



Charnwood Borough Council

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report
&
Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report

Anstey Neighbourhood Plan Review 2021-37

October 2024

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report seeks to determine whether the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects and will require a strategic environmental assessment (SEA). It will also assess the likelihood of the proposals within the Plan having an adverse impact upon internationally designated wildlife sites, as required by the European Habitats Directive.
- 1.2. Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Assessment requirements are prescribed by the European Directive 2001/42/EC. The requirements have been introduced into the planning system by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations).
- 1.3. As regards the Habitats Regulations, Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 requires, as a basic condition, that the making of a neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect upon a European site.
- 1.4. The adopted local plan for Charnwood is the Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2018. The Borough Council is now at an advanced stage of preparing a new local plan, the emerging Charnwood Local Plan 2021-2037. Whilst a draft neighbourhood plan is not tested against the policies in an emerging Local Plan, the reasoning and evidence informing the local plan process is likely to be relevant to the consideration of the basic conditions against which a neighbourhood plan is tested¹. Therefore, the emerging Local Plan is considered in this context.

2. Anstey Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1. The Anstey Neighbourhood Plan 2021 – 2037 Submission Version (October 2024) has been produced by Anstey Parish Council.
- 2.2. The entire parish of Anstey was designated as the neighbourhood area to be covered by the plan on 7th August 2019. The Parish Council (Qualifying Body), consulted on its Plan (Regulation 14) between 12 February and 25 March 2024. The Qualifying Body has requested that Charnwood Borough Council undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment screening and Habitats Regulations assessment.
- 2.3. The plan contains the following policies (as they are numbered and ordered in the document):

G1: Settlement boundary
G2: Design
H1: Residential allocation
H2: Windfall sites
H3: Housing mix

¹ Neighbourhood Planning Practice Guidance, paragraph 009 [Neighbourhood planning - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

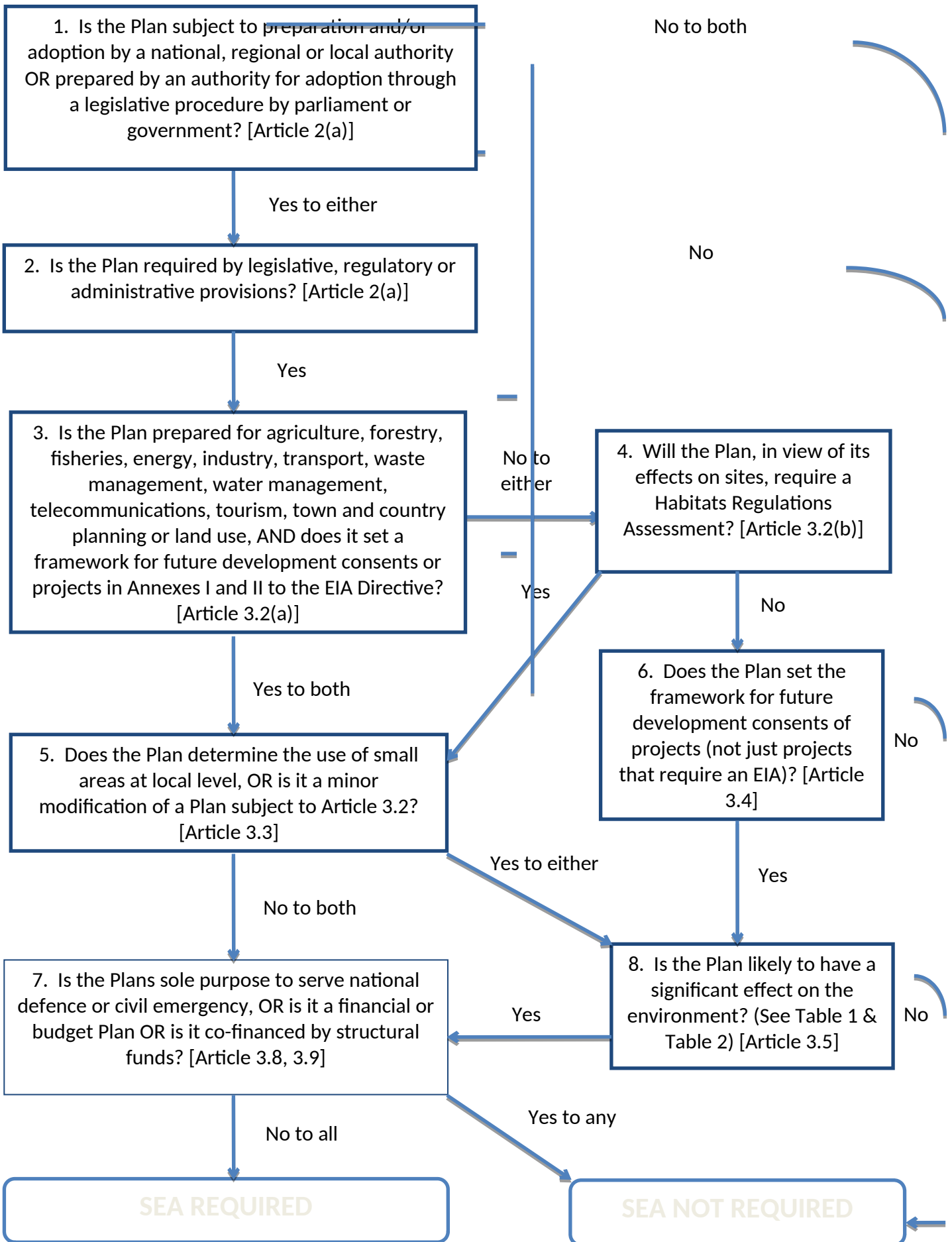
H4: Affordable housing
ENV1: Local green space
ENV2: Important open spaces.
ENV3: Sites and features of natural environmental significance
ENV4: Biodiversity and habitat connectivity
ENV5: Sites of historic environment significance
ENV6: Medieval earthworks including ridge and furrow
ENV7: Non-designated heritage assets
ENV8: Important views
ENV9: Footpaths, Bridleways and Cycleways
ENV10: Flood risk resilience
ENV11: Renewable energy generation infrastructure
SUST1: Schools
SUST2: Medical facilities
SUST3: The retention of community facilities and amenities
SUST4: New and improved community facilities
SUST5: Existing businesses and employment opportunities
SUST6: New businesses and employment
SUST7: Shop fronts & signage
SUST8: Home working
SUST9: Visitors and Tourism
SUST10: Communications infrastructure
SUST11: Traffic flow & volume management
SUST12: Parking
SUST13: Cycling and pedestrians
SUST14: Electric Vehicles
INF1: Infrastructure

3. Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.1. The SEA Directive aims to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and to integrate environmental considerations into the preparation of plans. The Directive seeks to promote sustainable development by ensuring that an SEA is undertaken for any plans which may have a significant effect on the environment.
- 3.2. To establish if a plan needs to be accompanied by a full SEA, a “screening” assessment is undertaken against a series of criteria set out in the SEA Directive. This screening process is shown in Figure 1, which follows, and demonstrates how a plan can be assessed against the SEA Directive criteria.

Figure 1

Application of criteria of the SEA Directive to Plans



3.3 The assessment provided in Table 1, below, has provided answers to the questions posed in the flow diagram in Figure 1. If the steps shown in Figure 1 are followed then the requirement for an SEA can be determined.

Table 1: Assessment of the characteristics of the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan

Assessment Criteria		Y/N	Assessment
1	Is the Neighbourhood Plan subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))	Y	The preparation and adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan is provided for by The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017. The draft Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Anstey Parish Council (as the relevant body) and will be made by Charnwood Borough Council as the local authority. The preparation of Neighbourhood Plans is subject to the following regulations as amended: i. The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, and, ii. The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012.
2	Is the Neighbourhood Plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	Preparing a Neighbourhood Plan is optional as there are no legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions that require them. However, if “made” it will form part of the development plan for the Borough and must meet statutory requirements. It is therefore considered necessary to continue the screening process to determine if a SEA is required under the Directive. On that basis, a Yes answer is provided to the question.
3	Is the Neighbourhood Plan prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II ² to the EIA Directive? (Art. 3.2(a))	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan is primarily prepared for town and country planning/ land use purposes and covers a range of policy themes. The Neighbourhood Plan will form part of the Development Plan (i.e. the framework) for the neighbourhood area and therefore could potentially, alongside other policies in the Development Plan, influence development consent for several of the projects listed in Annexes I and II of the EIA Directive. The neighbourhood plan

Assessment Criteria		Y/N	Assessment
			proposes to allocate land for development and, if adopted, would establish the principle of development of that land.
4	Will the Neighbourhood Plan, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	N	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have a significant effect upon any European (Natura 2000) site. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report³ was undertaken as part of the Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy preparation process. The final report, published in March 2013, concluded that the Core Strategy <i>“is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site, including River Mease SAC and Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required.”</i></p> <p>Charnwood Borough does not contain any European sites within its boundaries; however, two sites are examined further in the HRA Screening Report; the River Mease SAC lies to the west of the Borough and the Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site lies to the east.</p> <p>The HRA Screening Report found the Core Strategy unlikely to have a significant effect upon these sites due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) A lack of pathway for effects arising from development in Charnwood to reach and affect the River Mease SAC; and ii) The level of management measures implemented by Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust in partnership with Anglian Water for the Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site.

