



Perth & Kinross Proposed Local Development Plan

Record of Habitats Regulations Appraisal (Including Appropriate Assessment)

November 2012



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GLOSSARY & ACRONYMS

Appropriate Assessment (AA)	Is the formal assessment by the competent authority of the impacts of a plan or project (which is not directly connected to the management of the site for nature conservation, and is likely to have a significant effect on the site) on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site (a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar Sites)
Baseline	Data that describe qualifying interests and conditions of the Natura 2000 sites at the inception of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal.
Birds Directive	Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the conservation of wild birds, more commonly referred to as the 'Birds Directive'. Under this Directive member states have the power and responsibility to identify and classify Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in order to protect birds that are rare and vulnerable in Europe.
Competent Authority	Any body that has the power to undertake or give any consent, permission or other authorisation for a plan or project e.g. local authorities.
Conservation Objectives	Conservation Objectives are the reason why a site has been classified or designated. They are intended to be benchmarks against which plans and projects are assessed in order to determine whether they will not have an effect on the integrity of a site. Furthermore, they ensure that the obligations of the Directive in relation to Natura 2000 sites are met, and that the integrity of the site is maintained.
Examination	If representations have been made to a planning authority about the local development plan being prepared for their area, and any matters of dispute have not been resolved, the planning authority must submit the plan to the Scottish Ministers for examination. Ministers will appoint a person, or persons to carry out the examination.
Habitats Directive	Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora was adopted in 1992 and is commonly referred to as the Habitats Directive. As well as establishing Natura sites and setting out how they should be protected, the Directive has a number of wider implications, for example in respect of European Protected Species.
Habitats Regulations	The European Habitats Directive was translated into law in Great Britain through the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended), which is typically referred to as 'the Habitats Regulations'. This legislation covers both the requirements for protected European (Natura) sites and European Protected Species, along with other aspects of the Directive.
Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA)	The Habitats Regulations require competent authorities to carry out appropriate assessments in certain circumstances where a plan or project affects a Natura site. Habitats Regulations Appraisal refers to the whole process, including the appropriate assessment stage.
Housing Market Area(s) (HMA)	A geographical area which is relatively self-contained in terms of housing demand; i.e. a large percentage of

	people moving home or settling in the area will have sought a dwelling only in that area.
Imperative reasons of overriding public interest	The Habitats Regulations require competent authorities to establish that there are no alternative solutions before a plan or project can be considered for imperative reasons of overriding public interest. Judgements will involve an assessment of the importance of the proposal and whether it is sufficient to override the nature conservation importance of that site.
In Combination/Cumulative Effect(s)	The effects that result from changes caused by the plan or project in association with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable future plans and actions. Cumulative impact can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.
Integrity	The integrity of a site is the coherence of its ecological structure and function, across its whole area that allows it to sustain the habitat, complex of habitats and/or the levels of populations of species for which it was classified.
Local Development Plan (LDP)	LDPs set out where most new developments will happen and policies that will guide decision making on planning applications.
Mitigation Measures	In terms of HRA, these are measures to avoid, cancel or reduce the effects of a plan on a European site which should be proposed as part of the plan and which the plan-making body will take into account in the Habitats Regulations Appraisal. They are described in more detail in the David Tyldesley guidance, 'Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans: Guidance for Plan-making Bodies in Scotland'.
Natura 2000 Network	Under the EU Habitats Directive SACs and SPAs are together intended to form a Europe-wide network of protected areas designed to maintain or restore the distribution and abundance of species and habitats of EU interest. Many areas qualify for both SAC and SPA designation and as a matter of Scottish Government policy sites designated under the Ramsar Convention are afforded the same level of protection.
Qualifying Interests	The reasons why the European site has been recommended for designation.
Precautionary Principle	The assumption that an activity or development might be damaging unless it can be proved otherwise.
Scottish Planning Policy (SPP)	The consolidated SPP is a more focussed statement of national planning policy which replaces the previous series of single SPPs and NPPGs. It sets out the Scottish Government's views of the purpose of planning, the core principles for the operation of the system, objectives for key parts of the system, statutory guidance on sustainable development and planning, concise subject planning policies, and the Government's expectations of the intended outcomes of the planning system.
Screen/Screening	The process of deciding whether or not a plan or project requires an Appropriate Assessment.
Likely Significant Effect	A likely effect is one that cannot be ruled out on the basis of objective information. The test is a likelihood of effects as opposed to a certainty of effects. In the Waddenzee case, the European Court of Justice ruled that a project should be subject to appropriate assessment <i>"if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that it will have a significant effect on the site, either individually</i>

or in combination with other plans and projects”¹. Likely in this context should be interpreted as whether a significant effect can objectively be ruled out, rather than as ‘probable’ or ‘more likely than not’.

Site Condition

Sites are designated for their nature conservation features (habitats, species or geology) of special interest. As part of national and UK reporting, SNH undertakes a rolling six year programme of Site Condition Monitoring (SCM) to monitor the condition of these features. The purpose of SCM is to determine the condition of the designated natural feature within the site, and the likelihood of it maintaining itself in the medium to longer terms under the current site management regime. Where features are not in favourable condition, SNH and land managers can hold discussions on potential remedial actions, where these are possible.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

SSSIs are those areas of land and water that Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) considers to best represent our natural heritage, due to the diversity of plants, animals and habitats, rocks and landforms, or a combination of such features present. SNH designate such sites under the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and they are protected by law.

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

A SAC is a site designed under the Habitats Directive. They are selected for a number of habitats and species, both terrestrial and marine, which are listed in the Habitats Directive.

Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

A SPA is a site designated under the Birds Directive. They are selected for a number of rare, threatened or vulnerable bird species listed in Annex 1 of the Directive, and also for regularly occurring migratory species.

Strategic Development Plan (SDP)

SDPs set out a vision for the long term development of the city regions (Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh and Glasgow) and deal with region wide issues such as housing and transport.

Sustainable Economic Growth

Increasing sustainable economic growth is the overarching purpose of the Scottish Government. Fifteen national outcomes have been identified to explain in more detail how sustainable economic growth will be delivered, and the Government Economic Strategy identifies five strategic priorities for achieving that growth.

The Scottish Government believe that the planning system should proactively support development that will contribute to sustainable economic growth and to high quality sustainable places, through enabling the development of growth enhancing activities across Scotland whilst protecting and enhancing the quality of the natural and built environment as an asset for that growth.

¹ Paragraph 45 of European Court of Justice Case C-127/02, 7 September 2004, ‘the Waddenzee case’

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires that any plan or project, which is not directly connected with, or necessary to the management of a European site, but would be likely to have a significant effect, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, should be subject to an appropriate assessment.
- 1.2 The Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan (LDP), which covers the whole of the Perth & Kinross Council area, is subject to such an assessment. This means that the Plan can only be approved once it has been determined, following an assessment, that it will not adversely affect the integrity of a Natura 2000 site.

Legislative Requirement for Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA)

- 1.3 Natura 2000 is a network of protected sites across the European Community which comprises Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). They are also referred to as European sites.
- 1.4 Under the European Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds, more commonly referred to as the 'Birds Directive', member states have the power and responsibility to identify and classify Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in order to protect birds that are rare and vulnerable in Europe.
- 1.5 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are protected sites designated under the Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC), more commonly known as the 'Habitats Directive'. They are high quality sites that contribute significantly to the conservation of a large range of habitats and species.
- 1.6 In October 2005, the European Court of Justice ruled² that development plans in the United Kingdom (UK) should be subject to assessment in the same way as projects require assessment under the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive. The requirement to consider the effect of land use plans on Natura sites has been transposed into Scottish law through the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 as amended.
- 1.7 Under Regulation 85B of the Habitats Regulations, prior to submitting for approval a plan that is not directly connected with or necessary to the

² Commission of the European Communities v United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Case C 6/04 in the second chamber of the European Court of Justice, judgement 20 October 2005

management of either a SPA or SAC, competent authorities are required to consider:

- Whether the plan is likely to have a significant effect on such a site; and
- Where this is the case, that an appropriate assessment of the likely impacts has been carried out.

1.8 The precautionary principle is applied to SPAs and SACs (both designated and proposed) under the Habitats Directive, and plans and projects can only be approved after it has been established that there will be no adverse effect(s) on the integrity of the site(s) in question.

1.9 However, under the provisions of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, where it cannot be demonstrated that a plan or project will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site, it is only possible for it to proceed if there are no alternative solutions and there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest for doing so. In such instances any compensation measures shall be secured by Scottish Ministers to ensure the safeguarding of the overall coherence of the Natural 2000 network.

Scottish Planning Policy and Guidance

1.10 The legislative requirements set out in the previous section have also been reflected in the Scottish Government's policy. Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) sets out guidance on how to implement the Government's policies for the conservation and enhancement of the country's natural heritage assets through the land use planning system, and in line with the provisions of the Habitats Regulations. The policy also states that designated nature conservation sites of both an international and national importance should be protected from inappropriate development.

1.11 As previously highlighted, where a competent authority proposes to approve a plan or project, in the absence of any alternative solutions, and due to reasons of overriding public interest, and that plan or project could have an adverse impact on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site(s), the authority must notify the Scottish Ministers and provide compensatory measures to ensure that the overall coherence of the Natura 2000 network is safeguarded.

1.12 In the case of plans or projects impacting upon a Natura site where a priority habitat or species (as defined under Article 1 of the Habitats Directive) would be affected, early consultation with the European Commission, via the Scottish Ministers is necessary, unless the proposal is essential for reasons of public health or safety, or will result in beneficial consequences of principal importance to the environment.

1.13 Appendix 1 to Planning Circular 1: Development Planning, which was published in 2010, provides guidance on how to apply the Habitats Regulations in the context of Development Planning. It requires planning authorities, when submitting their proposed development plan to the Scottish Ministers for examination purposes, to include a Habitats Regulations Appraisal Record detailing:

- How the authority has reached their determination that there is likely to be no significant effect(s) on a European site (if appropriate);
- Where a likely significant effect has been identified and an appropriate assessment carried out, the conclusions of that assessment and actions proposed or undertaken to comply with the provisions of the Habitats Regulations, and
- A copy of any relevant correspondence received from Scottish Natural Heritage.

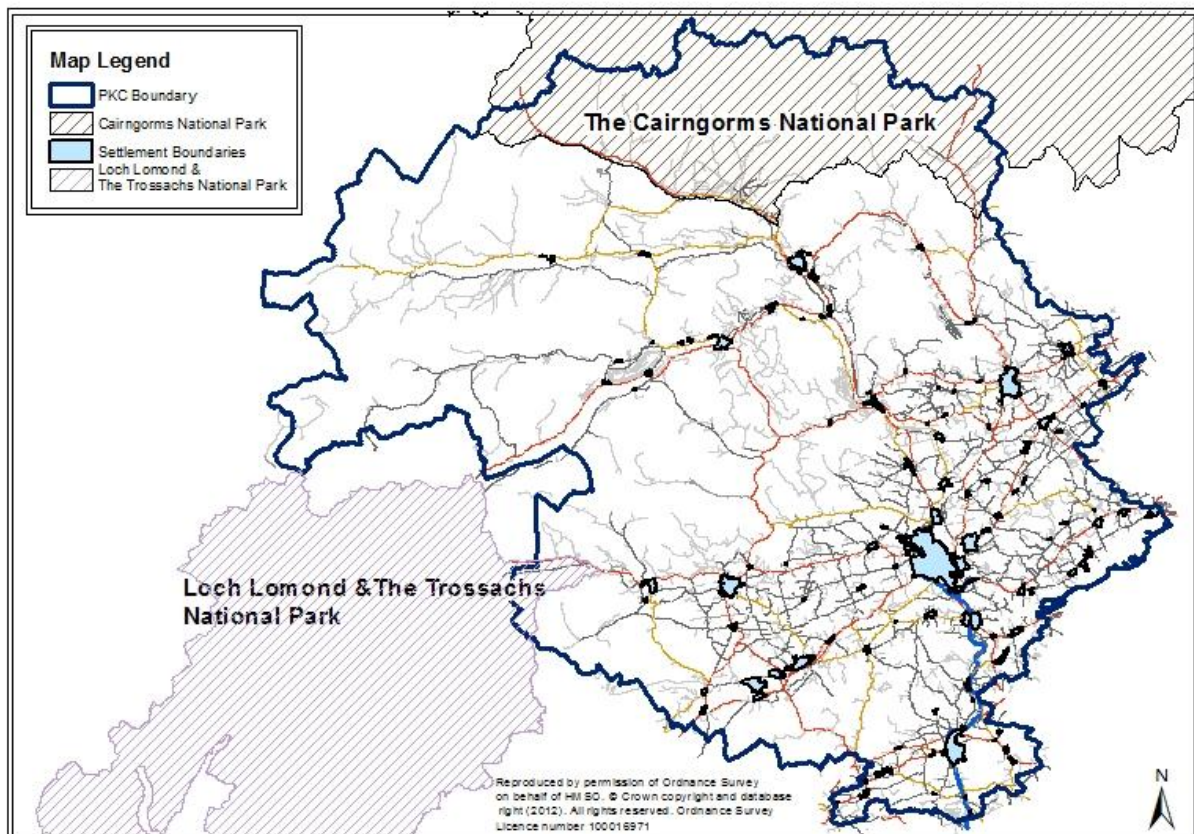
2 PLAN CONTEXT

The Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan

The Area

- 2.1** Perth and Kinross is 5,286km² in area and contains both highland and lowland landscapes. The area is characterised by a diverse mix of rural and urban communities.

Map 2.1: LDP Area Boundary showing the Cairngorms National Park Boundary Extension



Main Issues Report (MIR)

- 2.2** The Perth and Kinross LDP will be the Council's statutory corporate document, guiding all future development and use of land in the area from its adoption up to and beyond 2024. Once it has been adopted it will replace the existing six Local Plans for the Perth, Perth Central, Eastern, Highland, Strathearn and Kinross areas.
- 2.3** The first stage in the Perth and Kinross LDP process was the production of a Main Issues Report (MIR). The report began by setting out a vision for the future development of Perth and Kinross over the next 20 years, identified the key

drivers that are expected to influence that change, and provided a general indication as to where development should and should not take place across the Council area.

- 2.4** Since the publication of the MIR, the Cairngorms National Park boundary has been amended to take in an area previously within Highland Perthshire; as such Perth & Kinross Council is no longer the planning authority responsible for preparing a LDP for this area. The boundary in the Proposed Plan and Habitats Regulations Appraisal will reflect this amendment; however, where a Natura 2000 site overlaps the Perth & Kinross Council area and that of another local or national park authority, these sites will be considered in their entirety.

Proposed Plan

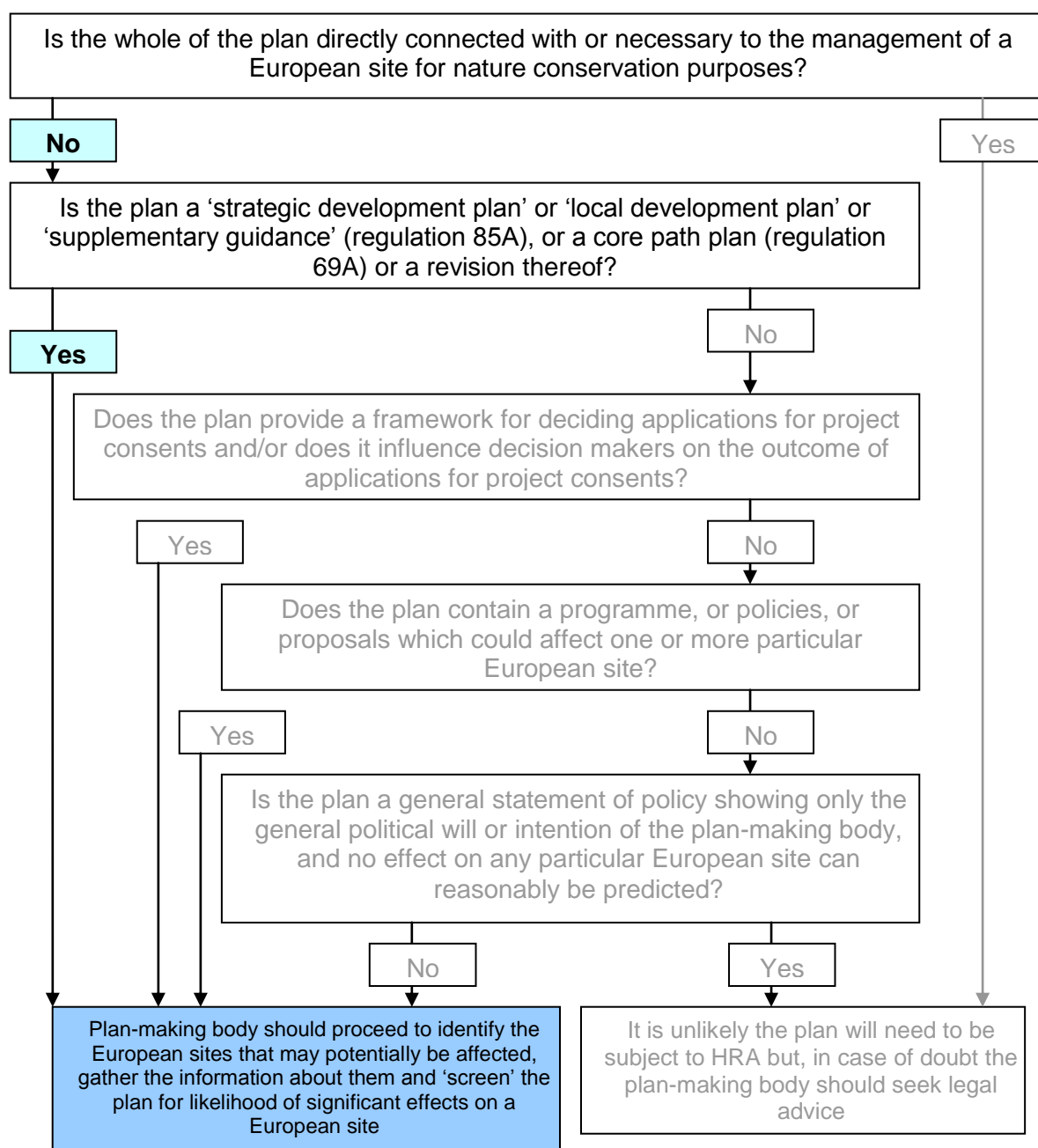
- 2.5** The Proposed Plan sets out how the Council aims to work towards achieving its vision for Perth and Kinross. It shows what land is being allocated to meet the areas development needs to 2024 and beyond, and it sets out the planning policies that will be applied in promoting and managing the sustainable growth of the area over this period.
- 2.6** The Plan contains a spatial strategy which explains the overall view as to where development should go and the principles behind the strategy. Future development sites have been identified along with details of the scale of development expected for each of those sites, and also specific developer requirements. The Plan contains a policy framework which explains what uses are acceptable in different areas, provides criteria against which proposals will be assessed through the Development Management process, and sets out the requirements for different types of development. Further detailed information and advice on specific issues will then be provided through supplementary guidance.
- 2.7** The Proposed Plan represents the Council's settled view in respect of the above matters and has already been published for a period of representations (January to April 2012). The Plan, along with any outstanding/unresolved representations received to it during that time period will be submitted to the Scottish Ministers for Examination purposes. The submission date is currently expected to be early 2013 with the Examination taking place during the first half of that year.

3 IS THE PLAN SUBJECT TO HRA?

Habitats Regulations Appraisal Determination

- 3.1** The first stage in the appraisal process for the Perth and Kinross Proposed LDP is to establish whether or not the Plan should be subject to Habitats Regulations Appraisal. Figure 3.1 below sets out the steps followed in the determination process using Figure 3 of SNH's guidance³.

Figure 3.1: HRA Determination for the Perth and Kinross Proposed Plan



³ SNH Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans: Guidance for Plan-making Bodies in Scotland, David Tyldesley and Associates, August 2010

- 3.2** As the Local Development Plan is a land use plan the Council has determined that it is subject to the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and Part IVA of the Habitats Regulations.

Appraisal Methodology

- 3.3** Due to the nature of the MIR and the lack of sufficient detail contained within it in terms of policies and proposals, this Habitats Regulations Appraisal has been undertaken in connection with the Proposed Plan.

- 3.4** The following guidance was used in carrying out the Appraisal:

- Managing Natura 2000 Sites: Provisions of Article 6 of the ‘Habitats’ Directive 92/43/EEC (European Communities, 2000)
- Planning Circular 1/2009: Development Planning, Appendix 1: The Habitats Regulations (The Scottish Government, 2010)
- SNH Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans: Guidance for Plan-making in Scotland (David Tyldesley and Associates, August 2010)
- Aligning Development Planning procedures with Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) requirements – Advice Sheet No.1 (The Scottish Government, 2012)
- Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) Advice Sheet: Screening general policies and applying simple mitigation measures – Advice Sheet No.2 (The Scottish Government, 2012)

- 3.5** The methodology adopted for the appraisal of the Proposed Plan, which followed the approach outlined in the 2010 guidance and was developed in partnership with SNH, is set out in Stages 1-10 below:

1. HRA requirement determination
2. Identify the European sites that should be considered in the appraisal using a spatial approach i.e. by carrying out a spatial search in GIS
3. Compile relevant baseline information about those Natura sites, including details of qualifying interests, conservation objectives and site condition using SNH’s *Sitelink*
4. Screen the Proposed Plan’s Vision and Key Objectives, policies and guidance, and proposals for likely significant effects, alone, on a European site
5. Screen the Proposed Plan’s settlements, which have no specific allocations but for which the Plan indicates development potential, for likely significant effects, alone, on a European site. In order to highlight any potential

significant impacts for further consideration through the Development Management process for future planning applications

6. Undertake an internal 'in combination' assessment of those elements of the Plan which have been previously screened out under Step 4 above as having 'de minimis' effects
7. Identify and undertake an 'in combination' assessment of external plans and projects to determine any potential significant cumulative effects.
8. Apply straightforward⁴ mitigation measures, where applicable, to remove likely significant effects identified at Stages 4-7 above.
9. Rescreen the Proposed Plan to determine if any likely significant effects remain after applying mitigation, and whether as a result an appropriate assessment is required.
10. Carry out the Appropriate Assessment of the implications of the Plan for the sites where a likely significant effect has been identified, in view of their conservation objectives.

