

Glossary

Anaerobic digestion

A process where biodegradable waste material is broken down in an enclosed vessel in the absence of oxygen. The solid product can be used for fertiliser and the gas by-products used to power electricity turbines or to generate heat.

Affordable Housing

Low cost market and subsidised housing irrespective of tenure, ownership or financial arrangements, available to people who cannot afford to occupy homes generally available to the local market.

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs)

Designated by the Countryside Agency primarily to conserve and enhance natural beauty.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Land falling within Grades 1, 2 or 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification system.

Biodiversity

The variability among living organisms from all sources including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

Biomass

Wood resources and grown energy crops such as willow and poplar.

Business Uses

Defined in Class B of the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended) as:

- B1 business use, comprising:
 - offices other than financial or professional
 - research and other development of products or processes
 - light industrial
- B2 general industrial
- B8 storage or distribution.

Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies

The aims of Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies (CAMS) are to make more information on water resources and licensing practice available to the public, and also that they are developed in consultation with the local community and other interested parties. Water abstraction is the removal of water, (permanently or temporarily) from rivers, canals, reservoirs or underground strata. The main challenge in managing abstraction is to meet the needs of abstractors and other water users (eg. boat users), while leaving water in the environment to conserve aquatic habitats, especially during low river flows.

Community Strategies

Plans established under the Local Government Act 2000, which are developed through community participation, including collaboration with Local Strategic Partnerships, which seek to improve the economic, social and environmental well being of the area and its inhabitants.

Compulsory purchase

A power vested in local authorities and government agencies to purchase land or buildings from an owner unwilling to sell where the land or property is required in the public good.

Cumbria Biodiversity Action Plan

The Cumbria Biodiversity Action Plan was published by the Cumbria biodiversity Partnership in 2001. The purpose of the document is to promote the protection of vulnerable wildlife and habitats and to raise public awareness and understanding of the natural environment. The Action Plan indicates how national biodiversity targets will be met locally.

Development Plan

The Development Plan consists of the Structure Plan, the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework and the relevant Local Development Framework.

Environmental assessment

Research carried out into the potential effect a development proposal would have on a range of environmental factors such as nature conservation interests, landscape provided and paid for by the proposed developer but agreed with the Local Authority.

Environmental Impact Assessment

The term 'Environmental Impact Assessment' (EIA) describes a procedure that must be followed for certain types of project before they can be given 'development consent'. The procedure is a means of drawing together, in a systematic way, an assessment of a project's likely significant environmental effects. This helps to ensure that the importance of the predicted effects, and the scope for reducing them, are properly understood by the public and the relevant competent authority before it makes its decision. EIAs enable environmental factors to be given due weight, along with economic or social factors, when planning applications are being considered. It helps to promote a sustainable pattern of physical development and land and property use in cities, towns and the countryside. If properly carried out, it benefits all those involved in the planning process.

Gross Value Added

Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector in the UK. GVA is the difference between the value of goods and services produced and the cost of raw materials and other inputs that are used up in production.

Flood risk assessment

These can be of a relatively minor nature, evaluating a small development on a low risk site with minimal secondary effects, or may comprise major basin-wide studies for significant infrastructure developments. On occasions, preliminary or scoping studies may be undertaken prior to a fuller assessment. Developers should consult the Environment Agency and other relevant operating authorities to determine what information is already available on flood risk potentially affecting or affected by their site and its proposed development. A flood risk assessment is an essential element in the overall assessment of the economic viability of the development as well as its acceptability in planning terms. The detailed requirements of a flood risk assessment can be obtained from the Environment Agency.

Indigenous growth

New development generated by local people and businesses.

Land reclamation

Work carried out to land which removes or makes safe any contamination or dereliction so that it is capable of beneficial reuse.

Indicative floodplain map

The indicative floodplain map is produced by the Environment Agency and shows the natural river and coastal floodplains in England and Wales. A floodplain is the natural 'overspill' area when a river rises above its banks or when high tides or stormy seas cause flooding of low-lying coastal areas. River floodplains are coloured blue and coastal floodplains are coloured green on the map. Some areas are at risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. In this case the colour of the flooding with the greatest extent will be shown. They use the best information available based on computer models, survey data and historical records and are updated as new information becomes available.