² https://ec.europa.eu/environment/eia/pdf/cover_2015_en.pdf

³ https://www.charnwood.gov.uk/files/documents/sd10_draft_charnwood_core_strategy_habitats_regulations_assessment_screening_record_2013/SD-10+-Draft+Charnwood+Core+Strategy+-+Habitat+Regulations+Assessment+Screening+Record+%282013%29.pdf

Assessment Criteria		Y/N	Assessment
			Considering the above findings, and that the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan only seeks to allocate a small areas of land for development and includes generally protective policies, it is concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan would not affect any European site Report undertaken in 2013 for the Core Strategy. Therefore, it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment is not required.
5	Does the Neighbourhood Plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a Plan subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan proposes to allocate a small area of land for development. The policies and protective designations that it contains will be used to determine planning applications within the neighbourhood area and will therefore influence development principles at a local level.
6	Does the Neighbourhood Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art. 3.4)	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan proposes to allocate a small area of land for development. The policies and protective designations that it contains will, if adopted, form part of the development plan for the neighbourhood area and will therefore form part of the framework (alongside the Local Plan) used to determine planning applications.
7	Is the Neighbourhood Plan's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget Plan OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art. 3.8, 3.9)	N	The Neighbourhood Plan does not have a sole purpose which falls within any of these categories.
8	Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	N	The Anstey Neighbourhood Plan will be applicable only within the boundary of Anstey Parish as confirmed by the neighbourhood area designation. Policies are generally protective.

3.4 Figure 1 sets out that where the answer to 5 or 6 is 'Yes', an assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment should be made. See Table 2 for this assessment.

Table 2: The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 Schedule 1 – Criteria for Determining the Likely Significance of Effects on the Environment

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
1. The characteristics of the plans, having regard to:	
1a. the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan, if made, would form part of the statutory development plan; therefore, it would contribute to the future development consent of projects. However, the Neighbourhood Plan sits within a wider framework set by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the adopted Charnwood Local Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan helps to set a framework for projects which are local in nature and must conform to the wider framework set at a strategic level.</p> <p>No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
1b. the degree to which the plan influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is required to be in conformity with the NPPF and the strategic policies in the adopted Local Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan therefore has a lower hierarchical position in relation to the rest of the Development Plan and seeks to respond to, rather than influence these. Additionally, neighbourhood plan policies only have impact within the designated neighbourhood area.</p> <p>No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
1c. the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations, in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan has been drafted in accordance with the principles of sustainable development set out in the NPPF. The Neighbourhood Plan contains policies on a multitude of policy areas, the main environmental impacts of which are detailed in Table 1. Neighbourhood Plan policies are required to be in conformity with national and local policies as required by the legally defined 'Basic Conditions'. The Neighbourhood Plan is also required to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development to enable it to be approved at examination and "made" by the Borough Council. Development would also be subject to the policies in the Charnwood Local Plan; therefore, all environmental considerations will be taken into account.</p>

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
	<p>The plan includes positive policies for the promotion of sustainable development and the social, environmental and economic objectives of the plan, which inform the policy content, are set out in chapter 5 of the plan.</p> <p>No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
<p>1d. environmental problems relevant to the plan; and</p>	<p>The neighbourhood plan area contains no SSSI's and approximately 1 Local Wildlife Site, Rothley Brook, see mapping https://webmap.charnwood.gov.uk/CharnwoodWebMap/.</p> <p>The neighbourhood plan sets out protective policies including a specified policies to conserve and enhance biodiversity and heritage assets; protective local green space and open space designations and to mitigate flood risk.</p> <p>No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
<p>1e. the relevance of the plan for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste-management or water protection).</p>	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan will have to comply with national and local planning policies and European legislation in order to meet the 'Basic Conditions'. The Neighbourhood Plan has to be in conformity with the Charnwood Local Plan Core Strategy, which has had regard to European Community legislation on the environment.</p> <p>No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
<p>2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:</p>	
<p>2a. the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects;</p>	<p>The neighbourhood plan has a proposed plan period up to 2037, and includes a commitment to monitor and review the plan. If it considered in the future that the plan does have negative effects, provisions are included in the legislation that makes it possible to revoke a neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>The policies in the neighbourhood plan are generally protective. The development plan, including the neighbourhood plan and the local plan, is read in its entirety and therefore matters not covered by the neighbourhood plan are likely to be covered elsewhere in the development plan. This</p>