⁴ Such as those examples shown at paragraph 4.39, page 21 of SNH Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans: Guidance for Plan-making Bodies in Scotland, David Tyldesley and Associates, August 2010

4 BASELINE INFORMATION

- 4.1** An analysis of the baseline information shows that the Perth and Kinross area contains, either wholly or partially, 21 SACs and 8 SPAs. There are some sites which are not fully within the LDP boundary area or are adjacent to it; these sites have been included in the lists that follow to ensure that the potential significant effects of the LDP on them are also considered.
- 4.2** A detailed list of those Natura sites which have been identified through the screening process as having the potential to be significantly impacted upon, along with details of their qualifying interests, conservation objectives and site condition have been provided in Appendix A to this report.

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

- 4.3** SACs are designated under the 'Habitats Directive' and are internationally important for threatened habitats and species. Table 4.1 below sets out the list of SACs within and neighbouring the Perth and Kinross area, and Map 4.1, which follows, shows their location in the context of the LDP area.

Table 4.1: SACs within and adjacent to the Perth and Kinross Area

Site Name	Relevant Housing Market Area
Beinn a' Ghlo	Highland, Strathmore & the Glens
Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	The Highland Council
Ben Heasgarnich	Highland
Ben Lawers	Highland
Black Wood of Rannoch	Highland
Caenlochan	Strathmore & the Glens, Cairngorms National Park
Craighall Gorge	Strathmore & the Glens
Drumochter Hills	Highland
Dun Moss and Forest of Alyth Mires	Strathmore & the Glens
Dunkeld – Blairgowrie Lochs	Highland, Strathmore & the Glens
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	Perth
Glenartney Juniper Wood	Strathearn
Keltneyburn	Highland
Methven Moss	Perth
Pitkeathly Mires	Perth
Rannoch Moor	Highland
River Spey	Cairngorms National Park
River Tay	Highland, Perth, Strathearn, Strathmore & the Glens
Shelforkie Moss	Strathearn
Shingle Islands	Highland
Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	Highland
Turflundie Wood	Perth
Upper Strathearn Oakwoods	Strathearn

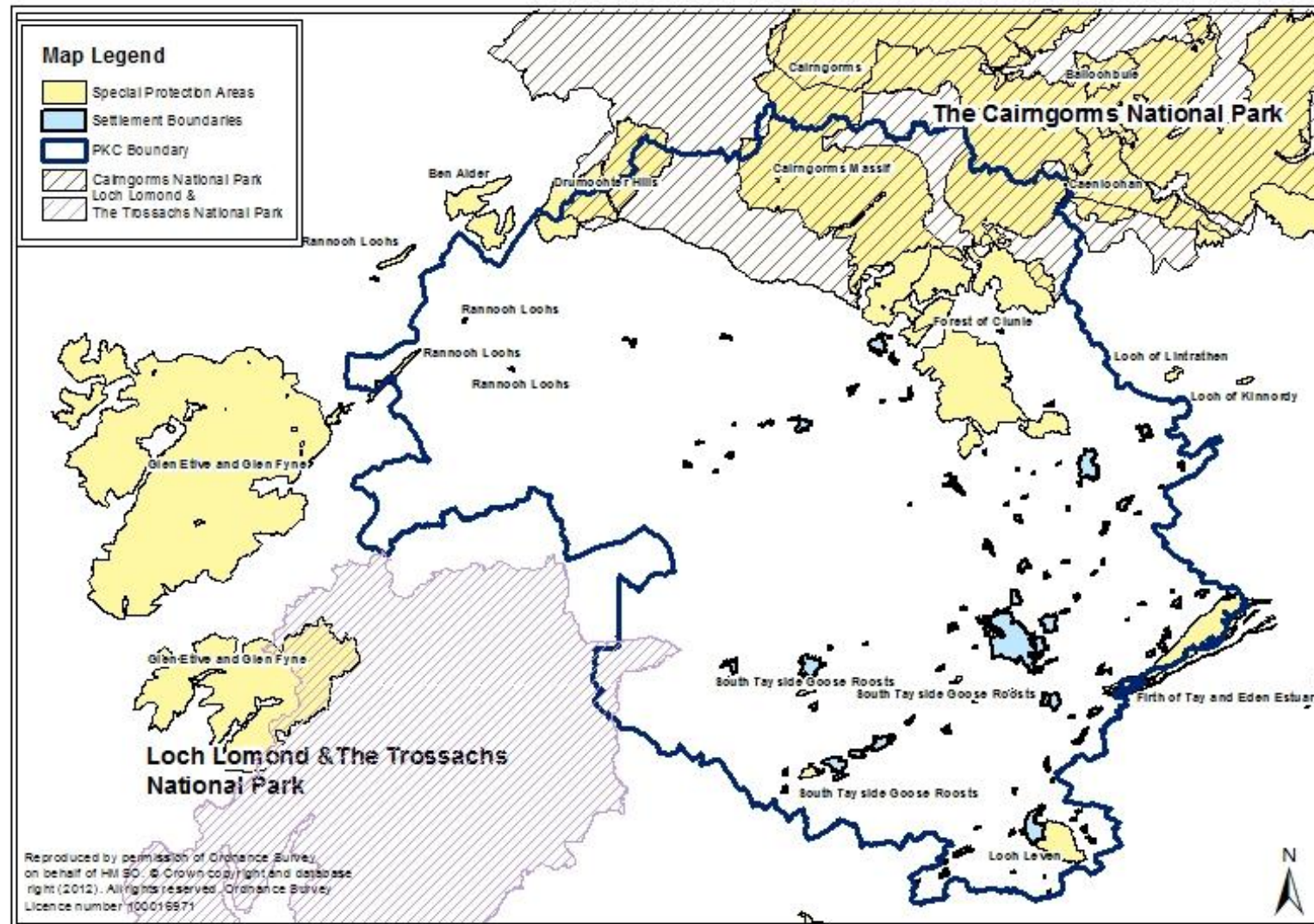
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

- 4.4** SPAs are sites designated under the 'Birds Directive' and are selected for a number of rare, threatened or vulnerable birds listed under Annex 1 of the Directive, and also for regularly occurring migratory species. Table 4.2 below provides a list of SPAs within and adjacent to the Perth and Kinross area, and Map 4.2, on the following page, shows their location in the context of the LDP area.

Table 4.2: SPAs within and adjacent to the Perth and Kinross Area

Site Name	Relevant Housing Market Area
Caenlochan	Strathmore & the Glens, Cairngorms National Park
Cairngorms	Cairngorms National Park
Cairngorms Massif	Highland, Strathmore & the Glens
Drumochter Hills	Highland
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	Perth
Forest of Clunie	Highland, Strathmore & the Glens
Loch Leven	Kinross
Rannoch Lochs	Highland
South Tayside Goose Roosts	Perth, Strathearn

Map 4.2: SPAs within and adjacent to the Perth and Kinross Area



5 SCREENING PROCESS

- 5.1** Separate screening exercises have been undertaken for the Plan's Vision and Key Objectives, policies and guidance, and proposals. The approach followed and the results of those exercises are set out in below.

Vision, Key Objectives and Policies Screening

- 5.2** There are six reasons why the Plan's vision, objectives and policies have been screened out from the need for further assessment. These reasons and the colour-coding system used to visually highlight why a particular element of the Plan has been screened out, are set out in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1: Reasons for Screening 'Out' the Plan's Vision, Key Objectives and Policies

Reason for Screening Determination	Colour Coding
(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies which set out the Council's aspirations for a certain issue	
(b) Policies intended to protect the natural environment , including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site	
(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change , e.g. because they relate to design or other qualitative criteria for development or other kinds of change	
(d) Policies which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site	
(e) Policies which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site	
(f) Policies for which effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general , e.g. it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be implemented, or where effects may occur, or which sites, if any, may be affected	

- 5.3** Table 5.2 below provides the results of the screening exercise for likely significant effects, alone, of the Plan's Vision and Key Objectives, and Table 5.3 for its policies and supplementary guidance. A brief reason for the determination reached has also been provided.

Table 5.2: Screening of the Plan's Vision and Key Objectives for likely significant effects, alone

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
THE VISION		
<p><i>"Our area – highly valued for the beauty of its natural and built environment – is a great place to live, work and visit, should be developed in a way that does not detract from its attractiveness nor places an unsustainable burden on future generations.</i></p> <p><i>We want to improve the distinctiveness of our towns, villages and neighbourhoods. We want growth to be undertaken sensitively and in keeping with our environment whilst providing enough dynamism to keep communities viable and prosperous.</i></p> <p><i>A well cared-for rural environment is a social and economic asset vital to the well-being of the area's citizens and to its future prosperity."</i></p>	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross
KEY OBJECTIVES		
<p>Place: Liveable with new and regenerated neighbourhoods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce a more efficient settlement pattern by ensuring that the location of new development contributes to reducing the need to travel Protect and enhance the cultural and historic environment Ensure that new development enhances the environment and embraces the principles of sustainable design and construction Protect and enhance the character, diversity and special qualities of the area's landscapes to ensure that new development does not exceed the capacity of the landscape in which it lies 	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross, which are reflected in the Plan's policies
<p>Housing: Well designed and built with a quality built and natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodate population and household growth and direct that growth to appropriate locations Ensure a continuous seven year supply of developable housing land Seek to ensure that the housing land supply accommodates the needs of various sectors of the market 	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross, which are reflected in the Plan's policies
<p>Climate: Resilient and adapted with communities resilient to a changing climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the long term resilience and robustness of the natural and built environment to climate change Ensure that development and land uses make a positive contribution to helping to minimise the causes of climate change and adapting to its impacts 	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross, which are reflected in the Plan's policies
<p>Infrastructure: Well served with public and private investment appropriate to the areas needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and provide for new and improved social and physical infrastructure to support an expanding and changing population Establish clear priorities to ensure stakeholders and 	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross, which are reflected in the Plan's policies

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
<p>agencies work in partnership so that investment is coordinated and best use is made of limited resources to enable the delivery of the strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure investment in the renewal and enhancement of existing infrastructure is consistent with the strategy of the Plan in order to make best use of the investment embedded in our existing settlements 		
<p>Economy: Thriving with a flourishing and diverse local economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the framework to increase the economic sustainability of Perth and Kinross by maintaining and providing locally accessible employment opportunities Ensure a continuous five year supply of developable economic development land Provide a flexible policy framework to respond to changing economic circumstances and developing technology Promote the vitality and viability of shopping centres and reduce the potential loss of shoppers to retail centres outwith Perth and Kinross 	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross, which are reflected in the Plan's policies
<p>Biodiversity: Connecting with green networks providing sustainable long term management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance habitats and species of international, national and local importance Identify and promote green networks where these will add value to the provision, protection, enhancement and connectivity of habitats, recreational land and landscape in and around settlements 	Out	(a) General policy statement which sets out the Council's aspirations for the future development of Perth and Kinross, which are reflected in the Plan's policies

Table 5.3: Screening of the Plan's Policies for likely significant effects, alone

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
GROUP: PLACEMAKING		
PM1: Place-making	Out	(a) General policy statements/ criteria based policy which sets out the tests/expectations of the Council as the Planning Authority when considering proposals at planning application stage.
PM2: Design Statements	Out	(a) General policy statements/ criteria based policy which sets out the tests/expectations of the Council as the Planning Authority when considering proposals at planning application stage.
PM3: Infrastructure Contributions	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
GROUP: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
ED1: Employment and Mixed Use Areas	In	<p>Policy ED1 is a location specific policy i.e. its application can be attributed to specific locations identified as proposals in the LDP.</p> <p>The policy has been screened in for further assessment as likely significant effects on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC, Shingle Islands SAC and Loch Leven SPA have been identified as a result of implementing this policy in relation to the</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p>following site specific proposals:</p> <p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ E11: West of Ballinluig/A9 The site is approximately 25 metres from the River Tummel (River Tay SAC) and a small watercourse flows along the northern and western boundaries of the site directly into the Tummel. The site also forms part of the River Tummel's flood plain. ▪ E14: Inver Park, Inver Mill Stream flows along the western boundary of the site directly into the River Tay SAC. <p><u>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ E11: West of Ballinluig/A9 Comments as above under the River Tay SAC for site. In addition it is located upstream of the Shingle Islands SAC. <p><u>LOCH LEVEN SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ E19: Stirling Road, Milnathort The North Queich River flows along the south western boundary of the site (approximately 5m away at the nearest point) and into Loch Leven (SPA). ▪ E21: Auld Mart Road, Milnathort The North Queich River flows immediately adjacent to the north western edge of the site and downstream into Loch Leven (SPA).
ED2: Communications Infrastructure	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
ED3: Rural Business and Diversification	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
ED4: Caravan Sites, Chalets and Timeshare Developments	In	<p>This is a location specific policy, but the sites zoned under this policy/land use type in the Proposed Plan are existing tourism sites with planning permission, and although the policy supports the expansion of existing caravan sites and development of new chalets, timeshare etc. developments, it does not identify specific locations for such opportunities. Therefore those allocations are not required to be subject to this Habitats Regulations Appraisal.</p> <p>However, through the screening of the Plan's policies it was identified that some of the existing sites, if expanded, could potentially impact significantly on a Natura 2000 site. As such a precautionary approach has been applied and the policy is screened in for further assessment.</p> <p>The Natura sites whose qualifying interests could potentially be significantly impacted on as a result of future expansion, and the relevant ED4 sites are:</p> <p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Caravan Park, Aberfeldy The site lies adjacent to the River Tay. ▪ Caravan Park (1), Inver The site lies adjacent to the River Braan. ▪ Caravan park (2), Inver The site lies adjacent to the River Braan. ▪ Timeshare Development, Kinloch Rannoch The site lies adjacent to Loch Rannoch. ▪ Holiday Lodges, Logierait The site lies adjacent to the River Tay.

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Holiday Lodges (South), Tummel Bridge The site lies adjacent to the River Tummel. ▪ Holiday Lodges (North), Tummel Bridge The site lies approximately 80 metres north of the River Tummel. ▪ Caravan Park, Tummel Bridge The site lies adjacent to the River Tummel. ▪ Caravan Park, Bridge of Cally The site lies adjacent to the River Ardle.
ED5: Major Tourism Resorts	In	<p>This policy encourages the improvement or expansion of major resort complexes within the Plan area which play a significant role in the local tourism economy; five such sites have been specifically identified under the policy.</p> <p>Through the screening process the potential for likely significant impacts on the qualifying interests of two Natura 2000 sites have been identified for three out of five of those major tourism sites, should they expand in future under this policy. The relevant Natura sites and their associated ED5 sites are:</p> <p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dunkeld House Hotel The site lies adjacent to the River Tay. ▪ Taymouth Castle Estate Planning approval was granted for numerous applications submitted in 2011, mainly modifications to the previous 2003 application, including the construction of 71 additional properties plus facilities. An application for 4 properties to the west of the castle is currently pending determination. SNH had no objection to any of the above proposals, as their significant concerns regarding the SAC had been addressed in the original application. At this stage their concerns are the construction impacts where the development may affect a watercourse and impact on otters. These concerns would remain if these applications were not to be implemented and new proposals were submitted. <p><u>SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ gWest Potential impacts on the SPA have been identified as a result of the development at gWest and any future expansion due to the size of the development area (230+ ha) and the proximity of the site to the Carsebreck Loch part of the SPA. 4-5000 geese have used the area in the past (20-25 years) and more recently feed on fields adjacent to gWest at Easterton Farm and Mains of Panholes. Disturbance appears to be an increasing issue at the roost site e.g. dog walkers, joggers. Major development e.g. hotel or housing as set out in the Masterplan, could be predicted to increase disturbance of geese at the roost. <p>An Environmental Statement was submitted alongside the original outline planning application (02/01500/OUT) which concluded that the development should have no adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the SPA. However, it is considered that this assessment may be insufficient given the above recent advice from SNH.</p>
GROUP: RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT		
RC1: Town and Neighbourhood Centres	In	<p>A number of town and neighbourhood centres, to which Policy RC1 applies, have been identified in the Plan. As a result of the screening process the potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of <u>the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA</u> have been identified due to the support given under this policy to the creation of additional retail floor space. These locations are:</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perth City Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. ▪ Aberfeldy Town Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. ▪ Pitlochry Town Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. ▪ Alyth Town Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. <p><u>LOCH LEVEN SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kinross Town Centre ▪ Milnathort Town Centre <p>Any development of a reasonable size in the Loch Leven catchment, especially near to the burns and other small watercourses which drain into Loch Leven, whether commercial or residential, has the potential to lead to increased flow rates in these watercourses during periods of heavy rainfall. There is currently a situation in the area where this is causing increased erosion of the banks of the watercourses leading to mobilisation of sediment which can find its way downstream into Loch Leven.</p>
RC2: Perth City Centre Secondary Uses Area	In	The potential for significant impacts on the River Tay SAC have been identified through the screening process as a result of implementing this policy where there is connectivity to the SAC.
RC3: Commercial Centres	Out	(d) Policies which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
RC4: Retail and Commercial Leisure Proposals	In	<p>A number of town, neighbourhood and commercial centres to which Policy RC4 applies have been identified in the Plan. Under this policy retail and commercial facilities are expected to be located within these defined areas.</p> <p>As a result of the screening process the potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of <u>the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA</u> have been identified due to the support given under this policy to the creation of additional retail floor space. These locations are:</p> <p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perth City Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. ▪ Aberfeldy Town Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. ▪ Pitlochry Town Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. ▪ Alyth Town Centre Where there is connectivity to the SAC. <p><u>LOCH LEVEN SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kinross Town Centre ▪ Milnathort Town Centre <p>As per Policy RC1, any development of a reasonable size in the Loch Leven catchment, especially near to the burns and other small watercourses which drain into Loch Leven, whether commercial or residential, has the potential to lead to increased flow rates in these watercourses during periods of heavy rainfall.</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		There is currently a situation in the area where this is causing increased erosion of the banks of the watercourses leading to mobilisation of sediment which can find its way downstream into Loch Leven.
GROUP: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
RD1: Residential Areas	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
RD2: Pubs and Clubs – Residential Areas	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
RD3: Housing in the Countryside	In	A separate Habitats Regulations Appraisal and Appropriate Assessment were undertaken for this policy in 2008. The results of that appraisal identified that the policy could potentially result in significant effects on the qualifying interests of the following SPAs and SACs: <u>Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary, Loch Leven, South Tayside Goose Roosts and Forest of Clunie SPAs and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs and River Tay SACs.</u> In their response to the 2008 Appropriate Assessment, SNH noted that it was not satisfied that measures to adequately avoid significant disturbance of birds in those SPAs affected by housing in the countryside were in place. As such the policy and its supplementary guidance have been screened in for further assessment as part of this Appraisal for the LDP.
RD4: Affordable Housing	Out	(a) General policy statements/ criteria based policy which sets out the tests/expectations of the Council as the Planning Authority when considering proposals at planning application stage.
RD5A: Gypsy/Travellers' Sites (Existing)	Out	(a) General policy statement/ criteria based policy which expresses the Council's aspirations or general intent in respect of safeguarding existing authorised sites.
RD5B: Gypsy/Travellers' Sites (New)	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
RD6: Particular Needs Housing Accommodation	Out	(a) General policy statement/criteria based policy which expresses the Council's aspirations or general intent in respect of the provision of housing for people with particular needs.
GROUP: TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY		
TA1: Transport Standards and Accessibility Requirements	Out	(a) General policy statement/criteria based policy which expresses the Council's aspirations for transport standards and accessibility requirements across the Plan area, and sets out criteria which development proposals will be required to meet.
GROUP: COMMUNITY FACILITIES, SPORT AND RECREATION		
CF1: Open Space Retention and Provision	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
CF2: Public Access	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
CF3: Community Facilities	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
GROUP: THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT		
HE1: Scheduled Monuments and Non-designated Archaeology	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
HE2: Listed Buildings	Out	
HE3: Conservation Areas	Out	

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
HE4: Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Out	
HE5: Protection, Promotion and Interpretation of Historic Battlefields	Out	
GROUP: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT		
NE1(A-D): Environment and Conservation Policies	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
NE2: Forestry, Woodland and Trees	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general. Note: The Forest and Woodland Strategy, which is to be prepared as detailed supplementary guidance to this policy, will undergo its own separate HRA.
NE3: Biodiversity	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
NE4: Green Infrastructure	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
NE5: Green Belt	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
NE6: Perth Lade Green Corridor	Out	(d) Policies which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES		
ER1: Renewables and Low Carbon Energy Generation	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies Note: The Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation, Climate Change, Carbon Reduction and Sustainable Construction policy guidance, which is to be prepared as detailed supplementary guidance to this policy, will undergo its own separate HRA.
ER2: Electricity Transmission Infrastructure	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
ER3: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Safeguarding	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
ER4A: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Supply	In	All of Perth and Kinross is covered by minerals of varying types; however, the Council does not currently hold any detailed information as to which locations are workable and commercially viable, except those which already have planning permission, and it also has no way of knowing what type and scale of workings will happen and where. As such it is not possible to identify any European sites which are likely to be significantly impacted upon as a result of implementing this policy. For the above reasons this part of Policy ER4 would normally be screened out under criteria (f), however, as the policy sets out a list of criteria against which proposals will be assessed to ensure they do not have an adverse effect, it is acknowledging that the potential exists for significant environmental impacts as a result of minerals extraction proposals. Therefore, it is considered prudent to screen the policy in to ensure that there are no adverse impacts