Infrastructure

Services necessary to serve development eg. roads and footpaths, electricity, water, and sewerage.

Listed buildings

Buildings of special architectural or historic interest listed by the Secretary of State on the advice of English Heritage.

Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)

Habitats of local significance which make a useful contribution both to nature conservation and to the opportunities for the public to see, learn about and enjoy wildlife and established under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

Mechanical and Biological Treatment of Waste

A facility using mechanical and biological processes to extract recyclable and compostable materials from mixed waste streams.

National Land Use Database (NLUD)

NLUD is a partnership with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) and Ordnance Survey (OS). The Database is a collection of data on vacant and derelict sites and other previously developed land and buildings that may be available for redevelopment in England.

National Nature Reserves (NNRs)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest identified by English Nature as having sufficient national importance to warrant management by or for English Nature.

Parish Plans

Parish Plans are a vision of how communities would like to see their town or village develop. They help rural communities have a greater say in their own affairs, setting out a vision for the future of their town or village and can form a foundation for other applications or local action. Parish Plans should reflect the policies of the local authority's local development plan and identify how they can be put into practice in the local community.

Photovoltaics

Cells used to convert solar energy into electrical energy.

Previously developed land

Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure and associated infrastructure. The definition covers the whole curtilage of the development including incidental open space. It can be found in urban or rural areas and includes Ministry of Defence buildings and land used for mineral extraction and waste disposal where provision for restoration has not been made. It excludes agricultural or forestry buildings, land within urban areas such as parks and allotments and land which although previously used has through the process of time blended into the landscape. (Annex C of PPG3)

Proximity principle

Disposing of waste water as near as practicable to its place of production.

Pyrolysis

The thermal degradation of organic waste in the absence of oxygen to produce a carbonaceous char, oils and combustible gases.

Ramsar sites

Sites designated by the Government under the Ramsar Convention to protect wetlands that are of international importance, particularly as waterfowl habitats.

Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Sites (RIGGs)

Non statutory sites worthy of protection for their educational, research, historical or aesthetic importance, selected and conserved at a local level by voluntary groups but recognised by English Nature and local authorities as of regional importance.

Renewable energy

Energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment and which can be replenished if harnessed. They include energy from the sun, wind, sea and water. Plant material and combustible or digestible industrial, agricultural and domestic waste materials are also normally categorised as renewable sources.

Route Management Strategy (RMS)

A Route Management Strategy is a technique being developed by the Highways Agency to provide a framework for managing individual trunk routes as part of wider transport networks. Route Management Strategies will interlock with Local transport strategies (set out in Local transport Plans) within the context established by regional planning guidance.

Rural diversification

The development of a wider range of economic activities linked to the rural economy and designed to support those people engaged in a rural way of life.

Scheme of Management (coastal)

Identifies conservation measures and action needed to avoid the deterioration of the natural habitats and species for which European Marine Sites have been designated.

Section 3 Conservation Map

A map which each National Park Authority is required to prepare and which shows mountain, moor and heath, woodlands and coastal features the natural beauty of which the Authority feels is particularly important to conserve.

Shoreline Management Plans

Provide a strategic framework for the Management of the coastal zone including development and coastal defence.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

Sites identified by English Nature as being of special value by reason of any flora, fauna, geological or physiographic features.

Social inclusion

The needs of all members of society are met in a way that enables them to develop their own potential.

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

Areas designated by the UK Government under the European Community Conservation and of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora Directive for the contribution they make to the survival of species and habitats of European importance.

Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

Areas designated by the UK Government under the European Community Conservation of Wild Birds Directive which requires special measures to be taken to conserve the habitat of certain wild birds.

Sustainability Appraisal

A Sustainability Appraisal involves assessing the extent to which the proposed land use policies will contribute to sustainable development and making recommendations, where appropriate, to help during the preparation of planning policies to ensure that the policy outcomes will support sustainable development. In addition, the Sustainability appraisal for the Structure Plan included assessment against the Lake District National Parks main aims which include: to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Park; and to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National park by the public.

