policy directs development within existing settlements. Potential environmental effects arising from development include increased emissions and growth in recreational pressures.</p> <p>The potential for indirect effects on European sites is greatest where the concentration/ density of development is high and/ or there is a connection to the European site: either directly (e.g. easily accessible) or indirectly (e.g. fluvial/ hydrological connections). The policy directs development in St David's which is in close proximity to the SAC.</p> <p>There is potential for significant effects on the SAC through increased recreational disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs and increased levels of airborne pollution (see previous comments) for which the heath is vulnerable.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The level of employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase recreational activity at this site alone.</p>			
<b>Allocation HA737 St David's</b>	<p>The site is approximately 1.2km away from St David's SAC. There is the potential for increased levels of recreation and therefore increased disturbance on the Vegetated Sea Cliffs.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This allocation alone is unlikely to cause a significant</p>			

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<b>Site</b>	<b>ST DAVID'S SAC Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 935.47 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SAC:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
		increase in recreational activity.			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY SPA</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 33411.27 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 1 - Tenby Local Service and Tourism Centre</b>	<p>This policy directs housing and employment development in Tenby. Potential indirect effects of increased population and employment growth, which could lead to increased recreational pressure on Carmarthen Bay SPA.</p> <p>Carmarthen Bay SPA is 1-1.2km offshore and is designated for the Common Scoter. Increased recreational use of boats has the potential to increase disturbance to the Common Scoter at their feeding ground. One of the conservation objectives for the Common Scoter is that "they are allowed to inhabit their feeding grounds and resting areas with minimum disturbance and no disturbance on their moulting ground at Cefn Sidan, and may move unhindered between them<sup>4</sup>". Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effect on Carmarthen Bay SPA.</p> <p>The level of development proposed in Tenby could have implications for sewerage system capacity/ flows, which could lead to increased levels of diffuse pollution. A decrease in water quality</p>	Possible significant effects	<p><b>Local Development Plans:</b>            Pembrokeshire CC and NP Joint UDP - development proposed at Kilgetty/ Gegelly (200 homes) has the potential to reduce water quality and increase disturbance on Carmarthen Bay SPA in combination with development proposed in Tenby (430 homes) and Saundersfoot (120 homes).</p> <p>Carmarthenshire UDP - Carmarthen is situated on the River Tywi approximately 1.2km upstream from Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC. The River Tywi ultimately flows into Carmarthen Bay therefore there is the potential for significant in-combination effects on Carmarthen Bay through increased levels of diffuse pollution which could affect water quality.</p> <p><b>Tourism Strategies:</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential in-combination effects from adjoining development plans as a result of increased population and employment growth. This could lead to increased levels of recreation that has the potential to increase disturbance to the Common</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Further information is required in relation to recreation levels in Carmarthen Bay and the sensitivity of the Common Scoter to commercial and recreational boat use.</p>

<sup>4</sup> CCW (2005) Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries European Marine Site. Regulation 33 draft advice. Available online: <http://www.ccw.gov.uk/landscape--wildlife/protecting-our-landscape/special-sites-project/reg-33-plans.aspx>

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY SPA Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 33411.27  Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	could have significant affects on the Common Scoter's prey.		Welsh Coastal Tourism Strategy (2007) 'Catching the Wave' - A Watersports Tourism Strategy for Wales (2004) A Strategic Plan for Water-related Recreation in Wales (2008) Pembrokeshire CC Tourism Strategy 2006-2012	Scooter at their feeding ground.  Potential for cumulative impacts from adjoining development plans as a result of increased levels of diffuse pollution, which could lead to a decrease in water quality. This could have significant affects on the Common Scoter's prey.	
<b>Policy 3 - Saundersfoot Local Centre</b>	This policy directs housing and employment development in Saundersfoot. Potential indirect effects of increased population and employment growth, which could lead to increased recreational pressure on Carmarthen Bay SPA. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effect on Carmarthen Bay SPA (see previous comments).	No  Development proposed within Saundersfoot would be unlikely to have significant effects on this SAC alone; however, in-combination with development in Tenby there is potential for increased recreational disturbance to the Common Scoter.	Strategies could lead to increased levels of tourism and employment, which could result in increased levels of disturbance.  <b>Transport Plans:</b> The Regional Transport Plan seeks to improve the efficient, reliable and sustainable movement of people and freight as well as reducing the contribution of transport to greenhouse gas emissions. This will help to mitigate or offset any increase in diffuse air pollution as a result of this Plan.  <b>Minerals and Waste:</b> Waste Plan for SW Wales (2007) -		