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		on the qualifying interests of Natura sites as a result of future mineral workings.
ER4B: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Restoration	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
ER4C: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Supply (Efficiency and Waste)	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
ER5: Prime Agricultural Land	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
ER6: Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscapes	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND PUBLIC SAFETY		
EP1: Climate Change, Carbon Reduction and Sustainable Construction	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general. Note: The Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation, Climate Change, Carbon Reduction and Sustainable Construction policy guidance, which is to be prepared as detailed supplementary guidance to this policy, will undergo its own separate HRA.
EP2: New Development and Flooding	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
EP3A: Water Quality	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
EP3B: Foul Drainage	In	<p>This policy has been identified through the screening process as having the potential for likely significant effects on the qualifying interests of a number of Natura 2000 sites for water quality reasons, at a range of settlements, due to the reference in part B of the policy to <i>'private drainage provision such as septic tanks will only be considered in settlements as a temporary measure if there are capacity constraints prior to connection to the public sewerage system'</i>, and also the absence of a public waste water treatment works, which are licensed and maintained by SEPA, serving those settlements.</p> <p><u>DUNKELD – BLAIRGOWRIE LOCHS SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concraigie ▪ Kinloch ▪ Butterstone ▪ Craigie <p><u>LOCH LEVEN SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carnbo ▪ Cleish ▪ Greenacres ▪ Hattonburn ▪ Wester Balgedie <p><u>METHVEN MOSS SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clathymore <p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acharn ▪ Balnaguard ▪ Camserney ▪ Croftinloan/Donavoured/East Haugh/Ballyoukan ▪ Fortingall

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grandtully Inver Tummel Bridge Bridge of Cally Concraigie Kinloch <p><u>FIRTH OF TAY AND EDEN ESTUARY SPA AND SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rait
EP3C: Surface Water Drainage	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
EP3D: Reinstatement of Natural Watercourses	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
EP4: Health and Safety Consultation Zones	Out	(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change
EP5: Nuisance from Artificial Light and Light Pollution	Out	(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change
EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area	In	Potential for the implementation of this policy to result in significant impacts on the water quality of the <u>Dunkeld – Blairgowrie Loch SAC</u> as no specific reference is made to the protection of the water environment within the catchment area. In addition the policy states that “ <i>there will be a presumption against built development except: within settlements; for renovations or alterations to existing buildings; and developments necessary for economic need which the developer can demonstrate will have no adverse impact on the environmental assets of the area</i> ”.
EP7: Drainage within the Loch Leven Catchment Area	In	Potential for the implementation of this policy to result in significant impacts on the water quality of <u>Loch Leven SPA</u> due to part EP7B. This aspect of the policy could potentially result in adverse effects on the water environment as it allows individual/private waste water drainage arrangements and the fragmentation of the strategic public network of collecting systems. The provision of a solution to waste water drainage that is not sustainable long term could have adverse effects in relation to the efforts to improving and maintaining a good quality water environment within the catchment area.
EP8: Noise Pollution	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
EP9: Waste Management Infrastructure	Out	(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change
EP10: Management of Inert and Construction Waste	In	<p>The potential for likely significant impacts on <u>the River Tay and Shingle Islands SACs</u> have been identified through the screening process for this policy in respect of the following site specific locations:</p> <p><u>RIVER TAY AND SHINGLE ISLANDS SACS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site E11: West of Ballinluig/A9 <p>This site has been identified for employment uses, which are most likely to be office/storage/distribution uses. Despite such uses being unsuitable under Policy EP10 for the recycling/processing of inert and construction waste, as neither the specific site developer requirements for E11, nor Policy ED1 specify which Use Classes are considered appropriate at this location it is necessary to apply the precautionary approach and screen the policy in for further assessment as a result.</p> <p><u>RIVER TAY SAC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mains of Taymouth Landfill site <p>This site is an existing landfill site with planning permission and as such is not required to be subject to this Habitats Regulations Appraisal. However, due to its location, adjacent to the River Tay (SAC), it is considered that should any operations under</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		Policy EP10 occur at this location the potential does exist for likely significant effects on the SAC. As such the precautionary approach has also been applied in this case and the policy screened in for further assessment as a result.
EP11: Air Quality Management Areas	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
EP12: Contaminated Land		<p>Although the Council holds locational data on sites with potential contaminated land across Perth and Kinross, this data is only point information, not precise site boundaries, and no further investigative work has been undertaken to date for these sites in order to determine whether or not contamination is actually present, and if so what the source and type of contaminate is, and whether there is a direct link or pathway between them and a Natura site. As such it was considered difficult to carry out a meaningful screening exercise of the sites falling out from Policy EP12. Furthermore, typically, unless contamination is disturbed e.g. as a result of development, it does not pose a risk.</p> <p>However, the best use has been made of the limited data available, in an effort to flag up those Natura sites which could be significantly affected as a result of implementing this policy, and to ensure that Natura considerations are appropriately considered through this policy and the Development Management process, a list of potentially contaminated land sites, which intersect directly with SACs were assessed further using SEPA's River Basin Management data. This was in order to identify if there were any point source pollution pressures, as a result of contamination, causing water quality issues at that locality. Where there are no existing point source pollution pressures on the water environment, it is presumed that any contamination, if present, is not resulting in significant impacts on the Natura site. It should however be noted that good or high 'ecological potential' or 'overall status' in terms of water quality and the Water Framework Directive does not mean the same as no adverse effects on the qualifying interests of a Natura 2000 site*.</p> <p>It was considered more difficult to further investigate the potential significant impacts on SPAs as there is no information available on what the contaminates are, if any, at these locations, and therefore there is currently no way of knowing if the potentially contaminated land sites are causing any significant effects on the qualifying interests of the SPAs without further significant investigative work. The list of Natura sites and reasons for the determination reached are provided below. Please note that as the location of the potential contaminated sites are sensitive, their specific details have not been provided.</p>
	Out	<p>Screening Determination – Drumochter Hills SAC:</p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential Contaminated Land (PCL) Site 1: The relevant water body, Loch Ericht, has a current overall status of good ecological potential* and there is no point source pollution pressure recorded on it.
	Out	<p>Screening Determination – Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows SAC:</p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 1: The relevant water body, Allt Bhaic, has a good overall status* and there are no pressures recorded on it.

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 2: located within the SAC but with no direct link to a watercourse. ▪ PCL Site 3: located within the SAC but with no direct link to a watercourse. ▪ PCL Site 4: located within the SAC but with no direct link to a watercourse.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Beinn a Ghlo SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-3: The relevant water body, the River Tilt, has an overall status of high* with no pressures recorded on it.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Ben Lawers SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 1: The relevant water body, Loch na Lairige, has an overall status of good ecological potential* and no point source pollution pressures are recorded on it.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-3: The relevant water body, the River Tilt, has an overall status of high* with no pressures recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 4: The relevant water body, Loch Tay, has an overall status of good* and has no pressures recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 5: The relevant water body, Allt Camghouran, has an overall status of good* with no pressures recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 6: The relevant water body, the River Lyon, has an overall status of good ecological potential* with no point source pollution pressures recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 7: The relevant water body, the River Tay (R. Isla to R. Earn Confluences) has an overall ecological status of moderate with point source pollution pressures as a result of sewage disposal recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 8: The relevant water body, the River Almond (R. East Pow to R. Tay Confluences), has an overall status of bad but there are no point source pollution pressures recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 9: The relevant water body, Loch Rannoch, has an overall status of good ecological potential* and no point source pollution pressures recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 10: The relevant water body, River Ericht (Loch Ericht to Loch Rannoch Confluences), has an overall status of poor ecological potential with no point source pollution pressures. ▪ PCL Site 11: The relevant water body, River Tay (R. Lyon to R. Tummel Confluences), has an overall status of good*. Point source pollution pressures from sewage disposal are recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 12: The relevant water body, Loch Tay, has an

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p>overall status of good* with no pressures recorded on it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 13: The relevant water body, River Tay (R. Tummel to R. Isla Confluences), has an overall status of moderate with point source pollution pressures as a result of sewage disposal recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 14: The relevant water body, St. Martin's Burn/ Balgray Burn, has an overall status of bad with point source pollution pressures as a result of sewage disposal recorded on it. ▪ PCL Site 15: The relevant water body, River Ericht (Loch Ericht to Loch Rannoch), has an overall status of good*, but with poor ecological potential. There is no point source pollution pressure recorded on it.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Upper Strathearn Oakwoods SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 1: The site is located within the SAC but with no direct link to a watercourse.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Shingle Islands SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-2: The relevant water body, River Tay (R. Tummel to R. Isla Confluences), has an overall status of moderate with point source pollution pressures as a result of sewage disposal recorded on it.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Craighall Gorge SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 1: The relevant water body, River Ericht (Loch Ericht to Loch Rannoch), has an overall status of good*, but with poor ecological potential. There is no point source pollution pressure recorded on it.
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC:</u></p> <p>(d) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-3: The sites are adjacent to Loch of Butterstone, which has an overall ecological status of poor and there are diffuse source pollution pressures recorded on it from sewage and mixed farming. ▪ PCL Site 4: The site is close to Loch of Butterstone, which has an overall ecological status of poor and there are diffuse

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p>source pollution pressures recorded on it from sewage and mixed farming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 5: The site is adjacent to Loch of Craighlugh, which has an overall ecological status of poor and there are diffuse source pollution pressures recorded on it from sewage and mixed farming. ▪ PCL Site 6: The site is close to Marlee Loch/Loch of Drumellie which has an overall ecological status of poor and there are diffuse source pollution pressures recorded on it from sewage and mixed farming.
	In	<p>Potentially contaminated sites have been identified which directly intersect a number of SPAs (see list below), but there is currently no information available as to the source, type and level of contaminants present, if any, at these sites, it is not known whether or not there is likely to be any significant impact on the qualifying interests of the SPAs. However, it is considered that proposals supported under this policy have a “real and identifiable implication for one or more specific European site(s)”⁵, because development at one or more of these potentially contaminated sites could result in an adverse effect on a Natura site by undermining one or more of the conservation objectives, either directly or indirectly. As such Policy EP12 has been screened in for further assessment.</p> <p><u>FOREST OF CLUNIE SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-5 <p><u>SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-3 <p><u>DRUMOCHTER HILLS SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Site 1 <p><u>CAIRNGORMS MASSIF SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-6 <p><u>LOCH LEVEN SPA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PCL Sites 1-3
EP13: Airfield Safeguarding	Out	(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change
EP14: Blairingone Ground Conditions	Out	(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change
SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE – POLICY GUIDANCE		
Affordable Housing	Out	(a) General policy statements/criteria based policies
Housing in the Countryside	In	<p>A separate Habitats Regulations Appraisal and Appropriate Assessment were undertaken for the Housing in the Countryside policy in 2008. The results of that assessment identified that the proposed policy could potentially result in significant effects on the qualifying interests of the following SPAs and SACs: <u>Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary, Loch Leven, South Tayside Goose Roosts and Forest of Clunie SPAs and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs and River Tay SACs.</u></p> <p>In their response to the 2008 Appropriate Assessment, SNH noted that it was not satisfied that measures to adequately avoid significant disturbance of birds in those SPAs affected by housing in the countryside were in place. As such the policy and its supplementary guidance have been screened in for further assessment.</p>
Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice to planning applicants for	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.

⁵ Paragraph 5, Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) Advice Sheet: Screening general policies and applying simple mitigation measures – Advice Sheet No.2, The Scottish Government, July 2012

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment		
River Tay SAC Advice for Developers	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
A Guide to Incorporating Biodiversity into Development	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
Householders' Guide to Biodiversity	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
Biodiversity: A Developer's Guide	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
Developer Contributions December 2011 (incorporating Primary Education and A9 Junction Guidance)	Out	(f) Effects on any particular European site cannot be identified, because the policy is too general.
Airfield Safeguarding	Out	(c) Policies which will not themselves lead to development or change
SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE – DESIGN GUIDANCE		
Pitlochry Conservation Area Appraisal (CAA) - April 2007	Out	(b) Intended to protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or to conserve or enhance the natural, built of historic environment, where enhancement measures will not be likely to have any negative effect on a European site.
Coupar Angus CAA – July 2007	Out	
Blairgowrie CAA – September 2007	Out	
Blair Atholl CAA – October 2007	Out	
Grandtully and Strathtay CAA – Sept 2008	Out	
Perth Central CAA – September 2008	Out	
Aberfeldy CAA – November 2008	Out	
Crieff CAA – February 2009	Out	
Scotlandwell CAA – June 2009	Out	
Errol CAA – August 2009	Out	
Perth Kinnoull CAA – April 2010	Out	
Dunning CAA – July 2010	Out	
Kinross CAA – July 2010	Out	
Comrie CAA – September 2010	Out	
Muthill CAA – January 2011	Out	
Dunkeld CAA – June 2011	Out	
Kenmore CAA – November 2011	Out	
SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE – DEVELOPMENT BRIEFS/MASTERPLANS/DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS		
Auchterarder Expansion	Out	(d) Makes provision for change but which could have no

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
Townhead and North East Development Framework – March 2008		conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Oudenarde Masterplan – May 2001	Out	(d) Makes provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.

Proposals

5.4 There are four reasons why sites have been screened out from the need for further assessment. These reasons and their relevant colour-coding are set out in Table 5.4 to follow.

Table 5.4: Reasons for Screening ‘Out’ the Plan’s Proposals

Reason for Screening Determination	Colour Coding
(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site;	
(b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or ‘de minimis’ or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site;	
(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission , therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.	
(d) Projects excluded from the appraisal because they are not proposals generated by this Plan.	

5.5 Table 5.5 below provides the results of the screening exercise for the Plan’s proposals for likely significant effects, alone, along with a brief reason for the determination reached.

Table 5.5: Screening of the Plan’s Proposals for likely significant effects, alone

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
Perth Housing Market Area		
PERTH		
E1: The Triangle, Dunkeld Road	Out	<u>Screening Determination:</u> (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
E2: Broxden	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
E3: Arran Road	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The site is immediately adjacent to the River Tay (SAC) at its northern boundary (approximately 30m away) and near to it at its eastern boundary (approximately 80m away). However, there are not likely to be any HRA implications as the site is bunded and any proposed development will connect to the public WwTW.</p>
E38: Ruthvenfield Road	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The River Almond (River Tay SAC) is located approximately 60m to the north west of site E38 (at its nearest point) but there is no direct link between them. In addition the Town Lade runs along the southern boundary of the site, through Perth City (approximately 3m at its nearest point) and eventually into the River Tay (SAC). However the Lade is not part of the SAC and the distance between the site and the Natura 2000 site means that there are not likely to be any HRA implications. Furthermore any proposed development will connect to the public WwTW.</p>
H1: Scott Street/Charles Street	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H2: St. John's School/ Stormont Street	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H3: Gannochy Road	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>A watercourse runs adjacent to the sites southern boundary (approximately 3m away), is culverted in places downstream under the properties in the Gannochy and Bridgend areas, and flows into the River Tay (SAC) at the west of Main Street, Bridgend. However, it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant impacts on the SAC due to the scale of the proposed development site, the distance between it and the Natura site, and also, the point at which the</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		watercourse enters the River Tay is immense; therefore it will provide more than adequate dilution for any pollutants that make it that far.
H4: Marshelling Yards, Tulloch	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Town Lade runs along immediately adjacent to the sites southern boundary, through Perth City and eventually out into the River Tay (SAC). However as the Lade is not part of the SAC and due to the distance between the site and the Natura 2000 site (approximately 2200m), it is considered that there are not likely to be any HRA implications.</p>
H7: Berthapark	In	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Bertha Loch associated outflows run from the north western part of the site to the eastern boundary and into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 300m away). The River Almond is also located immediately adjacent to the sites southern boundary (approximately 7m at its nearest point).</p>
H70: Perth West	Out	<p>Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A small watercourse located in the southern part of the site flows into the East Pow River which is part of the River Tay SAC. However, given the distance from the site proposal to the SAC (approximately 2400m away) it is considered unlikely that there will be any HRA implications.</p>
	Out	<p>Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA:</p> <p>(b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>There are geese at Aberdalgie and roosting geese at Dupplin, but they are relatively distant from the proposal site. Geese have also been recorded feeding around Tibbermore and flighting in and out but this is not regarded as a big issue in terms of HRA implications. Therefore any potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SPA are considered to be minimal.</p>
MU1: Broxden, Glasgow Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A watercourse flows through the site's western edge from south to north, connects into the Scouring Burn/Craigie Burn on the northern side of the Glasgow Road before travelling through Perth into the River Tay (SAC). However, given the distance from the site proposal</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		to the SAC (approximately 3200m away) it is unlikely that there will be any HRA implications.
Op1: Caledonian Road School	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Op2: Thimblelow Car Park	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The sites northern boundary is close to, although not immediately adjacent to (approximately 9m away) the Town Lade which flows through Perth city centre downstream into the River Tay (SAC). However, due to the remoteness of Op2 to the Natura site and as most of the Lade is culverted, there is little potential to impact upon the watercourse. In addition, there is riparian woodland adjacent to the Lade, which will act as a buffer to construction impacts.</p>
Op3: Horsecross, Mill Street	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The Town Lade is culverted under Mill Street, but resurfaces briefly approximately 75 metres east of the site's most easterly boundary, before going back underground where it connects with the River Tay (SAC) at Tay Street. However, due to the remoteness of Op3 to the Natura site and as most of the Lade is culverted, there is little potential to impact upon the watercourse.</p>
Op4: Mill Street (south side)	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The Town Lade is culverted under Mill Street, but resurfaces briefly approximately 75 metres east of the site's most easterly boundary, before going back underground where it connects with the River Tay (SAC) at Tay Street. However, due to the remoteness of Op3 to the Natura site and as most of the Lade is culverted, there is little potential to impact upon the watercourse.</p>
Op5: Canal Street (former Beatties Toys)	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Op6: Waverley Hotel, County Place	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Op7: Newton Farm	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for a hotel and other uses (Classes 3, 7 & 8) and a business park (Classes 1, 4, 5 & 6).</p>
Op8: Friarton Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A watercourse flows through the middle of the site from south west to north and into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 275m away). However, there are buildings, a road and a flood defence wall between the site and the river, which provide a barrier between it and the Natura site.</p>
Op9: Bus Station, Leonard Street	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
ABERNETHY		
E4: Newburgh Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for storage uses.</p>
H10: Newburgh Road (south)	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H11: Newburgh Road (north)	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H8: Hatton Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H9: Station Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
BALBEGGIE		
H13: St. Martin's Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>There is a small watercourse on the north western boundary of the site which leads into the Annaty Burn, eventually becoming part of the River Tay SAC. However due to the distance between proposal H13 and the Natura 2000 site (approximately 10,000m away) it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.</p>
BRIDGE OF EARN/OUDEARDE		
H14: Old Edinburgh Road/ Dunbarney Avenue	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H15: Oudenarde	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
BURRELTON/ WOODSIDE		
E8: Whitlea Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Burrelton Burn flows through the site into the Coupar Burn and onto the River Isla (River Tay SAC); however, due to the distance of the proposal site from the SAC (approximately 2900m away) it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.</p>
H16: School Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A small watercourse at the northern boundary drains into the Wellsies Burn, which flows on into the Burrelton and Coupar Burns before connecting into the River Isla (River Tay SAC); however, due to the distance from the proposal site to the SAC (approximately 3300m away) it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.</p>
H17: Church Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		Wellsies Burn which runs along the southern site boundary flows into the Burrelton and Coupar Burns before connecting into the River Isla (RiverTay SAC); however, due to the distance of the proposal site from the SAC (approximately 2400m away) it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.
CLATHYMORE		
H19: Clathymore	In	<p>Screening Determination – Methven Moss SAC:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Methven Moss SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A watercourse flows along the eastern boundary of the site leading to Methven Moss SAC (approximately 1875m away). There is potential for significant effects during flood events on the SAC, primarily due to the existing issues with waste water treatment at the settlement.</p>
	Out	<p>Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The site is located approximately 1500m to the north west of the Dupplin Lochs South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA. However, it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of developing this site proposal due to its size (under 9ha of arable land with 16 proposed units).</p>
CROMWELL PARK		
E5: West Cromwell Park	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>This is an existing employment land uses site with small infill opportunities. The Mill Lade flows out from the centre of the site into the River Almond (River Tay SAC) (approximately 8m away at the nearest point). However, the site is adequately shielded from the river by riparian woodland, and drainage from all development should connect to the public WwTW.</p>
E6: Cromwell Park	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p>
DALCRUE		
E9: Dalcrue	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Immediately adjacent to the River Tay (SAC) at the most easterly part of the allocation (approximately 10m away at its nearest point); however, the eastern section of the site currently has planning permission for industrial use, and any expansion over the remainder of</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		the site is unlikely to impact on the SAC as the river is adequately screened by riparian vegetation, which will protect it from the construction process. Furthermore, the details of the drainage strategy for the site have already been agreed.
DUNNING		
H20: Auchterarder Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
Op23: Station Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
ERROL AIRFIELD/ GRANGE		
H21: West of Old Village Hall	Out	Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA: (b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Justification: The site is located approximately 2400m north of the SPA and will result in the development of previously undeveloped greenfield land. However, due to the scale of development proposed and the barrier effect from the railway and other development which will impede access, it is considered that any potential significant impacts are likely to be minimal.
	Out	Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
FORGANDENNY		
H22: County Place	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
GLENFARG		
H23: Duncrieve Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
INCHTURE		
H24: Moncur Farm Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>Given the distance of the proposal from the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA and SAC and the barrier effect from the railway and other development, which will impede access, it is considered unlikely that there will be any HRA implications.</p>
INVERGOWRIE		
E37: James Hutton Institute	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC:</u></p> <p>(b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>Whilst there are no known watercourses from the site, to the south, the land slopes from north to south and there is considered to be potential for run off from the site to enter the SAC. However, any potential significant effects are likely to be minimal in respect of run off due to the dilution capacity of the Estuary.</p>
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>This is an existing research facility at which an opportunity for the development of 5-10ha of land for food/agricultural research uses has been identified in the Plan. The southern extent of the land is agricultural land which lies close to, but not adjacent to, the SPA (approximately 360m away). The site is also divided from the SPA by trees/woodland and development which acts as a barrier to the use of this site.</p>
KINFAUNS		
RT1: West Kinfauns	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(d) Projects excluded from the appraisal because they are not proposals generated by this Plan.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>This project is identified in TACTRAN's Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) and will be delivered outwith the control of this Plan. HRA is being undertaken separately for the RTS with the associated conclusions and generic mitigation to be taken into account at lower level HRA assessment. However, given the distance of the site from the SAC it is unlikely that there will be any construction or drainage issues.</p>
LONGFORGAN		
H25: South Longforgan	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The site is located approximately 2000m to the north west of the SPA and the site specific developer requirements suggest improvements to</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		core paths within the site and also the wider network, there are no core paths from Longforgan which go directly to the shore of the Firth of Tay; therefore, there is unlikely to be an increase in numbers of people to the shore for leisure and recreational purposes as a result of the development of this proposal.
H26: South Longforgan	Out	<u>Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC:</u> (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
	Out	<u>Screening Determination – Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA:</u> (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. <u>Justification:</u> The site is located approximately 1600m to the north west of the SPA and will result in the loss of previously undeveloped land. However, given the distance of the site from the SPA and the scale of development proposed, it is considered that any impacts are likely to be minimal. In addition, although the site specific developer requirements suggesting improvements to core paths within the site and also the wider network, there are no core paths from Longforgan which go directly to the shore of the Firth of Tay; therefore, there is unlikely to be an increase in numbers of people to the shore for leisure and recreational purposes as a result of the development of this proposal.
LUNCARTY		
H27: Luncarty South	In	<u>Screening Determination:</u> Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the <u>River Tay SAC</u> , as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process. <u>Justification:</u> Immediately adjacent to the River Tay (SAC) at its eastern boundary.
PERTH AIRPORT		
MU3: Perth Airport	Out	<u>Screening Determination:</u> (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. <u>Justification:</u> There is a small watercourse flowing adjacent to the sites eastern boundary, which may be culverted under the road before connecting with the Annaty Burn. The Annaty Burn travels through the southern end of Scone before forming part of the River Tay SAC. However, given the remoteness from proposal MU3 to the Natura site it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.
SCONE		
H29: Scone North	Out	<u>Screening Determination:</u> (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
MU4: Angus Road	Out	<u>Screening Determination:</u>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for Class 1 retail and the relocation of the existing Park + Ride facility.</p>
Op22: Glebe School	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Cramock Burn flows through the most westerly part of the proposal site downstream into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 3000m away). However, due to the distance of the proposal site from the SAC it is considered unlikely that there will be any HRA implications.</p>
STANLEY		
H30: Duchess Street	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The Benchil Burn flows from the southern edge of the site into the Ordie and Shochie Burns (River Tay SAC – approximately 1600m away) and finally on into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 2400m away). The site is also approximately 50m from the River Tay at its eastern boundary, although there is no watercourse linking the site to the SAC at this edge. Due to the distance from the proposal site to the SAC, via the river network, it is not likely that there will be any HRA implications. In addition, any proposed development will connect to the public WwTW.</p>
H31: Mill Street (south)	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for residential development. Furthermore, it is remote from the River Tay SAC and any proposed development will connect to the public WwTW.</p>
H32: Burnside/ Manse Crescent	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H33: Linn Road/Station Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
H34: Mill Street (north)	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
WOLFHILL		
H35: Wolfhill	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Highland Housing Market Area		
ABERFELDY		
E10: Borlick	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A watercourse flows close to the eastern boundary of the site (approximately 35m away) directly into the River Tay (SAC). However, the riparian woodland provides an adequate buffer between the site and the burn/SAC.</p>
H36: Borlick	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A watercourse flows along the western boundary of the site directly into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 330m away). However, the riparian woodland provides an adequate buffer between the site and the burn/SAC.</p>
H37: South of Kenmore Road	In	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>A watercourse flows through the site from south to north and directly into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 40m away from the nearest point).</p>
BALLINLUIG		
E11: West of Ballinluig/A9	In	<p>Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The site is approximately 25 metres from the River Tummel (River Tay SAC) and a small watercourse flows along the northern and western boundaries of the site directly into the River Tummel. The site also forms part of the River Tummel's floodplain.</p>
	In	<p>Screening Determination – Shingle Islands SAC:</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the Shingle Islands SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The site is approximately 25 metres from the River Tummel (River Tay SAC) and a small watercourse flows along the northern and western boundaries of the site directly into the River Tummel. The site also forms part of the River Tummel's floodplain and is located upstream of Shingle Islands SAC (approximately 180m).</p>
H40: Ballinluig North	In	<p><u>Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</u></p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the <u>River Tay SAC</u>, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>Watercourses flow through southern parts of the site into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC) (approximately 360m away).</p> <p>Note: The western portion of this site, immediately behind the properties at St. Cedd's Road, currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination – Shingle Islands SAC:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The site is on the opposite side of the A9 from the River Tummel and therefore there will be no connectivity between the proposal and the Shingle Islands SAC features, as the development will no impact on the river flows.</p>
DUNKELD AND BIRNAM		
E12: Tullymilly, Dunkeld	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p>
E13: Tullymilly, Dunkeld	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p>
FEARNAN		
H41: Fearnan North	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p>
INVER		
E14: Inver Park	In	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the <u>River Tay SAC</u>, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>Mill Stream flows along the western site boundary directly into the River Tay (SAC) (approximately 60m away).</p>
KENMORE		
H42: East of Primary	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
School		(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
KINLOCH RANNOCH		
E15: Kinloch Rannoch	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
H43: Innerhaddon Farm	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
MURTHLY		
H44: South of Station Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site Justification: A small watercourse is located adjacent to the site's eastern boundary; it goes underground in places but appears to drain into the River Tay (SAC) approximately 1300m away. However, due to the distance of the site from the SAC there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.
H45: West of Bridge Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
PITLOCHRY		
H38: Middleton of Fonab	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site Justification: A small watercourse flows along the site's southern boundary into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC). However, as the watercourse is outwith the proposal site and due to its remoteness from the SAC (approximately 520m away) it is considered unlikely that there will be any HRA implications.
H39: Robertson Crescent	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site Justification: The Moulin Burn flows adjacent to the site's north eastern boundary, through Pitlochry and into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC)