Sustainable development

Development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. (Bruntland Commission 1987).

Sustainable pattern of development

Development, which through its location, seeks to secure sustainable development (see above), including, addressing the needs of existing communities and reducing the need to travel.

Sustainable (urban) drainage systems

A means of controlling surface water run off as close as possible to its origin before it enters a watercourse. Such measures aim to reduce the speed and volume of run off.

Transport Assessments

Replace 'Traffic Impact Assessments' and are submitted alongside planning applications giving details, consistent with the scale of development, of the transport aspects of the application. The assessment should cover access to the site by all modes and the likely modal split of journeys to and from the site. It should give details on measures proposed to improve access by public transport, walking and cycling, to reduce the need for parking and to mitigate transport impacts.

Travel Plan

Is a package of measures for a specific site aimed at reducing reliance on the car and promoting sustainable transport alternatives. Depending on site circumstances it addresses commuter journeys, business travel undertaken by staff, visitors, deliveries and fleet vehicles.

UNESCO

UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Through its strategies and activities, UNESCO actively pursues to halve the proportion of people living in extreme poverty in developing countries; achieve universal primary education in all countries; eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education; and help countries implement a national strategy for sustainable development to reverse current trends in the loss of environmental resources.

Urban Potential (Capacity) Studies

In accordance with national policy, Local Planning Authorities are required to undertake Urban Potential (Capacity) Studies. This is in order to establish how much additional housing can be accommodated within urban areas, and to indicate the potential for development on brownfield land. The study should help determine targets for the recycling of buildings and land, and also inform the application of the sequential test.

Use Class

All development is categorised into different types of use by the Use Classes Order 1987. This has implications for the need to obtain planning permission should a person wish to use the land or building in another way.

Windfall development

Development proposals eg. housing and employment that are brought forward because of unforeseen opportunities, normally as a result of the readiness of a land or building owner to sell land, and for which no allocation was made when the Local Development Framework for that area was prepared.

Schedule 1: Relationship between Regional Spatial Strategy and Structure Plan policies

This schedule is indicative of the relationship between the Structure Plan and the Regional Spatial Strategy, March 2003. However the Regional Spatial Strategy contains significant cross references between policies which are not described here. For full understanding of policy linkages the Regional Spatial Strategy itself should be consulted.

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy DP1 Economy in the use of land and buildings	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park ST6 Development within key service centres in the Lake District National Park ST7 Development to sustain rural communities
Policy DP2 Enhancing the quality of life	ST1 A sustainable vision for Cumbria ST3 Principles applying to all development T30 Transport assessments T31 Travel plans E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance L55 Local services and facilities L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy DP3 Quality in new development	ST2 Assessing impact on sustainability ST3 Principles applying to all development T30 Transport assessments T32 Car parking standards
Policy DP4 Promoting sustainable economic growth and competitiveness and social inclusion	ST1 A sustainable vision for Cumbria ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park ST7 Development to sustain rural communities EM13 Employment land provision EM14 Development of employment land for other purposes EM15 Employment development in rural areas EM16 Tourism development
Policy SD1 The North West Metropolitan Area	Not relevant
Policy SD2 Other settlements within the North West Metropolitan Area	Not relevant