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY SPA Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 33411.27  Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 23 - Visitor Economy</b>	The policy seeks to develop the visitor economy throughout the year. Potential impacts arising from an increase in visitor numbers include recreational disturbance. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effect on Carmarthen Bay SPA (see previous comments).	Possible significant effects	Specific potential in-combination impacts cannot be explored in absence of specific waste locations. The site search process includes a requirement for compliance with the habitats directive. Areas close to Natura 2000 sites are not amongst those that have been selected at the highest (i.e. earliest) search levels.  <b>Catchment Abstraction Management:</b> No significant issues identified, water available for abstraction within the Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers catchment and Tywi, Taff and Gwendraeth catchment.		
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites and Live/Work Units</b>	Potential effects arising from employment development include increased recreational activity. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effect on Carmarthen Bay SPA (see previous comments).  Enhancing Tenby and Saundfoot harbours could lead to an increase in recreational boat use and potentially have significant effects on the SPA.  Potential effects arising from employment development include increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow. This could lead to a decrease in water quality and could therefore have significant effects on the Common Scoter's prey.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	Potential effects arising from housing development include increased population and therefore could	Possible significant			



Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY SPA Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 33411.27				
	Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	lead to increased recreational activity. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effect on Carmarthen Bay SPA (see previous comments).	effects			
<b>Policy 52 - Porthgain, Saundersfoot, Solva and Tenby Harbours</b>	This policy seeks to protect the working harbours of Tenby and Saundersfoot, allowing development that does not adversely affect the character of the harbours. Harbour maintenance and development has the potential to affect water quality through pollution incidents during construction. Increased harbour capacity could lead to growth in commercial and recreational use of the water environment, which also raises the likelihood of pollution incidents (e.g. fuel spillage, emissions). This growth could also result in increased disturbance to the Common Scoter on their feeding grounds.	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation MA707 Tenby</b>	There are issues with sewerage system capacity/ flow at this site and therefore there is potential for significant effects on the SPA. Increased levels of diffuse pollution could lead to a decrease in water quality that could affect the Common Scoter's prey.  There is the potential for increased levels of recreation on Carmarthen Bay SPA. Any increase	Possible significant effects			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY SPA Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 33411.27  Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effects through increased disturbance (see previous comments).				
<b>Site Allocation HA377 Tenby</b>	This allocation proposes 168 new dwellings which will put increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow. There is therefore the potential for increased levels of diffuse pollution which could affect the water quality and therefore negatively impact on the Common Scoter's prey.  There is the potential for increased levels of recreation on Carmarthen Bay SPA. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effects through increased disturbance (see previous comments).	Possible significant effects			
<b>Site Allocation HA724 Tenby</b>	There is potential for this allocation to put increased pressure on the sewerage system capacity/ flow and therefore increase the levels of diffuse pollution. This has the potential to decrease the water quality of Carmarthen Bay and could therefore negatively affect the Common Scoter's prey.  There is the potential for increased levels of recreation on Carmarthen Bay SPA. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the	Possible significant effects			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>CARMARTHEN BAY SPA Unitary Authority</b> Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 33411.27  Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	potential to have likely significant effects through increased disturbance (see previous comments).				
<b>Site Allocation HA752 Tenby</b>	<p>There is potential for this allocation to put increased pressure on sewerage system capacity/ flow and therefore increase the levels of diffuse pollution. This has the potential to decrease the water quality of Carmarthen Bay and could therefore negatively affect the Common Scoter's prey.</p> <p>There is the potential for increased levels of recreation on Carmarthen Bay SPA. Any increase in water based recreation within the SPA has the potential to have likely significant effects through increased disturbance (see previous comments).</p>	Possible significant effects			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>RAMSEY &amp; ST DAVID'S PENINSULA COAST SPA</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 845.63 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