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		(approximately 1420m away). However, the distance between the Moulin Burn and the SAC, and the nature of the burn is insignificant. Therefore it is considered unlikely that there will be any HRA implications.
Kinross-shire Housing Market Area		
KINROSS		
E16: South Kinross	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site
E17: Turfhill	In	Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA , as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process. Justification: The site is close to the South Queich River (approximately 70m at its nearest point) at its southern boundary, which flows directly into Loch Leven.
E18: Station Road South	In	Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA , as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process. Justification: The South Queich River, which flows directly into Loch Leven, is located 50 metres south of the site.
E36: Turfhill	Out	Screening Determination: (c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed. Site is currently in use as a depot.
H46: West Kinross	Out	Screening Determination: (b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Justification: The Ury Burn is culverted under the southern part of the site. It enters from the west and flows eastwards under the town before resurfacing north of Sunny Park, then flowing on into Loch Leven (SPA). However, due to the distance of the site proposal from the SPA (approximately 2170m away) it is considered that any potential significant effects will be minimal.
H47: Lathro Farn	In	Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA , as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process. Justification: The North Queich River flows through the site into Loch Leven.
Op10: Market Park	Out	Screening Determination: (c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed. Site currently has planning permission for a National Curling

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		Academy.
Op11: Turfhill Motorway Service Area	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for the demolition of the existing motorway services and petrol station and the erection of a new services and petrol station.</p>
Op12: Former High School	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Op13: Scottish Motor Auctions	In	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The South Queich River flows adjacent to the sites southern boundary (approximately 2m away at nearest point) into Loch Leven.</p>
Op14: Health Centre	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Op15: Lethangie	In	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The site is located approximately 90 metres north of the Ury Burn which feeds directly into Loch Leven.</p>
Op24: Kinross Town Hall	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site</p>
MILNATHORT		
E19: Stirling Road	In	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>The North Queich River flows along the south western boundary of the site (approximately 5m away at nearest point) and into Loch Leven (approximately 2800m away)</p>
E20: Old Perth Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for agricultural related</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		businesses, including retail, business and industrial, storage and distribution.
E21: Auld Mart Road	In	<p>Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification: The North Queich River flows immediately adjacent to the north western edge of the site and downstream into Loch Leven (SPA) (approximately 1740m away).</p>
H48: Pitdownie	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed. Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
H49: Pace Hill	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed. Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
H50: Old Perth Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed. Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
Op16: Stirling Road	In	<p>Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification: There appears to be a culverted watercourse running through the site from north to north west which eventually joins with the North Queich River before flowing into Loch Leven (SPA) (approximately 3000m away).</p>
Op17: Kay Trailers	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification: The Mill Lade appears to be culverted under the properties in the Stirling Road/ Church Street/ A922 area and resurfaces to the north of Burleigh Golf Course where it connects with the Back Burn, which meets downstream with the North Queich River before flowing into the Loch (Loch Leven SPA) (approximately 1830m away). However, given the small scale of the site it is considered that any potential significant impacts on the SPA are likely to be minimal.</p>
Op18: Kay Trailers	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		The Fochty/Back Burn flows along the northern boundary of the site, linking into the North Queich River and Loch Leven (SPA) (approximately 1840m away). However, due to the small scale of the site it is considered that any potential significant impacts on the SPA will be minimal.
BALADO		
E35: Balado Bridge	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>The site currently has planning permission for the conversion of the MOD property into office uses.</p>
H51: Balado	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(b) Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>There is no watercourse within the site but the Killoch Burn, which flows into the South Queich River, is located close to the sites southern boundary (approximately 30m away). However, given the distance of the site proposal from the burn it is considered that any potential significant effects on Loch Leven SPA are likely to be minimal.</p>
BLAIRINGONE		
E22: Vicars Bridge Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
HATTONBURN		
H52: Hattonburn	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
OCHIL HILLS HOSPITAL		
Op19: Ochil Hills Hospital	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
POWMILL		
E23: Powmill Cottage	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H53: Gartwhinzean	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
RUMBLING BRIDGE		
E24: Rumbling Bridge	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
SCOTLANDWELL		
H54: Scotlandwell	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>There are unlikely to be any HRA implications due to the distance of the site from the SPA (approximately 1300m), its location adjacent to the settlement and also there is no known watercourse linking the proposal with Loch Leven SPA.</p>
Strathearn Housing Market Area		
AUCHTERARDER		
E25: Auchterarder	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Op20: Auchterarder Development Framework Site 3	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
CRIEFF		
E26: Bridgend	Out	<p>Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Feeding does occur in fields but this happens closer to the River Earn and further from Crieff. It is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant impacts on the Natura site as a result of developing proposal E26 as the site is immediately adjacent to the town, therefore subject to high levels of disturbance; also, local knowledge indicates that the site is not important to geese. It should also be noted that work on the Beaully to Denny line did not highlight the areas near the town as important for geese.</p>
E27: Broich Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination:</p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
H55: Laggan Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
H57: Wester Tomnaknock	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
MU7: Broich Road	Out	Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Justification: There are no known watercourses linking the proposal site with the SPA. The site is located approximately 1500 metres to the north of the SPA and contains agricultural land. Feeding does occur in fields but this happens closer to the River Earn and further from Crieff. It is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant impacts on the Natura site as a result of developing proposal MU7 as the site is immediately adjacent to the town, therefore subject to high levels of disturbance; also, local knowledge indicates that the site is not important to geese. It should also be noted that work on the Beauly to Denny line did not highlight the areas near the town as important for geese.
Op21: Broich Road	Out	Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site. Justification: Feeding does occur in fields but this happens closer to the River Earn and further from Crieff. It is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant impacts on the Natura site as a result of developing proposal Op21 as the site is immediately adjacent to the town, therefore subject to high levels of disturbance; also, local knowledge indicates that the site is not important to geese. It should also be noted that work on the Beauly to Denny line did not highlight the areas near the town as important for geese.
ABERUTHVEN		
E29: Aberuthven	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
COMRIE		
H58: Cowden Road	Out	Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Strathmore and the Glens Housing Market Area		
BLAIRGOWRIE		
E31: Welton Road	In	<p>Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification: There appears to be a small watercourse flowing from the site down towards the River Tay (SAC). The site's northern boundary, at its nearest point, is approximately 15m away from the river.</p>
H62: Welton Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H64: Blairgowrie South	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
MU5: Western Blairgowrie	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
RATTRAY		
H63: Glenalmond Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p>Justification: The Rattray Burn flows adjacent to the sites eastern edge, it connects downstream with the Mill Lade which flows into the West Mill Fish Farm before draining into the River Ericht (part of the River Tay SAC). However, due to the distance of the proposal site from the SAC (approximately 3000m away) it is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications.</p>
ALYTH		
E30: Mornity	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H59: Glenree	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
H60: Albert Street and St. Ninian's Road	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently has planning permission for residential development.</p>
NEW ALYTH		
H61: New Alyth	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
ARDLER		
H66: Ardler	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
CARSIE		
H67: Carsie	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
COUPAR ANGUS		
E32: Coupar Angus West	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p> <p><u>Justification:</u></p> <p>The Coupar Burn, which forms part of the River Tay SAC approximately 4000m downstream of the site, flows close to the sites eastern/ south eastern boundary (approximately 20m away, across a road). However, due to the distance from the proposal site to the SAC there are unlikely to be any HRA implications. In addition any development proposed will connect to the public WWTW.</p>
E33: East of Scotland Farmers	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
H65: Larghan	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
MEIGLE		
E34: Forfar Road	Out	<p><u>Screening Determination:</u></p> <p>(c) Proposals which make provision for change but already have</p>

Relevant Aspect of the Plan	Screened In/Out	Reason for Screening Determination and Natura 2000 site likely to be affected
		<p>planning permission, therefore it is assumed that the proposal has already undergone screening for the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and where required it has been undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures developed.</p> <p>Site currently in use as a car sales showroom and forecourt.</p> <p>Note: There are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of future redevelopment of this site due to its remoteness from the River Tay SAC and also as new development will connect to the public WwTW.</p>
H68: Ardler Road	In	<p>Screening Determination: Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC, as a result of developing this site, have been identified through the screening process.</p> <p>Justification: The Meikle Burn flows along the north western boundary of the site into the River Isla (River Tay SAC) (approximately 2m away).</p>
H69: Forfar Road	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
SPITTALFIELD		
MU6: Spittalfield	Out	<p>Screening Determination: (a) Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>

Settlements

- 5.6** There are a number of settlements for which the Proposed Plan does not identify specific proposals, but where future development opportunities do exist within the settlement boundary and are encouraged through the Plan's strategy and policy framework. At some of these locations, depending on the type, scale and specific location of development, there could be a significant impact(s) on a European site(s). However, as the Plan does not clearly define the specific scale and/or nature of development which is likely to occur through infill proposals at these settlements, it is difficult to screen the potential for significant impacts on a Natura site in a meaningful way.
- 5.7** Nevertheless, in the interest of good practice, a separate, more general screening exercise has been undertaken at a settlement level to highlight the possible considerations for Natura 2000 sites; in order to ensure that any potential significant impacts are considered in more detail through the Development Management process for future planning applications.
- 5.8** The results of this exercise are recorded in Table 5.6 below, and where potential significant impacts have been identified, text has been suggested for inclusion in

the Plan to provide transparency as to the expectations for applicants and developers in respect of Natura sites.

Table 5.6: Screening of the Plan's settlements without allocations, but which indicate development potential, for likely significant effects, alone