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
	<p>provides adequate control in terms of reversibility. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
2b. the cumulative nature of the effects;	<p>The cumulative effects of the neighbourhood plan which may occur will be limited. The plan proposes a small housing allocation and otherwise includes generally protective planning policies. If it is found to be the case that unanticipated negative cumulative effect result from the plan, there is scope for reversibility as set out in section 2a. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
2c. the transboundary nature of the effects;	<p>All effects of the neighbourhood plan will be local in nature as the policies are only applicable to the neighbourhood area. The policies of the plan are generally protective in nature and will therefore reduce the scope for any limited impact upon surrounding parishes. The plan has a small housing site allocation which is not proximal to the parish boundary. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
2d. the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents);	<p>There are no significant risks to human health or the environment. The Plan may improve human health by protecting areas which are important to the local community for recreation, along with supporting the provision of infrastructure and suitable homes to meet local needs. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
2e. the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan relates to the parish of Anstey and generally aims to concentrate development within the defined limits to development. The plan includes generally protective policies, and therefore the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects are likely to be small. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
2f. the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; 2. exceeded environmental quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As set out in the assessment for criteria 1c and 1d in this table, the neighbourhood plan seeks to address the three tiers of sustainable development which includes policies that will seek to enhance the natural environment and cultural heritage of the area. 2. The neighbourhood plan sets out several policies to exceed environmental quality standards, including support for enhanced design, biodiversity provision, and the protection of green spaces.

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
<p>standards or limit values; 3. intensive land-use; and</p>	<p>3. As set out in the assessment for criteria 2e, the neighbourhood plan generally aims to concentrate development within the defined limits to development. More intensive land use is therefore intended to be concentrated in areas that are already intensely developed relative to the surrounding countryside. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>
<p>2g. the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.</p>	<p>Anstey Parish does not contain a statutory landscape designation at national level. Anstey Parish is within the Charnwood Forest character area as identified in the Charnwood Landscape Character Assessment (2012) (guidelines at pages 25-37 of the assessment). The neighbourhood plan includes generally protective environmental policies and seeks to concentrate development in within the defined limits to development. No likely significant environmental effect.</p>

- 3.5 Following the flow diagram in Figure 1, with the assessment made in Tables 1 and 2, this Screening Report concludes that a full Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required. No significant environmental effects are likely to arise from the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14 Version (July 2023).
- 3.6 3.5 A subsequent addendum to this screening report will only be required should any significant changes be proposed to the neighbourhood plan.
- 3.7 3.6. The views of the relevant consultation bodies (Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency) have been sought and included in Section 5 of this document.

4. Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 4.1. 4.1 Alongside the SEA screening process there is also a need to assess whether the Neighbourhood Plan would have an adverse impact upon internationally designated wildlife sites, as required by the European Habitats Directive.
- 4.2. 4.2 The Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy was accompanied by a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report⁴ to examine whether the plan would have a significant effect upon any European (Natura 2000) site. The final report, published in March 2013, concluded that the Core Strategy *“is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site, including River Mease SAC and Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required.”*
- 4.3. There are no European sites within the boundaries of Charnwood Borough; however, the Screening Report did examine the River Mease SAC, which lies to the west of the Borough, and the Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site, which lies to the east.
- 4.4. The HRA Screening Report considered that the Core Strategy would be unlikely to have a significant effect upon these sites due to:
- i. A lack of pathway for effects arising from development in Charnwood to reach and affect the River Mease SAC; and
 - ii. The level of management measures implemented by Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust in partnership with Anglian Water for the Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site.