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy SD3 Key towns and cities outside the North West Metropolitan Area	<p>ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park</p> <p>ST6 Development within key service centres in the Lake District National Park</p> <p>ST7 Development to sustain rural communities</p> <p>ST8 The City of Carlisle</p> <p>ST9 North Cumbria</p> <p>ST10 Furness and West Cumbria</p> <p>ST11 South and East Cumbria</p> <p>ST12 Lake District National Park</p> <p>T24 The Strategic Transport Networks</p> <p>T29 Safeguarding future transport schemes</p> <p>L52 Town centres</p> <p>L53 Access and town centres</p> <p>L54 Retail, leisure and office development</p> <p>L55 Local services and facilities</p> <p>L56 Health, education and training facilities</p> <p>L57 Leisure and recreation spaces</p> <p>L58 Regional Parks</p>
Policy SD4 Maintaining urban form and setting, and the treatment of North Cheshire	<p>ST3 Principles applying to all development</p> <p>ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park</p> <p>L58 Regional Parks</p>
Policy SD5 The Green Belts	Not relevant
Policy SD6 Settlement boundaries in areas not covered by Green Belt	Not relevant will be addressed through Local Plans
Policy SD7 The North West's Coast	<p>ST10 Furness and West Cumbria</p> <p>T26 Ports and airports facilities</p> <p>C41 Development on the Coast</p> <p>C43 Coastal and flood defence</p>

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy SD8 Development in the wider countryside	ST7 Development to sustain rural communities ST4 Major development proposals EM15 Employment development in rural areas EM16 Tourism H19 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H20 Housing in the Lake District National Park H21 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H22 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment L55 Local services and facilities
Policy SD9 The Regional Transport Strategy	Will be addressed by the Regional Transport Strategy
Policy EC1 Strengthening the regional economy	ST3 Principles applying to all development EM13 Employment land provision EM14 Development of employment land for other purposes EM15 Employment development in rural areas EM16 Tourism T26 Ports and airports facilities T28 Freight
Policy EC2 Manufacturing industry	ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park EM13 Employment land provision L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC3 Knowledge-based industries	EM13 Employment land provision L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC4 Business clusters	EM13 Employment land provision L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC5 Regional investment sites	ST7 The City of Carlisle EM13 Employment land provision
Policy EC6 The regeneration challenge: Bringing the benefits of economic growth to areas of acute need	ST9 Furness and West Cumbria EM13 Employment land provision EM14 Development of employment land for other purposes EM16 Tourism T24 The Strategic Transport Networks T25 New road building and traffic management T29 Safeguarding future transport schemes E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC7 Warehousing and distribution	EM13 Employment land provision T26 Ports and airports facilities T28 Freight
Policy EC8 Town centres – retail, leisure and office development	L52 Town centres L53 Access and town centres L54 Retail, leisure and office development
Policy EC9 Tourism and recreation	ST10 Furness and West Cumbria EM16 Tourism T24 The Strategic Transport Networks E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy EC9 Tourism and recreation cont...	L57 Leisure and recreation spaces L58 Regional Parks
Policy EC10 Sport	L57 Leisure and recreation spaces L58 Regional Parks
Policy UR1 Urban renaissance	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park ST7 Development to sustain rural communities ST8 The City of Carlisle ST9 North Cumbria ST10 Furness and West Cumbria EM13 Employment land provision EM14 Development of employment land for other purposes H17 Scale of housing provision H23 Housing renewal L52 Town centres L53 Access and town centres L54 Retail, leisure and office development L55 Local services and facilities L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy UR2 An inclusive social infrastructure	ST1 A sustainable vision for Cumbria ST2 Assessing Impact on Sustainability ST3 Principles applying to all development L55 Local services and facilities L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy UR3 Promoting social inclusion through urban accessibility and mobility	ST1 A sustainable vision for Cumbria ST3 Principles applying to all development ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park ST8 The City of Carlisle ST10 Furness and West Cumbria T26 Ports and airports facilities T27 Public passenger transport T29 Safeguarding future transport schemes E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment L53 Access and town centres
Policy UR4 Setting targets for the recycling of land and buildings	H18 Targets for the recycling of land and buildings
Policy UR5 Existing commitments in development plans	EM13 Employment land provision EM14 Development of employment land for other purposes H18 Targets for the recycling of land and buildings L52 Town centres
Policy UR6 Existing housing stock and housing renewal	H23 Housing renewal
Policy UR7 Regional housing provision	H17 Scale of housing provision H18 Targets for the recycling of land and buildings H19 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H21 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing