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
Perth Housing Market Area		
Aberargie	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: The settlement boundary has been drawn to allow limited further development along the road frontage which will improve the character and cohesion of the settlement.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Baledgarno	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: The settlement boundary has been drawn to allow limited future expansion.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Bankfoot	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: ‘...there is extremely limited housing expansion potential during the lifetime of the Plan. Whilst no development sites have been identified the village boundary has been extended to the south as far as the new junction, indicating that there is some development potential for employment related uses.’</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: The potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill development opportunities at Bankfoot. The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment Area, and the Ordie Burn passes through the middle of the settlement, feeding into the River Tay (SAC) downstream to the north of Luncarty.</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 5.8.2, page 92): ‘Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment so as to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC. Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required, so as to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC.’</p> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy ‘EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area’ into the Plan (page 60): ‘The Council will seek to protect and enhance the nature conservation interests within the River Tay Catchment area. In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC, all of the following criteria will apply to development proposals at Acharn,</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p><i>Balnaguard, Camserney, Croftinloan/Donavoured/East Haugh/ Ballyoukan, Fortingall, Grandtully/Strathtay/Little Ballinluig, Logierait, Tummel Bridge, Concraigie, Craigie and Kinloch, and criteria (b) and (c) to development proposals at Bankfoot and Kirkmichael.</i></p> <p>(a) Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</p> <p>(b) Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</p> <p>(c) Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.</p> <p>Note: Supplementary Guidance 'River Tay Special Area of Conservation' provides detailed advice to developers on the types of appropriate information and safeguards to be provided in support of planning applications for new projects which may affect the River Tay SAC.'</p> <p>And, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 5.8.2, page 92):</p> <p><i>'Bankfoot lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Cottown/Chapelhill	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>A boundary has been drawn to reflect the ribbon nature of the settlement and create a development opportunity on the north-west edge.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Damside/Saucher	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>There are opportunities for further infill residential development to create a more cohesive settlement and the boundary has been drawn accordingly.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area but it is served by a public septic tank.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Errol	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>The village has seen considerable expansion in recent years following allocation of a site for 162 houses in the former Local Plan. This allocation has not yet been completed and accordingly no additional housing sites have been identified for the village, although there may be scope for some infill development.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Although the settlement is located near to the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA (approximately 700m to the north) there is extremely limited scope for infill opportunities within the settlement boundary, perhaps only single houses in an already built up location. As such it is not considered that there will be any potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the SPA.</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
Forteviot	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: A settlement boundary has been drawn to protect the character of the village and because of this development opportunities are limited.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Guildtown	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Planning permission has been granted for the erection of 64 houses on sites on the east side of the village. These sites are contained within the village boundary together with a small boundary extension to the west which would allow some small scale infill along the road frontage.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area but it is served by a public WwTW.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: The Cambusmichael Burn flows adjacent to the settlement's southern boundary and also out from the northern edge of the infill opportunity site. It meets with the River Tay (SAC) approximately 1200m downstream to the north west. It is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of developing at this location due to the distance of the site from the SAC and also because the settlement is served by a public WwTW and all development will be required to incorporate SUDS proposals.</p>
Kinnaird	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: The boundary has been drawn to protect the settlement's character, reflect physical features and allow some limited development opportunities.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Kinrossie	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: There are limited opportunities for further infill residential development on the south-east boundary of the village.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area but it is served by a public WwTW.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Methven	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Methven appears as a principal settlement within the Perth Core in TAYplan but outside the Green Belt. A site on the east side of the village has planning permissions for 103 houses. The site lies adjacent to the houses recently constructed by the Council and no further housing development is required in the village during the life of the Plan.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>The Methven Burn, a tributary of the East Pow River (part of the River Tay SAC), flows through the western side of the settlement from north to south. It becomes part of the River Tay SAC approximately 2200m downstream of the south western edge of the settlement boundary. It is considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of developing at this location due to the distance of the site from the SAC and also because the settlement is served by a public WWTW and all development will be required to incorporate SUDS proposals.</p>
Rait	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>A tight settlement boundary has been drawn to protect the character and historic integrity of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
St. Madoes/ Glencarse	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>The setting of Pitfour Castle is a constraint to further eastwards expansion. No additional housing sites have been identified for the village. Areas of existing employment use have been identified and protected in St. Madoes and Glencarse.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Although the Cairnie Pow flows adjacent to the settlement's western boundary directly into the River Tay (SAC), the opportunities for infill development at St. Madoes are extremely limited, if not non-existent; as such it is unlikely that there will be any HRA implications linked to the Plan's spatial strategy for the settlement.</p>
Tibbermore	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>No additional housing sites have been identified for the village but the settlement boundary is extended to the south of the minor road to allow for some limited roadside development and to the north to allow some further development to complement the existing village.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Highland Housing Market Area		
Acharn	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Acharn is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate some residential and employment development.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>The potential for significant impacts on the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill development opportunities at Acharn as</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>the Acharn Burn (part of the River Tay SAC) flows through the centre of the settlement from south to north, directly into Loch Tay (River Tay SAC).</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.5.2, page 169): <i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.5.2, page 169): <i>'Acharn lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Balnaguard	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Balnaguard is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate some additional development including both residential and employment uses.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as the Balnaguard Burn flows through the eastern side of the settlement from south to north east and directly into the River Tay (SAC) approximately 1100m away downstream.</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.7.2, page 173): <i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.7.2, page 173): <i>'Balnaguard lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Butterstone	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Butterstone is not identified for growth and has tightly drawn settlement boundary because it lies in the Lunan Lochs Catchment area where there</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>is a presumption against development that would raise phosphorous levels into the Lochs. Policy EP6 sets out the relevant criteria for development in this area.</p> <p>Additional Comments: Butterstone is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination – Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC has been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as Buckny Burn flows adjacent to the settlement's eastern boundary, connects downstream into the Lunan Burn and flows into Loch Clunie (part of the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC and River Tay SAC). In addition there are existing water quality issues in the catchment area and there is a lack of public waste water treatment serving Butterstone.</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Update the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.8.2, page 174) to read: <i>'Butterstone is not identified for growth and has a tightly drawn settlement boundary because it lies in the Lunan Lochs Catchment area where there is a presumption against development that would raise phosphorous levels into the Lochs. Policy EP6 sets out the relevant criteria.</i> <i>In order to ensure no adverse effects on the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC, the following criteria applies to development proposals at Butterstone:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> • <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> • <i>Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.</i> <p><i>The chalets provide ...Catchment Area.'</i></p> <p>Or B) Update Policy EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area to include a new paragraph after '...to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority in conjunction with SEPA', which begins 'The following criteria will also apply to development proposals at Butterstone, Concraigie, Craigie and Kinloch so as to ensure no adverse effects on the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie SAC:' and insert the same criteria as listed above under Option A, but reference them (d) to (f).</p> <p>And, update and retain the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.8.2, page 174): <i>'Policy EP6 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Camserney	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Camserney is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate some residential and employment development.</p> <p>Additional Comments: Camserney is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as the Camserney Burn, a tributary of the River Tay, flows</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>adjacent to the settlement’s western boundary downstream into the River Tay (SAC).</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.9.2, page 175): <i>‘In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i><i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i><i>Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.’</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy ‘EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area’ into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at ‘Bankfoot’, and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.9.2, page 175): <i>‘Camserney lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.’</i></p>
Coshieville	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Coshieville is not identified for growth and a tight settlement boundary has been drawn to limit any significant future growth.</p> <p>Additional Comments: Coshieville is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: A small watercourse flows out of a pond to the north east of the settlement, runs past its eastern boundary and directly into the River Lyon (past of the River Tay SAC) approximately 300m away downstream. However, due to the distance of the settlement from the SAC and the extremely limited development opportunities within the settlement boundary it is not considered that there will be any HRA implications as a result of the future development of infill opportunities at Coshieville</p>
Croftinloan/ Donavoured/ East Haugh/Ballyoukan	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: These settlements are not identified for significant growth and the boundaries have been drawn tightly with the designation of green space wedges to maintain the character and setting of the area.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlements are located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and are served by private septic tanks.</p>	
	Yes	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as a number of small watercourses flow through the settlements downstream into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC and Shingle Islands SAC).</p>
	No	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – Shingle Islands SAC: A number of small watercourses flow through the settlements downstream into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC and Shingle Islands SAC) but due to the scale and nature of development likely to take place at the infill locations in these settlements, it is considered that the qualifying interests of the SAC will not be affected.</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.11.2, page 177):</p> <p><i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.11.2, page 177):</p> <p><i>'These settlements lie within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Dull	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Dull is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate some further development.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>There are a number of small watercourses running through the settlement which eventually flow downstream into the River Tay (SAC), but the distance from Dull to the SAC means that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of the development of future infill opportunities at Dull.</p>
Fortingall	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>The village is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to allow limited further development.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as Allt Odhar (part of the River Tay SAC) flows through the western part of the settlement from north to south and continues downstream into the River Lyon (also part of the River Tay SAC).</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.14.2, page 181):</p> <p><i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.14.2, page 181):</p> <p><i>'Fortingall lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Grandtully/ Strathtay/ Little Ballinluig	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>The villages of Strathtay and Grandtully are not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to allow only limited further development.</p> <p>The settlement boundary of Little Ballinluig has been extended to the west to include a site which currently has planning permission for residential development.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlements are located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and are served by a public septic tank.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as the northern and south western parts of Grandtully's settlement boundary are immediately adjacent to the River Tay (SAC); also Allt Mor flows through the southern edge of the settlement and another watercourse runs along its western boundary, parallel to the River Tay (SAC). Both watercourses flow directly into the River Tay (SAC).</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.15.2, page 182):</p> <p><i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC, the following criteria will apply to development proposals at Grandtully:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.15.2, page 182):</p> <p><i>'Grandtully lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Kinnaird		<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Kinnaird is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate further development including a site on the north side of the A924, which has planning permission for residential use.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlements are located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and are served by private septic tanks.</p>
	No	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</p> <p>The Kinnaird Burn flows adjacent to the settlement's eastern boundary and continues downstream into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC), approximately 1800m away. However, considering the distance from the settlement to the SAC it is unlikely that there will be any HRA implications</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		as a result of the future development of infill opportunities at Kinnaird.
	No	Reason for Screening Determination – Cairngorms Massif SPA: The Cairngorms Massif SPA is located approximately 1000m (at the nearest point) to the north of Kinnaird, but given the scale of infill development available at the settlement it is considered unlikely that there will be potential significant effects on the qualifying interests of the SPA.
	No	Reason for Screening Determination – Forest of Clunie SPA: The Forest of Clunie SPA is located approximately 900m (at the nearest point) to the north east of Kinnaird. However, considering the distance from the settlement to the SPA and the lack of a direct link or pathway between them, it is unlikely that there will be any HRA implications as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Kinnaird.
Logierait	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Logierait is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate further development.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by a public septic tank.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as the River Tay (SAC) flows immediately adjacent to the settlement's western boundary.</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.20.2, page 191): <i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.20.2, page 191): <i>'Logierait lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Trochry	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Trochry is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to limit the potential to accommodate further development and to protect the character and setting of the village.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
Tummel Bridge	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Tummel Bridge is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate further development.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future infill opportunities at this settlement as the River Tummel (River Tay SAC) flows through the middle of the settlement and a number of small watercourses drain from the northern parts of Tummel Bridge, through the settlement into the Tummel.</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.23.2, page 195): <i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and, insert the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 6.23.2, page 195): <i>'Tummel Bridge lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i></p>
Weem and Botlachan	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Weem and Boltachan are not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundaries have been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate limited further development for both residential and employment use.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlements are located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and are served by a public WWTW.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: There are small watercourses which flow adjacent to the southern boundaries of these settlements and travel onto the River Tay (SAC), but the distance between the settlements and the SAC means that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of the future development of infill opportunities at Weem and Botlachan.</p>
Kinross-shire Area		
Carnbo	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: In recent years Carnbo has expanded with a number of infill sites being developed. The settlement boundary has been drawn to accommodate limited further growth.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and is served by private septic tanks. The settlement boundary has increased since the</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>adopted Kinross Area Local Plan 2004. It is recognised in the Infrastructure Considerations section at para 7.5.3 that the settlement is within the catchment area and that any development should provide appropriate mitigation</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA through increasing phosphorous loading to Loch Leven have been identified as a result of future infill development opportunities at Carnbo. This is due to existing water quality issues associated with the Loch and the lack of public waste water treatment provision serving the settlement.</p> <p>Suggested updated text for the first sentence of the Infrastructure Considerations section (para 7.5.3, page 215):</p> <p><i>'The settlement lies within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and drainage from all development should provide appropriate mitigation measures in line with the requirements of Policy EP7 so as to ensure no adverse effects on Loch Leven SPA.'</i></p>
Cleish	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Due to the historic nature of Cleish, further growth is not encouraged and the settlement boundary has been drawn to reflect this position.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>Cleish is within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and is served by private septic tanks. The settlement boundary has been reduced since the adopted Kinross Area Local Plan 2004 but some small infill opportunities remain.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA through increasing phosphorous loading to Loch Leven have been identified as a result of future infill development opportunities at Cleish. This is due to existing water quality issues associated with the Loch and the lack of public waste water treatment provision serving the settlement.</p> <p>Suggested updated text for the first sentence of the Infrastructure Considerations section (para 7.6.3, page 216):</p> <p><i>'The settlement lies within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and drainage from all development should provide appropriate mitigation measures in line with the requirements of Policy EP7 so as to ensure no adverse effects on Loch Leven SPA.'</i></p>
Crook of Devon	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Further limited development in the village would be acceptable giving opportunities to support the village services without compromising the existing settlement pattern, in particular at Back Crook. The former fish farm is a brownfield site and its redevelopment for tourism uses will be supported subject to an appropriate Flood Risk Assessment being carried out.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is served by a public WwTW and is outwith the Loch Leven Catchment Area. There is a small extension to the settlement boundary since the adopted Kinross Area Local Plan 2004 at the north western edge.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Drunzie	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>The settlement has been identified for limited growth to reflect the existing planning permissions.</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>Additional Comments: The settlement is outwith the Loch Leven Catchment Area.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Glenlomond	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Support will be given for the retention of open space within the settlement boundary and any new development should reflect the existing settlement pattern.</p> <p>Additional Comments: Glenlomond is within the Loch Leven Catchment Area but is served by a private waste water treatment works linked to the hospital. There has been no change to the settlement boundary from the adopted Kinross Area Local Plan 2004.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Greenacres	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Through the Housing Needs and Demand Assessment, a need for additional capacity for Gypsy/Travellers is identified. Greenacres has become an established site and the settlement boundary has been drawn to offer potential to accommodate a small number of further private pitches and encourage an overall plan for the satisfactory development of the site as a whole. The settlement will be retained for use as a travellers' site. In the event of land ceasing to be used as a Gypsy/Travellers' site, there shall be no presumption in favour of residential development.</p> <p>Additional Comments: Greenacres is within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and is served by private septic tanks. The settlement boundary in the Proposed Plan is a new boundary with infill opportunities. It is recognised in the Infrastructure Considerations section at para 7.10.3 that the settlement is within the catchment area and that any development will be required to provide the appropriate mitigation measures.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA through increasing phosphorous loading to Loch Leven have been identified as a result of future infill development opportunities at Greenacres. This is due to existing water quality issues associated with the Loch and the lack of public waste water treatment provision serving the settlement.</p> <p>Suggested updated text for the first sentence of the Infrastructure Considerations section (para 7.10.3, page 221): <i>'The settlement lies within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and drainage from all development should provide appropriate mitigation measures in line with the requirements of Policy EP7 so as to ensure no adverse effects on Loch Leven SPA.'</i></p>
Keltybridge and Maryburgh	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Due to the growth that has taken place in Keltybridge, the settlement is not identified for further expansion and this has been reflected in the settlement</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>boundary. The settlement boundary of Maryburgh has been drawn to offer the potential to accommodate limited further development mirroring the form of the existing settlement pattern.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlements are outwith the Loch Leven Catchment Area and are served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Kinnesswood	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Due to the growth that has taken place in Kinnesswood and the current planning permissions, the settlement is not identified for further growth and this has been reflected in the settlement boundary. Adjacent to Bishop Terrace, an area of land has been included within the settlement boundary which may be suitable for the development of a single dwelling house.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is within the Loch Leven Catchment Area but is served by a public WwTW.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Kilmagadwood	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Kilmagadwood is shown alongside the village of Scotlandwell in the Proposed Plan but the Plan does not provide any specific relating to the settlement and its boundary. However, there are some infill opportunities within the boundary to the north west and south east.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is outwith the Loch Leven Catchment Area and is served by a public WwTW.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p> <p>Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Wester Balgedie	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Wester Balgedie has seen development on the western boundary of the settlement. There is no connection to public waste water treatment works and it lies within the Loch Leven Catchment Area. The settlement boundary has been drawn to reflect the limited additional development opportunities available. The redevelopment or conservation of the farm buildings will be encouraged subject to appropriate design and layout.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement boundary has been reduced to the south east since the adopted Kinross Area Local Plan 2004 but some small infill opportunities remain. It is recognised in the Infrastructure Considerations section at para 7.18.3 that the settlement is within the catchment area and that any development should provide appropriate mitigation measures.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination:</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA through increasing phosphorous loading to Loch Leven have been identified as a result of future infill development opportunities at Wester Balgedie. This is due to existing water quality issues associated with the Loch and the lack of public waste water treatment provision serving the settlement.</p> <p>Suggested updated text for the first sentence of the Infrastructure Considerations section (para 7.18.3, page 236):</p> <p><i>'The settlement lies within the Loch Leven Catchment Area and drainage from all development should provide appropriate mitigation measures in line with the requirements of Policy EP7 so as to ensure no adverse effects on Loch Leven SPA.'</i></p>
Strathearn Housing Market Area		
Blackford	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>There is currently an effective housing land supply of 100 houses within the village and Blackford is not identified for further growth during this Plan period. The settlement boundary has been drawn to accommodate only infill development.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is served by a public WwTW.</p>	
	No	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA:</p> <p>The settlement is approximately 1300m to the south east of the South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA and the Allan Water flows out from the northern part of Blackford and travels approximately 1700m downstream to the SPA. Local knowledge indicates that geese, probably several thousand, feed on fields beside Boreland Farm between the SPA and the edge of the village. However the village boundary as drawn along the Mill of Ogilvie boundary is a satisfactory settlement boundary. Developments further west toward Boreland would be rated as having a likely significant effect. It is therefore considered that there are unlikely to be any HRA implications as a result of the future development of infill opportunities within the settlement boundary.</p>
	No	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – Shelforkie Moss SAC:</p> <p>The Allan Water flows out of the northern part of Blackford and travels approximately 3400m downstream until it meets with the Shelforkie Moss SAC. The key determining factor as to whether or not there are likely to be any significant effects on the SAC is the impact of extra nutrients through flood events on the nutrient poor bog. The edge of the raised bog is within the flood plain for the river and could suffer cross contamination from nutrient rich water. However, the main active bog is above the area likely to be impacted by any flooding. It is therefore considered that any significant impacts as a result of the future development of infill opportunities at Blackford are likely to be minimal i.e. 'de minimis'.</p>
Braco	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>Braco is not identified for growth during this Plan and the settlement boundary has been drawn to accommodate limited further development. Although not identified as a specific proposal in the Plan, there is interest in developing land to the south of the settlement for allotments during this Plan period, this would be supported.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is served by a public WwTW.</p>	
	No	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA:</p> <p>Braco is located approximately 1300m to the west of the South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA (at the nearest point), and the settlement is separated from the SPA by the River Knaik. Braco is a compact village and development within the current envelope would be predicted to have no</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		impact on feeding or roosting geese. Development of the allotments to the south of the village would also appear not to be an issue as the fields concerned are likely to be subject to disturbance due to the existing village. It is considered unlikely that there will be any HRA implications as a result of the future development of infill opportunities at Braco.
	No	Reason for Screening Determination – Shelforkie Moss SAC: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on the SAC, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests.
Fowlis Wester	No	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Fowlis Wester is not identified for growth during this Plan and the settlement boundary has been drawn accordingly to limit potential for new housing in the village. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by a public WwTW. Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Gilmerton	No	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Gilmerton is not identified for growth during this Plan and the settlement boundary has been drawn to accommodate limited further development. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by private septic tanks. Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Gleneagles	No	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: The Auchterarder Development Framework, which has been adopted by the Council, presents a structured approach to the provision of significant residential development over the Plan period and beyond, together with further employment land. A large effective housing land supply therefore already exists nearby, which is more than adequate to meet demand in the area until beyond the Plan period. No significant sites for residential development at Gleneagles are therefore identified. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by a public WwTW. Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Greenloaning	No	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Greenloaning is not identified for growth during this Plan and the settlement boundary has been drawn to accommodate limited further development. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by a public septic tank. Reason for Screening Determination:

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Muthill	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: The village is not identified for significant growth and the settlement boundary has been largely maintained with a relatively modest expansion of the village to the west to reflect a recent planning consent.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is served by a public WwTW.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination – South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA: Muthill is located approximately 1400m to the south east of the South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA. There are a couple of small arable fields within the settlement boundary but the area is probably disturbed due to proximity of existing dwellings. It is not considered that there will be any significant impact on the qualifying interests of the SPA as a result of the future development of infill opportunities at the settlement.</p>
St. David's	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: St. David's is not identified for growth during this Plan and the settlement boundary has been drawn accordingly.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.</p>
Strathmore and the Glens Housing Market Area		
Bridge of Cally	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Bridge of Cally has seen limited development in recent years. The Plan identifies the existing caravan site and seeks to retain this area for tourism related uses. There is no presumption in favour of residential development in the event of land ceasing to be used as a caravan site.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by private septic tanks.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC: Although the River Ardlie (part of the River Tay SAC) runs adjacent to the southern boundary of the settlement, and also a number of small watercourses drain through the settlement from north to south, flowing directly into the River Ardlie, apart from the caravan park, the boundary of the settlement is quite tightly drawn, leaving limited scope for development, which would not be of a scale that could impact on the SAC.</p>
Caputh	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Through the previous Local Plan a site was identified for residential development but no consent has been sought. The site remains in the settlement boundary and its development at some time in the future is not precluded.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by a public septic tank.</p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on the River Tay SAC, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests.
Concraigie	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Concraigie is located within the Lunan Lochs Catchment area and further development is restricted to prevent any increase to the phosphorous levels of the adjacent loch. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by private septic tanks.	
	Yes	Reason for Screening Determination – Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC through increasing phosphorous entering the lochs, have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Concraigie due to the existing water quality issues associated with the lochs and because the settlement lacks public waste water treatment provision.
	Yes	Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC through a reduction in water quality have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Concraigie due to existing water quality issues in the catchment area and also because the settlement is not served by a public waste water treatment solution.
	SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS: A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.9.2, Page 296): <i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SACs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> • <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> • <i>Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot'; update Policy EP6 as per suggested text at Option B for Butterstone and, update the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.9.2, page 296) to read: <i>'Concraigie lies within the Lunan Lochs and River Tay Catchment Areas; Policies EP6 and EP15 set out the relevant criteria for development within these areas.'</i>	
Craigie	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Craigie is located within the Lunan Lochs Catchment area and further development is restricted to prevent any increase to the phosphorous levels of the adjacent loch, and the village boundary has been tightly drawn to reflect this. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by a public septic tank. The settlement boundary has been reduced since the adopted Eastern Area Local Plan 1998, but limited infill opportunities are still available.	
	Yes	Reason for Screening Determination – Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC through increasing phosphorous entering the lochs, have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Craigie due to the existing water quality issues associated with the lochs

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		and the potential for impacts on watercourses, habitats and species during the construction phases of development.
	Yes	Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC through a reduction in water quality have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Craigie due to existing water quality issues in the catchment area and also the potential for impacts on watercourses, habitats and species during the construction phases of development.
	SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS: A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.10.2, Page 297): <i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SACs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> • <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> • <i>Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot'; update Policy EP6 as per suggested text at Option B for Butterstone and, update the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.10.2, page 297) to read: <i>'Craigie lies within the Lunan Lochs and River Tay Catchment Areas; Policies EP6 and EP15 set out the relevant criteria for development within these areas.'</i>	
Kettins	No	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: The character of the village is quite distinctive interspersed with many green spaces. A few small developments have taken place within the village in recent years and no further allocation is proposed at this time to allow consolidation of these. Additional Comments: The settlement is within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by a public septic tank. Reason for Screening Determination: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
Kinloch	Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: Kinloch is located within the Lunan Lochs Catchment area and further development is restricted to prevent any increase to the phosphorous levels of the adjacent loch. The Plan identifies the existing caravan site and seeks to retain this area for tourism related uses. Additional Comments: The settlement is served by private septic tanks. The settlement boundary has not changed since the adopted Eastern Area Local Plan 1998, and limited infill opportunities are still available. The settlement is also located within the River Tay Catchment area.	
	Yes	Reason for Screening Determination – Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC: Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC through increasing phosphorous entering the lochs, have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Kinloch due to the existing water quality issues associated with the

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		lochs, the lack of public waste water treatment provision and the potential for impacts on watercourses, habitats and species during the construction phases of development.
	Yes	<p>Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC through a reduction in water quality have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Craigie due to existing water quality issues in the catchment area, the lack of a public waste water treatment solution and also the potential for impacts on watercourses, habitats and species during the construction phases of development.</p>
		<p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.12.2, Page 299):</p> <p><i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SACs:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot'; update Policy EP6 as per suggested text at Option B for Butterstone and, update the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.12.2, page 299) to read:</p> <p><i>'Kinloch lies within the Lunan Lochs and River Tay Catchment Areas; Policies EP6 and EP15 set out the relevant criteria for development within these areas.'</i></p>
Kirkmichael	Yes	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations:</p> <p>No new allocations are proposed, however, there is scope within the settlement boundary for small scale infill development.</p> <p>Additional Comments:</p> <p>The settlement is located within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by a public septic tank.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC:</p> <p>Potential for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of future development of infill opportunities at Kirkmichael due to the potential for impacts on watercourses, habitats and species during the construction phases of development.</p> <p>SUGGESTED MITIGATION OPTIONS:</p> <p>A) Include the following text in the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.13.2, page 300):</p> <p><i>"In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> <i>• Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Or B) Incorporate a new policy 'EP15: Development within the River Tay Catchment Area' into the Plan (page 60) – see suggested policy wording above at 'Bankfoot', and update the Spatial Strategy Considerations section (para 9.13.2, page 300) to read:</p> <p><i>'Kirkmichael lies within the River Tay Catchment Area; Policy EP15 sets</i></p>

Settlement	Potential for significant impacts	Reason for Screening Determination, Natura 2000 site likely to be affected and any comments
		<i>out the relevant criteria for development within this area.'</i>
Meikleour	No	<p>Proposed Plan Spatial Strategy Considerations: A housing site within the settlement has yet to be completed. No new allocations are proposed and the boundary has been tightly drawn to allow consolidation of the previous development.</p> <p>Additional Comments: The settlement is within the River Tay SAC Catchment area and is served by a public septic tank.</p> <p>Reason for Screening Determination – River Tay SAC: Proposals which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on the River Tay SAC, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests.</p>

‘IN COMBINATION’ ASSESSMENT

- 6.1** The Directive requires that an appropriate assessment is undertaken of the Plan if it is likely to have a significant effect on a European site *“either individually or in combination with other plans or projects”*. This is because, even if the effects of the Plan alone would be either unlikely or insignificant, the combined effects of a number of plans, projects, policies or proposals could be significant. The ‘in combination’ assessment is therefore about dealing with ‘cumulative effects’.