⁴https://www.charnwood.gov.uk/files/documents/sd10_draft_charnwood_core_strategy_habitats_regulations_assessment_screening_record_2013/SD-10+-+Draft+Charnwood+Core+Strategy+-+Habitat+Regulations+Assessment+Screening+Record+%282013%29.pdf

- 4.5. The HRA Screening Report concluded that, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, the Core Strategy is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site.
- 4.6. This report also considers Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017⁵, as required by the Basic Conditions, and responds to regulation 105 (1-6) below:
- – This report concludes that there is no requirement for a full SEA/HRA in relation to the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan.
 - – Responses of the statutory consultees are provided in Section 5 of this report.
 - – This report will form part of the suite of consultation documents as part of Charnwood Borough Council’s Regulation 16 consultation.
 - – It is anticipated, subject to the responses of the statutory consultees in Section 5 of this report, that Regulation 107 does not apply as the neighbourhood plan is considered to have no likely significant effects on sites applicable to HRA.
 - – This report will be the subject of consultation with the general public and statutory consultees.
 - – The Screening report has determined that the neighbourhood plan will not impact any sites applicable to HRA.
- 4.7. To conclude, the Neighbourhood Plan is required to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. Given this requirement and the limited scale of development proposed in the Neighbourhood Plan, it is not considered that the Neighbourhood Plan will further affect any European site in addition to the impacts identified in the HRA Screening Report undertaken in 2013 for the Core Strategy. This screening report meets the basic condition as per paragraph 4.6 Therefore, it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment is not required.
- 4.8. The views of the relevant consultation bodies (Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency) have been sought and included in Section 5 of this document.

5. **Conclusion**

- 5.1. The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England were consulted on the SEA screening on 18th August 2023 as required by legislation and the following responses were received:

Consultee	Response
Environment Agency	<p>Thank you for giving the Environment Agency (EA) the opportunity to comment on this SEA Screening Consultation.</p> <p>From the perspective of the remit of the EA we do not disagree with the conclusion that a full SEA is not required.</p>

⁵ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/1012/part/6/chapter/8/made>

Consultee	Response
	<p>We do however wish to make the following observation at this stage:</p> <p>Whilst the Plan proposes no residential site allocations, 'Figure 19: Areas suitable for turbines and solar PV (this Plan)' identifies areas of land 'Suitable for solar PV (CBC Assessment 2019, supported by this plan)'. According to the latest information available to the EA areas of the said land lies within the floodplain of the Rothley Brook. Therefore any planning applications at this location would need to be deemed appropriate in line with Table 2 of the PPG and Annex 3: Flood risk vulnerability classification of the NPPF.</p>
<p>Natural England</p>	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 18 August 2023. Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development. Screening Request: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) It is Natural England's advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significant effects on statutorily designated nature conservation sites or landscapes are unlikely; and, • significant effects on Habitats sites¹, either alone or in combination, are unlikely. <p>The proposed neighbourhood plan is unlikely to significantly affect any Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection areas (SPA), Ramsar wetland or sites in the process of becoming SACs or SPAs ('candidate SACs', 'possible SACs', 'potential SPAs') or a Ramsar wetland. The plan area is unlikely to have a significant effect on a National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or Heritage Coast, and is unlikely to impact upon the purposes for which these areas are designated or defined. Guidance on the assessment of Neighbourhood Plans, in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 is contained within the Planning Practice Guidance. This identifies three triggers that may require the production of an SEA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development • the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan • the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan. <p>¹ Habitats sites are those referred to in the National Planning Policy Framework (Annex 2 - glossary) as "any site which would be included within the definition at regulation 8 of the Conservation</p>

Consultee	Response
	<p>of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 for the purpose of those regulations, including candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and any relevant Marine Sites”. Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require an SEA. Further information is included in Natural England’s standing advice on protected species. Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient to warrant an SEA. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in Natural England/Forestry Commission standing advice. We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a SEA is necessary. Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If a SEA is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.</p>
<p>Historic England</p>	<p>Thank you for your consultation of 18th August 2023 and the request for a Screening Opinion in respect of the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan. For the purposes of consultations on SEA Screening Opinions, Historic England confines its advice to the question, “Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?” in respect of our area of concern, cultural heritage. Our comments are based on the information supplied with the screening request. On the basis of the information supplied and in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations [Annex II of ‘SEA’ Directive], Historic England is of the view that the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not likely to be required. The views of the other statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for a SEA is made. If a decision is made to undertake a SEA, please note that Historic England has published guidance on Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Historic Environment that is relevant to both local and neighbourhood planning and available at: https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustaina</p>

Consultee	Response
	<p>bility-appraisal-andstrategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/ Should it be concluded that, overall, a SEA will be required for the Plan, Historic England would be pleased to discuss the scope of the assessment in relation to the historic environment in due course</p>

5.2. Given the consultation responses, this SEA/HRA screening report has determined that there is no requirement for a full Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitats Regulations Assessment on the regulation 14 version of the plan, therefore no further screening is required. A final determination will be made following the outcome of the independent examination on the plan. A statement of reasons will be included here and sent to the above consultees in accordance with the regulations⁶.

⁶ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/regulation/11/made>