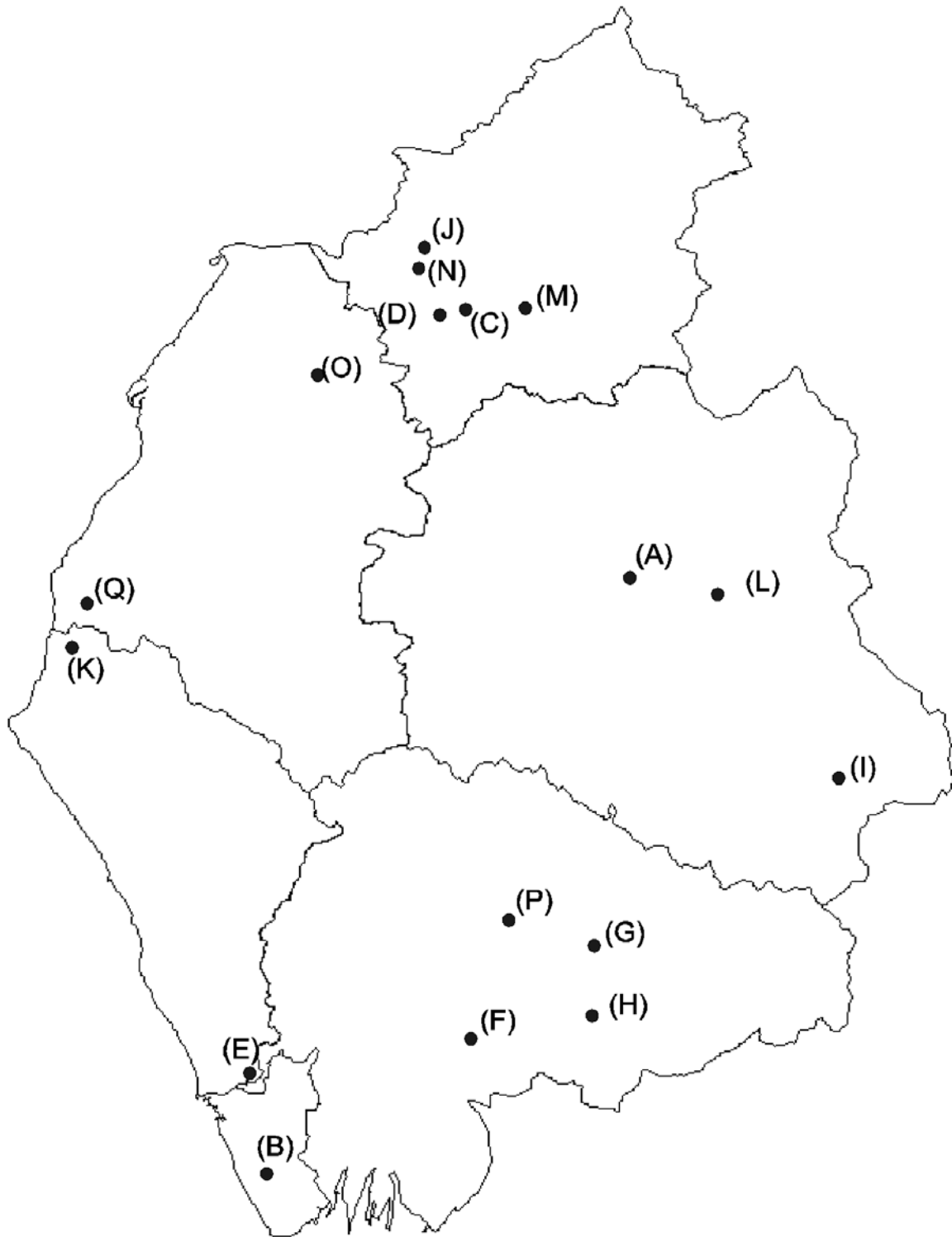
Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy UR7 Regional housing provision	H22 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park H23 Housing renewal
Policy UR8 A phasing mechanism for release of housing land	H17 Scale of housing provision
Policy UR9 Affordable housing	H19 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H21 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H22 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park
Policy UR10 Greenery, urban greenspace and the public realm	E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment L57 Leisure and recreation spaces L58 Regional Parks
Policy UR11 Urban fringe	ST3 Principles applying to all development E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment
Policy UR12 Regional Park resources	L58 Regional Parks
Policy CZ1 Defining the Coastal Zone	ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park C41 Development on the Coast
Policy CZ2A Coastal Development	ST10 Furness and West Cumbria T26 Ports and airports facilities C41 Development on the Coast
Policy CZ2B Coastal Defence	C43 Coastal and flood Defence
Policy CZ3 Coastal Communities and Economic Development	ST10 Furness and West Cumbria EM13 Employment land provision EM16 Tourism T26 Ports and airports facilities C41 Development on the Coast
Policy RU1 Sustainable Agriculture	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST7 Development to sustain rural communities EM15 Employment development in rural areas E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E35 Areas and features of nature conservation interests other than those of national and international conservation importance E37 Landscape character E38 Historic environment
Policy RU2 Diversification of the Rural Economy	ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park ST7 Development to sustain rural communities EM15 Employment development in rural areas EM16 Tourism
Policy RU3 Housing Needs in Rural Areas	ST7 Development to sustain rural communities H19 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H20 Housing in the Lake District National Park H21 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H22 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy RU4 Local Services in Rural Areas	ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park T33 Telecommunications L52 Town centres L53 Access and town centres L55 Local services and facilities L56 Health, education and training facilities
Policy RU5 Rural Transport and Accessibility	ST2 Assessing impact on sustainability ST5 New development and key service centres T25 New road building and traffic management L53 Access and town centres
Policy ER1 Management of the North West's Natural, Built and Historic Environment	E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E35 Areas and features of nature conservation interests other than those of national and international conservation importance E36 Landscapes of county importance E37 Landscape character E38 Historic environment E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment
Policy ER2 Landscape character	ST12 Lake District National Park EM16 Tourism E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E37 Landscape character E39 Enhancement of the built and natural environment
Policy ER3 Built heritage	E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E37 Landscape character E38 Historic environment
Policy ER4 Contribution of built heritage to regeneration	ST8 The City of Carlisle ST10 Furness and West Cumbria E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E37 Landscape character E38 Historic environment
Policy ER5 Biodiversity and nature conservation	ST3 Principles applying to all development E34 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E35 Areas and features of nature conservation interests other than those of national and international conservation E39 Enhancement of the natural and built environment
Policy ER6 Woodlands	E40 Woodlands
Policy ER7 Water resources	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park
Policy ER8 Development and flood risk	ST3 Principles applying to all development C41 Development on the Coast C42 Flood risk and development C43 Coastal and flood defence