Internal Assessment

- 6.2** The first part of the assessment, the ‘internal’ test, looks at those elements of the Plan which have been screened out previously in Section 5 under criteria **(b)**, i.e. *“Proposals which make provision for change but could have no significant effect on a European site, because any potential effects would be trivial, or ‘de minimis’ or so restricted that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site”*.
- 6.3** This is in order to establish whether or not the cumulative effect of those elements of the Plan is significant or not. Table 6.2 below set out the results of the assessment for Loch Leven SPA, based on the screening matrix example provided in Appendix C of the 2010 Guidance⁶. The screening determination in the matrix has been colour-coded as follows:

Table 6.1: Colour-Coding for ‘In Combination’ Assessment Screening Matrices

Colour-Code	Screening Determination
	Likely significant effect in combination
	No likely significant effect in combination
	‘De minimis’ effects in combination

Loch Leven SPA ‘In Combination’ Assessment Results

- 6.4** As previously identified through the screening exercise in Section 5, within the Loch Leven Catchment Area, especially near to the burns and other small watercourses which drain into Loch Leven, whether development is commercial or residential, it has the potential to lead to increased flow rates in these watercourses during periods of heavy rainfall. This is currently causing increased erosion of the banks of the watercourses in the area, leading to mobilisation of

⁶ SNH Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans: Guidance for Plan-making in Scotland (David Tyldesley and Associates, August 2010)

sediment which can travel downstream into Loch Leven. As such, it is considered that all of the sites in Table 6.2 below are likely to have potential significant impacts in combination, due to their location in proximity to watercourses which drain into the Leven. No other potential cumulative effects on the qualifying interests of the SPA were identified.

Table 6.2: Internal ‘In Combination’ Assessment Screening Matrix of the Plan’s Proposals – Loch Leven SPA

In Combination	H46: West Kinross (125 units, 8ha)	Op17: Kay Trailers, Milnathort (Employment or High Density Residential Use)	Op18: Kay Trailers, Milnathort (Employment or High Density Residential Use)	H51: Balado (35 units, 3ha)	Potential Significant ‘In Combination’ Effects on the Natura Site
H46: West Kinross					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedimentation of the Loch as a result of erosion of banks caused by increased river flow rates during periods of heavy rainfall
Op17: Kay Trailers, Milnathort					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedimentation of the Loch as a result of erosion of banks caused by increased river flow rates during periods of heavy rainfall
Op18: Kay Trailers, Milnathort					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedimentation of the Loch as a result of erosion of banks caused by increased river flow rates during periods of heavy rainfall
H51: Balado					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedimentation of the Loch as a result of erosion of banks caused by increased river flow rates during periods of heavy rainfall

Other ‘De Minimis’ Proposals

- 6.5** Through the screening process for the Plan there were a further three site proposals which were screened out under the ‘de minimis’ criteria; these sites are H70: Perth West (South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA), E37: James Hutton Institute, Invergowrie (Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC) and H21: West of Old Village Hall, Errol (Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA); but there were no other elements of the Plan screened out under ‘de minimis’ for each of those Natura sites to allow for an in combination assessment to be undertaken. These sites have however been taken forward into the ‘external’ assessment to follow.

External Assessment

- 6.6** This test looks at the effects of those elements of the Perth and Kinross LDP screened out in Section 5 under the criteria of ‘de minimis’, in combination with those parts of neighbouring plans and projects, which have been subject to HRA,

and where potential 'de minimis' effects have also been identified. The paragraphs to follow provide the detailed results of the in combination assessments for the Natura 2000 sites previously considered under the 'internal' assessment above.

Assessment Limitations

- 6.7** A wide range of plans and projects were considered for this part of the assessment, but for the majority of them either no Habitats Regulations Appraisal was undertaken or no 'de minimis' or 'minor residual' effects were identified; therefore they do not appear in the assessment results in paragraphs 6.8-6.14 to follow. However, in the interest of providing a comprehensive audit trail, a full list of plans and projects considered through the assessment has been provided in Appendix B.

Loch Leven SPA Results

- 6.8** As per the results of the internal assessment at Table 6.2 above for the Loch Leven SPA, it is considered that there are likely to be significant cumulative effects on the qualifying interests of the SPA as a result of the combined effect of the Plan's proposals H46, Op17, Op18 and H51 with each other. However, there are unlikely to be any combined effects as a result of these elements of the Plan when delivered in combination with proposals in neighbouring Fife Council's Kirkcaldy and Mid-Fife Local Plan, as no 'de minimis' or 'minor residual' effects were identified in the HRA undertaken for that document.

Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA Results

- 6.9** As previously highlighted, it was determined through the screening process that proposal H21 at Errol has the potential to result in 'de minimis' effects on the qualifying interests of the SPA. Through the 'external' in combination assessment process, possible cumulative impacts as a result of H21, when delivered in combination with some of the coastal defence works proposed under Dundee City Council's Dundee Coastal Study 2, were identified. The SEA for the Coastal Study states that a HRA will follow the completion of the Study, and it is understood that a draft internal working copy of that HRA has been produced, but it is not currently in the public domain and as such it cannot properly be considered for potential in combination effects with the Perth and Kinross LDP.
- 6.10** However the elements of that study that were identified in the SEA as being likely to have significant effects on the qualifying interests of the European sites are:
- Plans for strategic growth and development in Dundee and the surrounding area could increase demands on water resources.

- The redevelopment of Dundee Waterfront which could affect the hydrological regime of the area, and have potential impacts on the designated mudflats, sandflats and estuarine habitats, and could also alter the feeding habitats and cause disturbance to birds within the Estuary.
- National Planning Framework (NPF) 2 plans for the further growth of services from Dundee Airport. Growth at the airport is not anticipated to require major physical expansion to it, but increased development and services could potentially place bird populations in the Estuary at greater risk of disturbance and air strikes.

Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC Results

- 6.11** Through the screening process potential 'de minimis' effects on the SAC were identified as a result of implementing proposal E37 at Invergowrie. The potential for 'external' in combination effects on the SAC was considered for this proposal, and as with the SPA some of the works proposed in the Dundee Coastal Study 2 (plans for strategic growth and development in Dundee, and the waterfront redevelopment plans) could result in cumulative effects on the qualifying interests of the SAC when delivered in conjunction with E37. However, as before, the HRA for this study is not currently in the public domain to allow for an assessment to be undertaken.
- 6.12** The V&A @Dundee project was also identified as having the potential to adversely impact upon the qualifying interests of the SAC, in conjunction with proposal E37; however, as is the case with the Coastal Study, the HRA for this project is still being worked up internally and is not available for public consultation. Although some early pre-evaluation work was undertaken as part of the initial Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the project, the design has moved on since this assessment was carried out and as such is unlikely to still be entirely accurate/relevant.
- 6.13** Therefore, it is considered that the in combination effects of proposal E37 with the works proposed under the Dundee Coastal Study 2 and the V&A @Dundee project cannot reasonably be assessed as part of this HRA.

South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA Results

- 6.14** No external plans or projects were identified which would result in 'de minimis' impacts on the South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA; therefore no likely significant effects in combination with site proposal H70: Perth West of the Plan have been identified.

Conclusion

- 6.14** As a result of the internal and external 'in combination' assessments, it is determined that the delivery of following proposals in the Plan: H46: West Kinross, Op 17 and Op 18: Kay Trailers, Milnathort and H51: Balado, have the potential to result in adverse cumulative effects on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA, through sedimentation of the loch due to the erosion of the banks of neighbouring watercourses, caused by increased river flow rates during periods of heavy rainfall. These proposals are therefore concluded to be likely to have a significant effect in-combination, and have been carried forward to the next stage in the assessment process.

7 APPLYING MITIGATION MEASURES AT SCREENING STAGE AND RESCREENING OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

Straightforward Mitigation Measures

7.1 Following on from the screening process, those elements of the Proposed Plan which could not be screened out under Sections 5 and 6 were then considered to determine whether or not 'straightforward' mitigation measures could be incorporated into the Plan to remove any potential likely significant effects previously identified. Examples of straightforward possible mitigation measures are:

- Deletion of the policy or proposal;
- Changing the nature or type of a potentially damaging proposal;
- Reduction in the scale (either overall level of growth across all or part of the area, or a single proposal of a specific scale or size);
- Relocation or alteration of the spatial distribution of the potentially damaging provision;
- Phasing or timing of a proposal so that its possible effects can be adequately managed over time;
- Programming a proposal so that it is dependent on key infrastructure provision or upgrading, such as water supply or waste water treatment, being in place before it can proceed;
- Requiring buffer zones to be put in place.

7.2 The results of that exercise for the Plan's policies and guidance are set out in Table 7.1 below. For the majority of the relevant elements of the Plan screened in under Sections 5 and 6, it was concluded that no appropriate mitigation measures could be applied at this stage in the process to remove the likely significant effects identified on Natura 2000 sites through the screening process. Therefore those policies and guidance will go forward to the next stage in the process where an Appropriate Assessment will be undertaken of them.

Table 7.1: Applying 'Straightforward' Mitigation to the Plan's Policies and Guidance

Aspects of the Plan which it was not possible under Sections 5 and 6 to screen out as not being likely to have a significant effect on a European site, alone or 'in combination'	Mitigation measures applied in order then conclude that there would be no likely significant effect on a European site
ED1: Employment and Mixed Use Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ River Tay SAC▪ Shingle Islands SAC	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SACs and SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	
ED4: Caravan Sites, Chalets and Timeshare Developments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SACs; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
ED5: Major Tourism Resorts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC and SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
RC1: Town and Neighbourhood Centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC and SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
RC2: Perth City Centre Secondary Uses Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
RC4: Retail and Commercial Centres Leisure Proposals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC and SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
RD3: Housing in the Countryside <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA Loch Leven SPA South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA Forest of Clunie SPA Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPAs and SACs; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
ER4A: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Supply Cannot identify a specific Natura site due to the general nature of the policy but as the policy's criteria acknowledges that the potential for significant environmental impacts exists as a result of mineral workings it is necessary to screen it in for further consideration, to ensure HRA implications are taken into account for any subsequent planning applications.	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on Natura sites; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
EP3B: Foul Drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC Loch Leven SPA Methven Moss SAC River Tay SAC 	<u>Recommend deletion of paragraph 2 from the policy in order to protect water quality in the SACs and SPA:</u> 'Private drainage provision such as septic tanks will only be considered in settlements as a temporary measure if there are capacity constraints prior to connection to the public sewerage system. In such cases the drainage system must be designed and built so that it allows easy connection to the public sewer and adoption by Scottish Water.'
EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
EP7: Drainage within the Loch Leven Catchment Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
EP10: Management of Inert and Construction Waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC Shingle Islands SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SACs; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
EP12: Contaminated Land <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest of Clunie SPA South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA Drumochter Hills SPA Cairngorms Massif SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPAs; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	
Housing in the Countryside Supplementary Guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA Loch Leven SPA South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA Forest of Clunie SPA Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPAs and SACs; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.

7.3 The results of the same exercise for the Plan's proposals are set out in Table 7.2 below. Again, for the majority of those proposals screened in under Sections 5 and 6, it was concluded that no appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage in the process to remove the likely significant effects identified on European sites through the screening process. Therefore those remaining proposals will be carried forward to the Appropriate Assessment stage.

Table 7.2: Applying 'Straightforward' Mitigation to the Plan's Proposals

Aspects of the Plan which it was not possible under Sections 5 and 6 to screen out as not being likely to have a significant effect on a European site, alone or 'in combination'	Mitigation measures applied in order then conclude that there would be no likely significant effect on a European site
H7: Berthapark, Perth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
H19: Clathymore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methven Moss SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
H27: Luncarty South <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
H37: South of Kenmore Road, Aberfeldy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E11: West of Ballinluig/A9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC Shingle Islands SAC 	Recommend deletion of proposal from the Plan due to likely significant impacts on the qualifying interests of both Natura sites. It is considered that the application of any mitigation measures, short of avoidance, would not remove the threat to the SACs.
H40: Ballinluig North <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E14: Inver Park, Inver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E17: Turfhill, Kinross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E18: Station Road South, Kinross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
H47: Lathro Farm, Kinross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
Op13: Scottish Motor Auctions, Kinross	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
Op15: Lethangie, Kinross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E19: Stirling Road, Milnathort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E21: Auld Mart Road, Milnathort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
Op16: Stirling Road, Milnathort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SPA; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
E31: Welton Road, Blairgowrie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
H68: Ardler Road, Meigle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Tay SAC 	No appropriate mitigation measures can be applied at this stage to remove likely significant effect on the SAC; proceed to Appropriate Assessment.
Likely Significant Effects In Combination	
H46: West Kinross Op17: Kay Trailers, Milnathort Op18: Kay Trailers, Milnathort H51: Balado <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Leven SPA 	Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage which requires all new developments to employ SUDS measures will ensure that development of these site proposals will slow down the flow and run off from new developments in the event of more severe flood events.

Rescreening of the Proposed Plan

- 7.4** Following the individual and in combination assessments of the Plan's Vision, Key Objectives, policies, guidance and proposals, and having taken into account all of the mitigation measures included within the Plan, it is concluded that the following policies, guidance and proposals cannot be screened 'out' and therefore an Appropriate Assessment will need to be carried out of them.

Table 7.3: Aspects of the Plan to be taken forward to Appropriate Assessment

1.	ED1: Employment and Mixed Use Areas
2.	ED4: Caravan Sites, Chalets and Timeshare Developments
3.	ED5: Major Tourism Resorts
4.	RC1: Town and Neighbourhood Centres
5.	RC2: Perth City Centre Secondary Uses Area
6.	RC4: Retail and Commercial Centres Leisure Proposals
7.	RD3: Housing in the Countryside
8.	ER4A: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Supply
9.	EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area
10.	EP7: Drainage within the Loch Leven Catchment Area
11.	EP10: Management of Inert and Construction Waste
12.	EP12: Contaminated Land
13.	Housing in the Countryside Supplementary Guidance
14.	H7: Berthapark, Perth
15.	H19: Clathymore

16.	H27: Luncarty South
17.	H37: South of Kenmore Road, Aberfeldy
18.	H40: Ballinluig North
19.	E14: Inver Park, Inver
20.	E17: Turfhill, Kinross
21.	E18: Station Road South, Kinross
22.	H47: Lathro Farm, Kinross
23.	Op13: Scottish Motor Auctions, Kinross
24.	Op15: Lethangie, Kinross
25.	E19: Stirling Road, Milnathort
26.	E21: Auld Mart Road, Milnathort
27.	Op16: Stirling Road, Milnathort
28.	E31: Welton Road, Blairgowrie
29.	H68: Ardler Road, Meikle

8 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 The Appropriate Assessment is a test to determine whether the Proposed Plan will not adversely affect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. The assessment identifies the potential impacts of a plan or project, and provides the information to allow the competent authority to put in place sufficient mitigation measures in order to avoid any adverse impacts.
- 8.2 The European sites that were considered likely to be significantly affected by policies, guidance and proposals contained within the Proposed Plan were determined during the screening process (see Sections 5 and 6 of this document). A full list of those sites with their qualifying interests, conservation objectives and site condition are set out in Appendix A.
- 8.3 The assessment applies the correct precautionary approach in the case of all potential issues identified, and despite in some cases the Plan not providing the sufficient detail to allow a full assessment, the HRA does appraise the potential effects of the Plan at a level which matches the level of detail contained within it. It also highlights at which point further assessment should take place in order to protect European sites as those policies, guidance and proposals are implemented. The potential for both internal and external (other plans, projects and strategies) in combination effects has also been considered through the assessment.
- 8.4 The results of the appropriate assessment of the potential adverse effects of the Proposed Plan on the qualifying interests of Natura 2000 sites are provided in Table 8.1 to follow.

Table 8.1: Appropriate Assessment of the potential impacts of the Perth and Kinross Proposed Local Development Plan on European Sites

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
ED1: Employment and Mixed Use Areas	<p>RIVER TAY SAC <u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u> To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC <u>Qualifying Interests:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alder woodland on floodplains* <p><u>Conservation Objectives:</u> To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitat No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p><u>Qualifying Habitats:</u></p>	<p>This policy has been carried forward for Appropriate Assessment because as part of the screening process potential significant impacts were identified on three Natura sites for certain site proposals allocated in the Plan which will be implemented using this policy. The specific likely significant effects of developing these sites are set out below.</p> <p>RIVER TAY SAC Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC have been identified through the screening process as a result of implementing this policy at site proposals E11: West of Ballinluig/A9 and E14: Inver Park, Inver. Development under this policy at E11 could result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following constructions activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for qualifying species. Potential danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, particularly otters, if development takes place near the river bank and also as a result of increased activity at the edge of the River Tummel. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). Changes in water flow due to development of part of the natural floodplain for the River Tummel. Altering of river processes through the construction of flood defences, which is likely to result in erosion, with unknown impacts upon Atlantic salmon and lamprey species. <p>Development under this policy at E14 could result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following constructions activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for qualifying species. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). <p>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC The potential significant impacts of the development under this policy of site proposal E11 at Ballinluig on the qualifying interests of the SAC are likely to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following constructions activities. 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Proposal E11 Under Section 7 of this HRA, the early mitigation measure recommended for site proposal E11 was to delete it from the Plan due to the likely significant impacts its development poses for the qualifying interests of both the River Tay SAC and Shingle Islands SAC.</p> <p>Proposal E14 In terms of potential significant impacts of proposal E14, site specific mitigation measures are proposed later in this table for the site which remove the likely significant impacts of developing the site on the River Tay SAC.</p> <p>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC Proposal E11 As above, it was recommended under Section 7 of the HRA to delete site proposal E11 at Ballinluig from the Plan due to being unable to conclude that there will be no adverse effects on the site integrity of both SACs as a result of its implementation.</p> <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA Proposals E19 and E21 Specific mitigation measures for inclusion in the developer requirements section for proposals E19 and E21 are set out later in this table under the relevant proposal references.</p> <p>GENERAL POLICY MITIGATION Although the likely significant impacts of the individual site proposals identified in the previous column have been addressed through site specific mitigation measures elsewhere in this assessment, Policy ED1 in general does not contain any measures to ensure the protection of the qualifying interests of Natura 2000 sites for future proposals arising under this policy. As such it is recommended that the following additional criteria is added to the list in Policy ED1A:</p> <p>(e) <i>Proposals should not result in adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of a European designated site(s).</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites states that developments which could have a significant 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the River Tay and Shingle Islands SACs and Loch Leven SPA.</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alder woodland on floodplains* * Indicates priority habitat <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA <u>Qualifying Features:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teal, non-breeding* Cormorant, non-breeding* Gadwall, non-breeding* Goldeneye, non-breeding* Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding Pink-footed goose, non-breeding Pochard, non-breeding* Shoveler, non-breeding Tufted duck, non-breeding* Whooper swan, non-breeding <p><u>Conservation Objectives:</u> To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species * Indicates assemblage qualifier only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). Changes in water flow due to development of part of the natural floodplain for the River Tummel. Altering of river processes through the construction of flood defences, which is likely to result in erosion, which could be damaging to the qualifying interests. <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA Potential significant impacts as a result of the development under this policy of site proposals E19 and E21 at Milnathort have been identified due to the proximity of the sites to the North Queich River which flows into Loch Leven. Potential effects on the qualifying interests of the SPA are likely to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further deterioration in water quality in the SPA through pollution from waste and sewage during operation and construction activities. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). Impacts of pollution on food sources used by bird populations. 	<p>effect on SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites, will only be permitted where the appropriate assessment indicates it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site; there are no alternative solutions; and there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy EP3A: Water Quality requires proposals to have regard to the Scotland River Basin Management Plan and any associated Area Management Plans, to ensure that either they result in sustainable improvements to a water body status over time, or alternatively, no deterioration in the water body occurs. Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage requires all new developments to employ SUDS measures. EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) requires that all developments within or close to settlement envelopes, that have public sewerage systems, connect to the public sewer and in those settlements where there is little or no public system, a private system may be permitted provided it does not have an adverse effect on the natural and built environment, surrounding uses and the amenity of the area. River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance which provides advice on the types of appropriate information and safeguards to provide in support of a planning application for new projects which could affect the SAC. Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance provides advice on the types of appropriate information and safeguards to be provided in support of planning applications for new projects within the catchment or could affect the SPA and Ramsar site. 	
ED4: Caravan Sites, Chalets and Timeshare Developments	<p>RIVER TAY SAC <u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u> To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below)</p>	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Significant implications for the qualifying interests of the SAC have been identified if the following sites were extended in future under Policy ED4.</p> <p>The potential significant effects on the SAC as a result of expansion of existing sites under this policy are likely to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality during the construction phases of development with potential negative impacts on lamprey, Atlantic salmon, and otters (existing <u>caravan park at Aberfeldy</u>, <u>the two caravan parks at Inver</u>, and also the 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert the following text at the end of the 'In All Cases' section of Policy ED4 on page 27: <i>'Development proposals will only be approved where they will not result in adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the River Tay SAC.</i> <i>Where proposals are located close to a watercourse, which is part of or connects to the SAC, a Construction Method Statement should be provided for all aspects of the development to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment, so as to ensure no adverse effects</i> 	It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC.