<b>Policy 4 - St David's Local Centre</b>	This policy directs housing and employment development in St David's. Potential impacts arising as a result of the proposed development include increased levels of recreation and increased emissions. This could lead to potentially significant effects on the SPA through increased disturbance to the Chough. The site is subject to recreational pressure, particularly from tourists walking the coast path.	No  The level of housing and employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase recreational activity at this site alone.	<b>Local Development Plans:</b> Pembrokeshire CC and NP Joint UDP - development proposed at has the potential to increase recreational pressure. This could potentially lead to significant effects through increased recreational disturbance to the Gannet.  <b>Tourism Strategies:</b> Welsh Coastal Tourism Strategy (2007) 'Catching the Wave' - A Watersports Tourism Strategy for Wales (2004) A Strategic Plan for Water-related Recreation in Wales (2008) Pembrokeshire CC Tourism Strategy 2006-2012  Strategies could lead to increased levels of tourism and employment, which could result in increased levels of recreational pressure. There is potential for significant effects on Ramsey and St David's	Yes  Potential for cumulative impacts from increased levels of development and promotion of tourism in the region. This could lead to increased levels of disturbance to the Chough.  The site is subject to recreational pressure, particularly from tourists walking the coast path.	Yes  Further information is required on the potential increase of recreational activity along the coastal path.
<b>Policy 23 - Visitor Economy</b>	The policy seeks to develop the visitor economy throughout the year. Potential impacts arising from an increase in visitor numbers include recreational disturbance and increased emissions. This could lead to potentially significant effects on the SPA through increased disturbance to the Chough. The site is subject to recreational pressure, particularly from tourists walking the coast path.  This policy includes mitigation which requires that any development must take into account the special qualities of the national park - including biodiversity designations.	Uncertain			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>RAMSEY &amp; ST DAVID'S PENINSULA COAST SPA</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 845.63 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
			Peninsula Coast SPA through increased recreational disturbance to the Gannet.	The impact of this disturbance is minimised by most of the nest sites being on inaccessible high cliffs, and by the numbers of visitors to Ramsey being strictly limited.	
<b>Policy 30 - Employment Sites and Live/Work Units</b>	This policy directs small scale employment opportunities within existing settlement boundaries. Potential effects arising from employment development include increased emissions and a growth in recreational pressures. This could have potentially significant effects on Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA through increased disturbance to the Chough. The site is subject to recreational pressure, particularly from tourists walking the coast path.	No  The level of employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase recreational activity at this site alone.			
<b>Policy 32 - Housing</b>	This policy directs development within existing settlements. Potential environmental effects arising from development include increased emissions and growth in recreational pressures.  The potential for indirect effects on European sites is greatest where the concentration/ density of development is high and/ or there is a connection to the European site: either directly (e.g. easily accessible) or indirectly (e.g. fluvial/ hydrological connections). The policy directs development in St David's which is in close proximity to the SPA.	No  The level of employment development proposed is not likely to significantly increase recreational activity at this site alone.			

Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Table:					
<b>Site</b>	<b>RAMSEY &amp; ST DAVID'S PENINSULA COAST SPA</b> Unitary Authority Pembrokeshire <b>Area (ha):</b> 845.63 Site characterisation including conservation objectives detailed in Appendix 1.				
<b>Plan policy/ proposal</b>	<b>Potential Effects on SPA:</b>	<b>Risk of Likely Significant Effect (LSE)?</b>	<b>Potential Impacts - other Plans and Programmes:</b>	<b>Risk from 'In Combination' Effects?</b>	<b>AA Required?</b>
	There is potential for significant effects on the SAC through increased disturbance to the Chough. The site is subject to recreational pressure, particularly from tourists walking the coast path.				
<b>Allocation HA737 St David's</b>	The site is approximately 1.2km away from Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA. There is potential for increased levels of recreation and therefore increased disturbance to the Gannet. The SPA is subject to recreational pressure, particularly from tourists walking the coast path.	No  This allocation alone is unlikely to cause a significant increase in recreational activity.			