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<p>thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	<p><u>holiday lodges at Logierait</u>). There may also be changes in water quality as a result of pollution from waste and sewage following construction activities at the <u>Inver caravan parks and Logierait holiday lodges</u>, with impacts on food sources for the qualifying species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality during the construction phases of development with potential negative effects on loch vegetation and otters at the <u>timeshare development at Kinloch Rannoch</u>. Deterioration in water quality during the construction phases of development, and potentially as a result of pollution from waste and sewage following construction activities with potential negative effects on Atlantic salmon and otters at the <u>holiday lodges at the southern end of Tummel Bridge</u>. Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage following construction activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for the qualifying species at the <u>holiday lodges at the northern end of Tummel Bridge</u>, and also at the caravan park in the settlement. Deterioration in water quality during the construction phases of development, and potentially as a result of pollution from waste and sewage following construction activities with potential negative effects on lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters at the <u>holiday lodges at the caravan park at Bridge of Cally</u>. 	<p><i>on the qualifying interests of the SAC. Other studies including an otter survey, drainage impact assessment and species protection plan, where appropriate, may be required.'</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	
ED5: Major Tourism Resorts	<p>RIVER TAY SAC <u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u> To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC This policy encourages the improvement or expansion of major resort complexes within the Plan area, but as there are currently no proposals for the expansion of the two resorts identified during the screening process (Dunkeld House Hotel and Taymouth Castle Estate), it is not possible to identify the specific impacts from future developments. However, possible impacts of development at those locations could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dunkeld House Hotel: Deterioration in water quality as a result of the construction phase, through the release of pollution and sediment into a watercourse, and potentially also due to pollution from waste and sewage following construction activities; both with consequential negative impacts upon lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters. There is also the potential danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, particularly otters, if development takes place near the banks of the River Tay. Taymouth Castle Estate: Deterioration in water quality through the release of pollution and sediment into a watercourse with significant impacts on Atlantic salmon and 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC It is not considered possible to add specific mitigation measures for each of the relevant major tourism resorts into the Plan as detailed mitigation will depend on the type and scale of development proposed through any future planning applications. As such it is recommended that the following text is added to the end of the policy to safeguard the qualifying interests of the Natura 2000 sites:</p> <p><i>'Development proposals will only be approved where they will not result in adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the River Tay SAC and South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA.'</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC and South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at any future planning application stage.</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS SPA Qualifying Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greylag goose, non-breeding Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding Pink footed goose, non-breeding <p>Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species 	<p>lamprey species. There is also the potential danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, particularly otters, if development takes place near the banks of the River and Loch Tay.</p> <p>SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS SPA As previously highlighted, this policy encourages the improvement or expansion of major resort complexes within the Plan area, and although the future expansion of the gWest resort was identified through the screening process as having the potential to result in significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the SPA, as there are currently no detailed proposals it is not possible to identify the specific impacts at this time. However, possible impacts of development at this location could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of feeding grounds outwith the SPA due to the redevelopment of land currently used for agriculture. Increased disturbance of geese at the roost site as a result of more people living in the surrounding area and using it for leisure and recreational purposes e.g. dog walking, jogging etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	
RC1: Town and Neighbourhood Centres	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Qualifying Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats: To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of implementing this policy in Perth City Centre, and Aberfeldy, Pitlochry and Alyth town centres, where there is connectivity between a site proposal and the River Tay SAC.</p> <p>At these locations the construction phase could result in the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality, through the release of pollution and sediment into a watercourse, with consequential negative impacts upon lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters. <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA have been identified as a result of implementing this policy in Kinross and Milnathort town centres; especially where any development of a reasonable size, whether residential or commercial, is near to a burn or watercourse draining into the Loch.</p> <p>Development at these locations could result in the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality in the Loch due to increased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add additional criteria (e) below to the list in Policy RC1: Town and Neighbourhood Centres on page 29 and also the additional text to follow to the end of the policy in order to ensure there are no adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA as a result of development: <p><i>(e) Ensure there are no adverse effects, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA.</i></p> <p><i>Where development proposals will affect a watercourse in Perth City Centre, Aberfeldy, Pitlochry and Alyth town centres (River Tay SAC), and Kinross and Milnathort town centres (Loch Leven SPA), a Construction Method Statement should be provided for all aspects of the development to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i></p> <p><i>Where the development of the site is within 30 metres of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required, so as to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC.</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy</p>	It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA.

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA Qualifying Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teal, non-breeding* Cormorant, non-breeding* Gadwall, non-breeding* Goldeneye, non-breeding* Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding Pink-footed goose, non-breeding Pochard, non-breeding* Shoveler, non-breeding Tufted duck, non-breeding* Whooper swan, non-breeding <p>Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species <p>* Indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	<p>flow rates for those watercourses neighbouring development proposals during periods of heavy rainfall, resulting in the further erosion of the banks of these watercourses and the mobilisation of sediment which can be carried downstream into Loch Leven.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution of the Loch (during construction). Impacts of pollution on food sources used by bird populations. 	<p>include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	
RC2: Perth City Centre Secondary Uses Area	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Qualifying Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats: To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Where there is connectivity to the River Tay SAC from a site proposal, the construction phase could result in the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality, with consequential negative impacts upon the following qualifying species: lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add the following text to the end of Policy RC2: Perth City Centre Secondary Uses Area on page 30 after ‘...<i>affect the amenity of existing surrounding property.</i>’ to ensure there are no adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the SAC as a result of development: <i>‘Development proposals should not result in adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the River Tay SAC. Where proposals will affect a watercourse in Perth City Centre a Construction Method Statement should be provided for all aspects of the development in order to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.’</i> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality 	It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC.

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribution of the habitat within site ▪ Structure and function of the habitat ▪ Processes supporting the habitat ▪ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ▪ Viability of typical species as components of the habitats ▪ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) ▪ Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage ▪ River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	
RC4: Retail and Commercial Centres Leisure Proposals	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Qualifying Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River lamprey ▪ Brook lamprey ▪ Otter ▪ Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels ▪ Sea lamprey ▪ Atlantic salmon <p>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats: To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extent of the habitat on site ▪ Distribution of the habitat within site ▪ Structure and function of the habitat ▪ Processes supporting the habitat ▪ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ▪ Viability of typical species as components of the habitats ▪ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA Qualifying Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teal, non-breeding* ▪ Cormorant, non-breeding* ▪ Gadwall, non-breeding* ▪ Goldeneye, non-breeding* ▪ Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding ▪ Pink-footed goose, non-breeding ▪ Pochard, non-breeding* ▪ Shoveler, non-breeding ▪ Tufted duck, non-breeding* ▪ Whooper swan, non-breeding <p>Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying</p>	<p>RIVER TAY SAC Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC have been identified as a result of implementing this policy in Perth City Centre, and Aberfeldy, Pitlochry and Alyth town centres, where there is connectivity between a site proposal and the River Tay SAC. At these locations the construction phase could result in the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterioration in water quality, through the release of pollution and sediment into a watercourse, with consequential negative impacts upon lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters. <p>LOCH LEVEN SPA Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of Loch Leven SPA have been identified as a result of implementing this policy in Kinross and Milnathort town centres; especially where any development of a reasonable size, whether residential or commercial, is near to a burn or watercourse draining into the Loch.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Add the following text to the end of Policy RC4 on page 30 to ensure there are no adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA as a result of development: <i>'Development proposals should not result in adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA. Where development will affect a watercourse in Perth City Centre, Aberfeldy, Pitlochry and Alyth town centres (River Tay SAC), and Kinross and Milnathort town centres (Loch Leven SPA), a Construction Method Statement should be provided for all aspects of the development to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment. Where the development of the site is within 30 metres of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required, so as to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC.'</i> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites ▪ Policy EP3A: Water Quality ▪ EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) ▪ Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage ▪ River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance ▪ Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC and Loch Leven SPA.

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<p>species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species <p>* Indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>			
<p>RD3: Housing in the Countryside</p> <p>Housing in the Countryside Supplementary Guidance</p>	<p>FIRTH OF TAY AND EDEN ESTUARY, LOCH LEVEN, SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS, FOREST OF CLUNIE SPAs and DUNKELD-BLAIRGOWRIE LOCHS and the RIVER TAY SACs</p> <p>Refer to Appendix A to this report for the full details of the qualifying interests and conservation objectives for each of the above Natura sites.</p>	<p>Although no specific proposals under this policy have been identified in the Plan, through the separate HRA process carried out for the policy in 2008 the potential for significant impacts, as a result of development under this policy, were identified on the following Natura sites.</p> <p>FIRTH OF TAY AND EDEN ESTUARY, LOCH LEVEN, SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS and FOREST OF CLUNIE SPAs</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the SPAs as a result of development arising under this policy may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality, with subsequent impacts on food sources used by bird populations, if development takes place at locations which are not connected to the public waste water treatment system. Disturbance to bird populations during roosting, breeding and feeding from construction activities outwith the SPA. <p>DUNKELD-BLAIRGOWRIE LOCHS and RIVER TAY SACs</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on SACs as a result of development arising under this policy may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration in water quality of the SACs if development takes place at locations which are not connected to the public waste water treatment system. Changes in water quality could lead to potential negative impacts on loch vegetation, water quality and otters (Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC) and on upon lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters (River Tay SAC). Deterioration in water quality, during the construction phases, where development is near a watercourse that is connected to the SAC, through the release of pollution and sediment into a watercourse. This could lead to consequential negative impacts upon lamprey, Atlantic salmon and otters (River Tay SAC) and on loch vegetation, water quality and otters (Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the sentence <i>'This policy does not apply in the Green Belt...or replacement buildings.'</i> at the end of Policy RD3 on page 32, add the following text: <i>'Development proposals should not result in adverse effects, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary, Loch Leven, South Tayside Goose Roosts and Forest of Clunie SPAs and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs and the River Tay SACs.'</i> Amend criteria I) of the Supplementary Guidance which applies to all proposals to read: <i>I) 'Development proposals should not result in adverse effects, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary, Loch Leven, South Tayside Goose Roosts and Forest of Clunie SPAs and Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs and the River Tay SACs.'</i> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage Policy EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area (as amended per the suggested rewording later in this table) Policy EP7: Drainage within the Loch Leven Catchment Area River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the SPAs and SACs.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage.</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
ER4A: Minerals and Other Extractive Activities – Supply	It is not possible to identify a specific Natura site(s) which may be impacted upon as a result of implementing this policy, due to its general nature, but as the policy's criteria acknowledges that the potential for significant environmental impacts exists as a result of mineral workings it is necessary to screen it in for further consideration. This is in order to ensure HRA implications are taken into account for any subsequent planning applications.		<p>Likely significant effects for individual Natura 2000 sites are unknown therefore it is not possible to identify specific mitigation measures. However, it is considered prudent that the following criteria should be added to the policy on page 48 to ensure that there are no significant impacts on the qualifying interests of European sites as a result of mineral workings:</p> <p>(vi) ensuring there are no adverse effects on the integrity of a European designated site(s).</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage for any future proposals.</p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites. ▪ Policy EP3A: Water Quality ▪ River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance ▪ Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site(s).</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage.</p>
EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area	<p>DUNKELD-BLAIRGOWRIE LOCHS SAC</p> <p><u>Qualifying Interests:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Otter ▪ Slender naiad ▪ Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels ▪ Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface <p><u>Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels ▪ Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extent of the habitat on site ▪ Distribution of the habitat within site ▪ Structure and function of the habitat 	<p>DUNKELD-BLAIRGOWRIE LOCHS SAC</p> <p>As the policy does not make specific reference to the protection of the water environment within the catchment area and because it states that:</p> <p><i>"there will be a presumption against built development except: within settlements; for renovations or alterations to existing buildings; and developments necessary for economic need which the developer can demonstrate will have no adverse impact on the environmental assets of the area."</i></p> <p>It is considered that development could result in significant effects on the qualifying interests of the SAC by increasing phosphorous entering the lochs due to the existing water quality issues associated with them.</p> <p>Potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deterioration in water quality, which could negatively impact upon loch vegetation, water quality and otters. 	<p>In order to address the likely significant effects on the qualifying interests of the SAC, the existing EP6 policy in the Plan should be replaced with the following reworded version, which has been agreed with SEPA and SNH:</p> <p>'Policy EP6: Lunan Valley Catchment Area</p> <p><i>The Council will protect and seek to enhance the nature conservation and landscape interests of the Lunan Valley Catchment Area. Within the area:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>there will be a presumption against built development except: within settlements; for renovations or alterations to existing buildings; and developments necessary for economic need which the developer can demonstrate will have no adverse impact on the environmental assets of the area nor are likely to result in an unacceptable increase in traffic volumes;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>recreational pursuits like power water sports, likely to cause disturbance in and around sites of nature conservation interest, will be discouraged;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>tree planting should be predominantly native species, including Scots Pine, except in cases where it can be proved that the landscape diversity will be improved by the use of a more varied range of species. All planting should be designed to complement the landscape.</i></p>	It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC.

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitat No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Species:</p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species 		<p><i>Total phosphorus from built development must not exceed the current level permitted by the existing discharge consents and the current contribution from built development within the rural area of the catchment. Where improvements reduce the phosphorus total from the built development, there will be a presumption in favour of retaining such gains to the benefit of the ecological recovery of the Lunan Lochs.</i></p> <p><i>All applicants will be required to submit details of the proposed method of drainage with their application for planning consent and adopt the principles of best available technology, not entailing excessive costs, to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority in conjunction with SEPA.</i></p> <p>Note: Policy RD3: Housing in the Countryside is limited to economic need, conversions or replacement buildings within the Lunan Valley Catchment Area.</p> <p>Note: Development within the catchment must comply with the general drainage policies as well as policies relating to the catchment area. Supplementary Guidance details the procedures to be adopted for drainage from development in the Lunan Valley area (produced by SEPA/SNH and the Council).'</p> <p>Further possible mitigation measure:</p> <p>If the 'Suggested Mitigation Measures' Option B is chosen under the 'Settlements' section (see Table 5.6) for the settlements of Butterstone, Concraigie, Craigie and Kinloch, it will be necessary to add the following additional text and criteria to the end of Policy EP6 i.e. after '...Planning Authority in conjunction with SEPA.':</p> <p><i>'The following criteria will also apply to development proposals at Butterstone, Concraigie, Craigie and Kinloch so as to ensure no adverse effects on the Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs SAC:</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i></p> <p>(e) <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i></p> <p>(f) <i>Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy</p>	

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
			include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) 	
EP7: Drainage within the Loch Leven Catchment Area	<p>LOCH LEVEN SPA</p> <p><u>Qualifying Features:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teal, non-breeding* Cormorant, non-breeding* Gadwall, non-breeding* Goldeneye, non-breeding* Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding Pink-footed goose, non-breeding Pochard, non-breeding* Shoveler, non-breeding Tufted duck, non-breeding* Whooper swan, non-breeding <p><u>Conservation Objectives:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species <p>* Indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	<p>LOCH LEVEN SPA</p> <p>There is potential for the implementation of this policy to result in likely significant effects on water quality in Loch Leven SPA with subsequent impacts of pollution on food sources used by bird populations. This is due to the reference in EP7B to exceptions being permitted to development requiring to connect to a publicly maintained drainage system (incorporating phosphorous reduction measures) where one of the following criteria can be met:</p> <p>(a) where drainage can be diverted outwith the catchment; or</p> <p>(b) where, for a non-residential development, it is not economic to connect to the public system and where the developer is able to implement acceptable mitigation measures consistent with the Council's published Supplementary Guidance.</p> <p>However, the policy does qualify that 'applications for planning consent not connecting to the Kinross or Milnathort waste water treatment works will be required to provide an assessment of phosphorus input for the development. Evidence of phosphorus impact of the development will be required from a suitably qualified person. In cases of great complexity or uncertainty the Precautionary Principle will be adopted.'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend the 'Note' at the start of Policy EP7 on Page 56 to read: <p><i>'Note: Development within the catchment must comply with the general drainage policies as well as policies relating to the catchment area. To ensure there are no adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on water quality in Loch Leven SPA.'</i></p> Delete the first line of criteria (b), Policy EP7b which reads: "where for a non-residential development, it is not economic to connect to the public system and..." <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on the integrity of Loch Leven SPA.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage.</p>
EP10: Management of Inert and Construction Waste	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p><u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable</p>	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p>Potential significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC have been identified if proposal site E11 at Ballinluig were to be used for the recycling/processing of inert and construction waste, and also if there were to be any operations under this policy in the future at the existing Mains of Taymouth landfill site.</p> <p>As per the justification provided at the screening determination stage for this policy, proposal E11 has been identified for employment uses, which are most likely to be office/storage/distribution uses. Despite such uses being unsuitable under Policy EP10 for the recycling/processing of inert and construction waste, because the site specific developer</p>	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p><u>Proposal E11</u></p> <p>Under Section 7 of this HRA, the early mitigation measure recommended for site proposal E11 is to delete it from the Plan due to being unable to conclude that there will be no adverse effects on the site integrity of both the River Tay SAC and Shingle Islands SAC.</p> <p><u>Mains of Taymouth Landfill Site</u></p> <p>In terms of potential significant impacts of any future operations at the Mains of Taymouth landfill site under Policy EP10, as there is not a current proposal for this location it is not considered possible to identify site specific mitigation measures at this stage. However, further HRA/EIA</p>	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on the site integrity of the River Tay and Shingle Islands SACs.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage.</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<p>conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC Qualifying Interests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alder woodland on floodplains* <p>Conservation Objectives:</p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitat No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p>Qualifying Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alder woodland on floodplains* <p>* Indicates priority habitat</p>	<p>requirements for E11 and Policy ED1: Employment and Mixed Use Areas do not specify which Use Classes are considered appropriate at this location, it is necessary to apply the precautionary approach. Therefore it is considered that the use of this site for the recycling/processing of inert and construction waste could lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following constructions activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for qualifying species. Potential danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, particularly otters, if development on site takes place near the river bank and also as a result of increased activity at the edge of the River Tummel. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). Changes in water flow due to development of part of the natural floodplain for the River Tummel. <p>The Mains of Taymouth is an existing landfill site with planning permission, and as such is not subject to this HRA. However, due to its location adjacent to the River Tay (SAC), it is considered that should any future operations under Policy EP10 occur there, the potential exists for significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC; including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following constructions activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for qualifying species. Potential danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, particularly otters, if development on site takes place near the river bank and also as a result of increased activity at the edge of the River Tummel. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). <p>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC</p> <p>Development under this policy at site proposal E11 at Ballinluig also has the potential to result in significant impacts on Shingle Islands SAC due to its location adjacent to the River Tummel and upstream of the SAC. As before, because the site specific developer requirements for the proposal and Policy ED1 do not specify the type of uses deemed appropriate at this location, the HRA applies a precautionary approach with regards to the potential for the recycling/processing of inert and construction waste at the site under Policy EP10. Potential significant impacts on the</p>	<p>assessment may be required at any future planning application stage and where appropriate, mitigation measures identified to avoid any likely significant effects on the qualifying interests of the SAC.</p> <p>SHINGLE ISLANDS SAC Proposal E11</p> <p>As above, it was recommended under Section 7 of the HRA to delete site proposal E11 at Ballinluig from the Plan due to being unable to conclude that there will be no adverse effects on the site integrity of both SACs as a result of its implementation.</p> <p>GENERAL POLICY MITIGATION</p> <p>Although the likely significant impacts of the individual site proposals identified in the previous column have been addressed through site specific mitigation measures elsewhere in this assessment or will be addressed at the planning application level, Policy EP10 in general does not contain any measures to ensure the protection of the qualifying interests of Natura 2000 sites for future proposals arising under this policy. As such it is recommended that the following additional criteria is added to the list in Policy EP10 on page 58:</p> <p>(e) <i>They will not result in adverse impacts, either individually or in combination, on the integrity of a European designated site(s).</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
		<p>qualifying interests of the SAC could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following constructions activities. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). Changes in water flow due to development of part of the natural floodplain for the River Tummel. Altering of river processes through the construction of flood defences, which is likely to result in erosion, which would be damaging to the qualifying interests. 		
<p>EP12: Contaminated Land</p>	<p>FOREST OF CLUNIE , SOUTH TAYSIDE GOOSE ROOSTS, DRUMOCHTER HILLS, CAIRNGORMS MASSIF and LOCH LEVEN SPAS</p> <p>Refer to Appendix A to this report for the full details of the qualifying interests and conservation objectives for each of the above Natura sites.</p>	<p>As previously highlighted under Section 5 of the HRA, it was considered difficult to carry out a meaningful screening exercise of those sites with potentially contaminated land across Perth and Kinross, as this data is only point information, not precise site boundaries, and no further investigative work has been undertaken to date for these sites in order to determine whether or not contamination is actually present, and if so what the source and type of contaminate is and whether there is a direct link or pathway between them and a Natura site(s). Furthermore, typically, unless contamination is disturbed e.g. as a result of development, it does not pose a risk.</p> <p>However, the best use was made of the limited data available, in an effort to flag up those Natura sites which could be significantly affected as a result of implementing this policy, and to ensure that Natura considerations are appropriately considered through this policy and the Development Management process.</p> <p>SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION</p> <p>For those potentially contaminated land sites which directly intersect with a SAC, the assessment using SEPA's River Basin Management data, to identify if there are any point source pollution pressures, as a result of contamination, causing water quality issues at that locality, did not identify any potentially contaminated sites with the potential to result in likely significant effects on a SAC. However, it is not possible to conclude with absolute certainty that there will be no adverse impacts on the integrity of a SAC(s) through using this approach and without further detailed investigative work; which would be more appropriately undertaken at the planning application level in the hierarchy. It is therefore recommended that a precautionary approach is applied with regards to this policy and SACs.</p>	<p>In order to ensure there is no adverse impact on the integrity of a European site(s), after <i>'that appropriate remediation measures can be incorporated in order to ensure the site/land is suitable for the proposed use...'</i> at the end of paragraph two of Policy EP12, on page 60 of the Plan, add the following additional text:</p> <p><i>'and in order to ensure that contamination does not adversely affect the integrity of a European designated site(s).'</i></p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage for any future proposals.</p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites. Policy EP3A: Water Quality River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site(s)</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage.</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
		<p><u>SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS</u></p> <p>In terms of SPAs, it was considered more difficult to further investigate the potential significant impacts on these Natura sites as there is no information available on what the contaminants are, if any, at these locations, and therefore there is currently no way of knowing if the potentially contaminated land sites are causing any significant effects on the qualifying interests of the SPAs without further significant investigative work. However, the screening exercise identified a number of potentially contaminated land sites which intersect directly with a SPA.</p> <p>It is therefore considered that proposals supported under this policy have a real and identifiable implication for one or more specific European site(s), because development at one or more of these potentially contaminated land sites could result in an adverse effect on a Natura site by undermining one or more of the conservation objectives, either directly or indirectly.</p>		
<p>H7: Berthapark, Perth</p> <p>H27: Luncarty South</p> <p>H37: South of Kenmore Road, Aberfeldy</p> <p>E31: Welton Road, Blairgowrie</p> <p>H68: Ardler Road, Meigle</p>	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p><u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River lamprey ▪ Brook lamprey ▪ Otter ▪ Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels ▪ Sea lamprey ▪ Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extent of the habitat on site ▪ Distribution of the habitat within site ▪ Structure and function of the habitat ▪ Processes supporting the habitat ▪ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ▪ Viability of typical species as components of the habitats ▪ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p>Site H7: Bertha Loch associated outflows run from the north western part of the site to the eastern boundary and into the River Tay (SAC), approximately 300 metres away. The River Almond is also located immediately adjacent to the sites southern boundary (approximately 7 metres away at its nearest point).</p> <p>Site H27: The site is immediately adjacent to the River Tay (SAC) at its eastern boundary.</p> <p>Site H37: A watercourse flows through the site from south to north and directly into the River Tay (SAC).</p> <p>Site E31: There appears to be a small watercourse flowing from the site down towards the River Tay (SAC), and the site's northern boundary, at its nearest point, is approximately 15 metres away from the river.</p> <p>Site H68: The Meigle Burn flows along the north western boundary of the site into the River Tay (SAC), approximately 2 metres away.</p> <p>Potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC as a result of the development of these proposals could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following construction activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for the qualifying species. ▪ Danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, 	<p><u>Proposals H7, H27, H37, E31 and H68</u></p> <p>Add the following criteria to the developer requirements section on Pages 77, 135,159, 283 and 301 respectively:</p> <p>⇒ <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided for all aspects of the development to protect the watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment so as to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC.</i></p> <p>⇒ <i>Where the development of the site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required so as to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC.</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites ▪ Policy EP3A: Water Quality ▪ Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage ▪ EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) ▪ River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage.</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
		<p>particularly otters, if development takes place near river banks or increases activity at such locations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severance of wildlife corridors and connected habitats could be possible. Sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). 		
H19: Clathymore	<p>METHVEN MOSS SAC</p> <p><u>Qualifying Interests:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bogs* Degraded raised bog (still capable of natural regeneration) <p><u>Conservation Objectives:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat <p><u>Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bogs* Degraded raised bogs <p style="text-align: right;">* Indicated priority habitat</p>	<p>METHVEN MOSS SAC</p> <p>A watercourse flows along the eastern boundary of the site leading to Methven Moss SAC (approximately 1875 metres away).</p> <p>Potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC as a result of the development of this proposal could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality during flood events when the drain may overtop into lag fen and lowland raised bog SAC habitat, thereby transferring nutrient rich waters from the additional loading from sewage derived from the proposed additional 16 units at the settlement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update the number of units proposed at the site on page 101 of the Plan from '16' to state: '<i>Number of units to be determined following the resolution of drainage issues</i>', in line with SEPA's advice on land take required to resolve current drainage issues. Amend the first developer requirement for the site on page 101 to read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ <i>Resolution of drainage issues may limit the developable area of the site.</i> And add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ <i>Mitigation measures should be supplied to ensure no increase in nutrient loading and no adverse effects on Methven Moss SAC</i> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of Methven Moss SAC.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage</p>
H40: Ballinluig North	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p><u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are</p>	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p>Site H40: Watercourses flow through the southern parts of the site into the River Tummel (River Tay SAC), approximately 360 metres away.</p> <p>Potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC as a result of the development of this proposal could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following construction activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for qualifying species. Sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction); Danger of habitat destruction or of disturbance to species, particularly otters, if development takes place near river banks or increases activity at such locations. 	<p>Add the following criteria to the developer requirements section on page 171 :</p> <p><i>'In order to ensure no adverse effects on the River Tay SAC:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ <i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality.</i> ⇒ <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment.</i> ⇒ <i>Where the development site is within 30m of a watercourse an otter survey should be undertaken and a species protection plan provided, if required.'</i> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide</p>	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
	<p>maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severance of wildlife corridors and connected habitats could be possible. 	<p>an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	
E14: Inver Park, Inver	<p>RIVER TAY SAC <u>Qualifying Interest:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River lamprey Brook lamprey Otter Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels Sea lamprey Atlantic salmon <p><u>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats:</u></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the habitat on site Distribution of the habitat within site Structure and function of the habitat Processes supporting the habitat Distribution of typical species of the habitat Viability of typical species as components of the habitats No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	<p>RIVER TAY SAC</p> <p>Mill Stream flows along the western site boundary directly into the River Tay (SAC), approximately 60 metres away.</p> <p>Potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC as a result of the development of this proposal could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in water quality in the SAC affecting habitats as a result of pollution from waste and sewage during and following construction activities, with consequent potential impacts on food sources for qualifying species. Sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). 	<p>It is considered that this site is adequately screened from the SAC by the road and woodland. A Drainage Strategy may be required to ensure that water quality is not affected by the development. Depending on the design of the development e.g. discharge outfall to a watercourse, protected species surveys and mitigation plans may be required.</p> <p>Add the following criteria to the developer requirements section on page 184:</p> <p>⇒ <i>Drainage from all development should ensure no reduction in water quality so as to prevent any adverse effects on the River Tay SAC.</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) River Tay SAC Advice for Developers Supplementary Guidance 	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts on the site integrity of the River Tay SAC.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage</p>
<p>E17: Turfhill, Kinross</p> <p>E18: Station Road South, Kinross</p> <p>H47: Lathro Farm, Kinross</p> <p>Op13: Scottish Motor Auctions, Kinross</p>	<p>LOCH LEVEN SPA <u>Qualifying Features:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teal, non-breeding* Cormorant, non-breeding* Gadwall, non-breeding* Goldeneye, non-breeding* Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding Pink-footed goose, non-breeding Pochard, non-breeding* Shoveler, non-breeding Tufted duck, non-breeding* Whooper swan, non-breeding 	<p>LOCH LEVEN SPA</p> <p>Potential impacts on the qualifying interests of the SPA as a result of the development of these proposals could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further deterioration in water quality in the SPA through pollution from waste and sewage during operation and construction activities. Potential sedimentation and substrate pollution (during construction). Impacts of pollution on food sources used by bird populations. 	<p><u>Proposals E17, E18, H47, Op13, Op15, E19, E21 and Op16</u></p> <p>Add the following criteria to the developer requirements section on pages 203, 205, 207,204 and 208 respectively:</p> <p>⇒ <i>Construction Method Statement to be provided where the development site will affect a watercourse. Methodology should provide measures to protect the watercourse from the impact of pollution and sediment so as to ensure no adverse effects on Loch Leven SPA.</i></p> <p>⇒ <i>The SUDS for development proposals should include sufficient attenuation to protect those watercourses which flow into Loch Leven from erosion during periods of</i></p>	<p>It is concluded that there will be no adverse impact on the site integrity of Loch Leven SPA.</p> <p>Further HRA/EIA assessment may be required at the planning application stage</p>

Aspects of the Plan likely to have a significant effect	Potentially affected site(s), including qualifying interests and conservation objectives	Implications for the qualifying interests of the European site(s) in light of its conservation objectives	Mitigation measures applied to remove any adverse effect on site integrity	Whether it can be ascertained that the aspect of the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of a European site
<p>Op15: Lethangie, Kinross</p> <p>E19: Stirling Road, Milnathort</p> <p>E21: Auld Mart Road, Milnathort</p> <p>Op16: Stirling Road, Milnathort</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives:</p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of the species as a viable component of the site Distribution of the species within site Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species No significant disturbance of the species <p>* Indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>		<p><i>heavy rainfall.</i></p> <p>Existing measures within the Proposed Plan which will provide an additional safeguard against any impact of this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy NE1A: International Nature Conservation Sites Policy EP3A: Water Quality EP3B: Foul Drainage (as per the suggested amendment in Table 7.1) Policy EP3C: Surface Water Drainage Policy EP7: Drainage within the Loch Leven Catchment Area Loch Leven SPA and Ramsar Site Advice for planning applicants for phosphorous and foul drainage in the catchment Supplementary Guidance 	

9 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1** All Natura 2000 sites potentially affected by the Perth and Kinross Proposed Local Development Plan (LDP) have been identified and mapped, and the Plan's policies, guidance and proposals, as well as the vision and key objectives, have been screened both individually and in combination to ascertain the potential effects on the integrity of these European sites that may occur as a result of the Plan's implementation.
- 9.2** Those elements of the Proposed LDP that have been identified as having no effects, or are unlikely to have a significant effect alone, on the integrity of Natura sites have been highlighted in Tables 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5 of Section 5, and reasons for their screening determination provided. In the interests of good practice, a screening exercise was also undertaken of the Plan's settlements where development potential is indicated through the spatial strategy and policy framework but no specific allocations are identified. The reason for doing so was to ensure that the interests of European sites are flagged up for consideration at any future planning application stage for infill developments at these locations. The results of this exercise are set out in Table 5.6 of Section 5.
- 9.3** Where it was possible to identify 'straightforward' mitigation measures for those elements of the Plan which could not be screened out, mitigation in the form of policy amendments and the deletion of a proposal have been suggested in Section 7, Tables 7.1 and 7.2.
- 9.4** The remaining policies, guidance and proposals likely to have a significant effect, alone or in combination, were identified as requiring an appropriate assessment. The results of these assessments, including proposed mitigation measures, are provided in Section 8, Table 8.1 of this document.
- 9.5** As a result, Perth & Kinross Council concludes that, when the mitigation set out in this HRA is incorporated into the Plan, the Perth and Kinross Proposed LDP will either have no likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, or will not adversely affect the integrity of European sites, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects.

10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Potentially Affected Natura Sites, Qualifying Interests and Conservation Objectives

Table A.1: Special Conservation Areas

SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs)	
Dunkeld – Blairgowrie Lochs	
Qualifying Interests:	Condition:
Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	Favourable Maintained
Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>)	Unfavourable Declining
Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels (Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i>)	Unfavourable Recovering
Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface (Transition mires and quaking bogs)	Unfavourable No Change
Qualifying Habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels ◆ Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface 	
Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats: To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extent of the habitat on site ◆ Distribution of the habitat within site ◆ Structure and function of the habitat ◆ Processes supporting the habitat ◆ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ◆ Viability of typical species as components of the habitat ◆ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	
Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Species: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	
Qualifying Species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Otter ◆ Slender naiad 	
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	
Qualifying Interests:	Condition:
Estuaries	No information currently available
Intertidal mudflats and sandflats (Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide)	Favourable Maintained
Common seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>)	Unfavourable Declining
Subtidal sandbanks (Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time)	Favourable Maintained
Conservation Objectives:	

<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extent of the habitat on site ◆ Distribution of the habitat within site ◆ Structure and function of the habitat ◆ Processes supporting the habitat ◆ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ◆ Viability of typical species as components of the habitat ◆ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	
<p>Qualifying Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Estuaries ◆ Intertidal mudflats and sandflats ◆ Subtidal sandbanks 	
<p>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Species:</p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	
<p>Qualifying Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Common Seal 	
Methven Moss	
Qualifying Interests:	Condition:
Active raised bogs*	Favourable Maintained
Degraded raised bog (still capable of natural regeneration)	Unfavourable Recovering
<p>Conservation Objectives:</p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extent of the habitat on site ◆ Distribution of the habitat within site ◆ Structure and function of the habitat ◆ Processes supporting the habitat ◆ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ◆ Viability of typical species as components of the habitats ◆ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	
<p>Qualifying Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Active raised bogs* ◆ Degraded raised bogs 	
* Indicated priority habitat	
River Tay	
Qualifying Interests:	Condition:
River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>)	Favourable Maintained
Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>)	Favourable Maintained
Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	Favourable Maintained
Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate	Favourable Maintained

nutrient levels (Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoeto-Nanojuncetea)	
Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>)	Favourable Maintained
Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Favourable Maintained
Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats: To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extent of the habitat on site ◆ Distribution of the habitat within site ◆ Structure and function of the habitat ◆ Processes supporting the habitat ◆ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ◆ Viability of typical species as components of the habitats ◆ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	
Qualifying Habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels 	
Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Species: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	
Qualifying Species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Atlantic salmon ◆ Brook lamprey ◆ Otter ◆ River lamprey ◆ Sea lamprey 	
Shingle Islands	
Qualifying Interests:	Condition:
Alder woodland on floodplains (Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion alvae</i>)*	Unfavourable Declining
Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Extent of the habitat on site ◆ Distribution of the habitat within site ◆ Structure and function of the habitat ◆ Processes supporting the habitat ◆ Distribution of typical species of the habitat ◆ Viability of typical species as components of the habitat ◆ No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat 	
Qualifying Habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Alder woodland on floodplains* 	

* Indicates priority habitat

Table A.2: Special Protection Areas

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAs)	
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	
Qualifying Features:	Condition:
Little tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>), breeding*	Unfavourable No Change
Marsh harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>), breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Recovered
Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Velvet scoter (<i>Melanitta fusca</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Grey plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Declining
Icelandic Black-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Long-tailed duck (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>), non-breeding*	Unfavourable Declining
Bar-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>), non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Common scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>), non-breeding*	Unfavourable No Change
Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>), non-breeding*	Unfavourable No Change
Eider (<i>Somateria mollissima</i>), non-breeding*	Unfavourable No Change
Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Goosander (<i>Mergus merganser</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Pink-footed goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>), non-breeding*	Unfavourable No Change
Red-breasted merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), non-breeding*	Unfavourable No Change
Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Recovered
Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	
* Indicates assemblage qualifier only	
Forest of Clunie	
Qualifying Features:	Condition:
Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), breeding	Unfavourable Declining
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>), breeding	Unfavourable Declining
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>), breeding	Favourable Declining
Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>), breeding	Unfavourable Declining
Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	
Loch Leven	
Qualifying Features:	Condition:
Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Pink-footed goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>), non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>), non-breeding*	Favourable Maintained
Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	
* Indicates assemblage qualifier only	
South Tayside Goose Roosts	
Qualifying Features:	Condition:
Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>), non-breeding	Unfavourable Declining
Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Pink footed goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>), non-breeding	Favourable Maintained
Conservation Objectives: To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed above) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Population of the species as a viable component of the site ◆ Distribution of the species within site ◆ Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species ◆ Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species ◆ No significant disturbance of the species 	

APPENDIX B List of Plans and Projects Considered through the ‘External’ In Combination Assessment

Table B.1: Perth & Kinross Council’s Plans and Projects

Plan Name	Natura Site	Element Of Plan and Likely ‘De Minimis’ Effects Identified in HRA
Core Paths Plan	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA	Core Path references: INGI/10, LFGN/101, WCAR/5, WCAR/7, EROL/7, EROL/3, EROL/100, EROL/127, EROL/8, ITUR/101, LFGN/103, INGI/10, INGI/5 No ‘de minimis’/minor residual effects identified through the assessment, but the HRA notes that the possible disturbance to the qualifying species arising from core paths to or alongside the Tay Estuary has been considered in detail and the Draft Core Paths Plan amended accordingly.
‘T in the Park’, Balado Park, Milnathort (Application 12/00078/FLM for the temporary change of use for two years to Class 11 (Assembly and Leisure) for the purposes of holding a music festival once in 2012 and once in 2013. Approved 11.05.12)	Loch Leven SPA	A HRA was undertaken for this planning application but it was concluded that there would be no significant impacts on the qualifying interests of the SPA providing the mitigation measures proposed by the applicant in the accompanying environmental statement are made subject to conditions attached to the granting of planning permission, or legal agreements. No ‘de minimis’ or ‘minor residual’ effects on the SPA were identified.
Wind Energy Policy Guidelines, 2005		No HRA undertaken
Perth and Kinross Waste Management Plan 2010-2025		No HRA undertaken
Local Housing Strategy 2011-2016		No HRA undertaken

Table B.2: Angus Council’s Plans and Projects

Plan Name	Natura Site and Element Of Plan and Likely ‘De Minimis’ Effects Identified in HRA
Angus Council Local Plan Review 2009	The HRA undertaken of the 2009 Local Plan concluded that no allocation or proposal in the Plan would directly or indirectly affect the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA and SAC.
Angus Core Paths Plan 2010	No HRA undertaken
Implementation Guide for Renewable Energy Proposals – Policies ER34 Renewable Energy Developments & ER35	No HRA undertaken

Wind Energy Developments	
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Table B.3: Dundee City Council's Plans and Projects

Plan Name	Natura Site	Element Of Plan and Likely 'De Minimis' Effects Identified in HRA
Dundee Local Plan Review 2005	No HRA undertaken	
Dundee Local Development Plan	Currently only at Main Issues Report stage; no firm proposals and no HRA undertaken.	
Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, May 2011	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA and SAC	<p>No HRA undertaken to date</p> <p>The SEA for the study identified that a HRA will follow the completion of the Coastal Study, as sea defence works within the study area have the potential to impact on the SPA and SAC. It is understood that a draft internal working copy of the HRA has been produced but it is not currently available for public consumption and as such cannot reasonably be considered for potential in combination effects with the Perth and Kinross LDP.</p> <p>The development proposals identified through the SEA process as being likely to have significant effects on the qualifying interests of the Natura sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans for strategic growth and development in Dundee and the surrounding area could increase demands on water resources. The redevelopment of Dundee Waterfront could affect the hydrological regime of the area, and have potential impacts on the designated mudflats, sandflats and estuarine habitats. It could also alter the feeding habitats and cause disturbance to birds within the Estuary. NPF2 plans for the further growth of services from Dundee Airport. Growth at the airport is not anticipated to require major physical expansion to it but increased development and services could potentially place bird populations in the Estuary at greater risk of disturbance and air strikes
Dundee Central Waterfront Masterplan 2001-2031	No HRA undertaken	
V&A @Dundee	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC and SPA	<p>HRA is currently in the process of being undertaken for the planning application however, a background evaluation to inform the Appropriate Assessment was carried out as part of the initial Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the early project specifications, and in terms of the qualifying interests of the Natura sites, it concluded that "<i>due to the small extent of habitat loss at the margin of a dynamic Natura site, on a footprint which has been previously used for a number of commercial purposes, it should be possible to undertake the V&A @ Dundee development without adverse effect on the integrity of the European site(s).</i>"</p> <p>The report continues that the HRA for the proposals is currently being finalised, but as the footprint for the finalised proposals represents a reduction of over 95% in the area of habitat directly affected, it is anticipated that</p>

Plan Name	Natura Site	Element Of Plan and Likely 'De Minimis' Effects Identified in HRA
		<p>this much smaller footprint will result in reduced loss of habitat and have no more adverse impacts on the qualifying interests of the SAC and SPA that those previously considered under the "worst case scenario".</p> <p>Comments/advice provided by SNH in August 2011 on the early assessment work for the V&A noted that in terms of the SAC, <i>"outwith the footprint of the development, any effects from contaminants released by operations connected to it (e.g. piling) are expected to be de minimis and the remaining qualifying habitats would be unaffected. There would be no long term indirect effects as a result of the land take."</i></p> <p>It is considered that as the V&A project has evolved since the production of the EIA and the early assessment work may no longer be relevant/entirely accurate, and also due to the HRA for the planning application not currently being in the public domain, the LDP cannot reasonably predict the potential significant in combination effects of the project on the SAC and SPA with elements of the Perth and Kinross LDP.</p>
Dundee Public Open Space Strategy		No HRA undertaken
Dundee Core Paths Plan		No HRA undertaken, recommended through the Plan's SEA process that HRA/AA will be undertaken on aspirational core path(s) before adopting, where necessary.

Table B.4: Fife Council's Plans and Projects

Plan Name	Natura Site and Element Of Plan and Likely 'De Minimis' Effects Identified in HRA
Finalised St. Andrew's and East Fife Local Plan, 2009	No 'de minimis'/minor residual effects identified for any of the Natura sites in question in the HRA for the Plan
Mid Fife Local Plan 2012	No 'de minimis'/minor residual effects identified for any of the Natura sites in question in the HRA for the Plan
Fife Minerals Subject Local Plan, 2004	Loch Leven SPA and South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA are identified in the Appropriate Assessment for the Plan as being adjacent to the Plan area but the assessment states that they are unlikely to be directly affected by the Structure Plan Policy or Proposal, or any subsequent developments to be granted planning permission by Fife Council.
Wind Energy Supplementary Guidance Update, 2011	No HRA undertaken
Fife Shoreline Management Plan 2, December 2011	No 'de minimis'/minor residual effects identified for any of the Natura sites in question in the HRA for the Plan
Fife Greenspace Strategy 2011-2016	No HRA undertaken
Fife Core Paths Plan 2012	No HRA undertaken

Table B.5: Other Bodies Plans and Projects

Plan Name	Natura Site and Element Of Plan and Likely 'De Minimis' Effects Identified in HRA
TACTRAN Regional Transport Strategy	No 'de minimis'/minor residual effects identified for any of the Natura sites in question in the HRA for the Plan