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy ER9 Minerals extraction	T26 Ports and airports facilities T28 Freight R46 Safeguarding mineral resources R47 Mineral extraction outside the Lake District National Park R48 Mineral extraction in the Lake District National Park and AONBs
Policy ER10 Land-won aggregates	R46 Safeguarding mineral resources R47 Mineral extraction outside the Lake District National Park
Policy ER11 Secondary and recycled aggregates	ST3 Principles applying to all development R49 Waste recovery facilities
Policy ER12 Marine dredged aggregates	Not relevant, Structure Plan no jurisdiction off shore
Policy ER13 Renewable energy and energy efficiency	ST3 Principles applying to all development R44 Renewable energy outside the Lake District National Park and AONBs R45 Renewable energy in the Lake District National Park and AONB R50 Thermal treatment and energy recovery from waste plants
Policy EQ1 Tackling derelict land and contamination issues	Will be addressed by the NWRA and NWDA But following Structure Plan policy relevant: L58 Regional Parks
Policy EQ2 Air quality	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park ST7 Development to sustain rural communities T24 The Strategic Transport Networks T27 Public passenger transport T28 Freight T30 Transport assessments T31 Travel plans
Policy EQ3 Water quality	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST5 New development and key service centres outside the Lake District National Park
Policy EQ4 Principles governing a regional approach to sustainable waste management	Will be addressed through Waste Management Strategy
Policy EQ5 A regional approach to waste management	Will be addressed through Waste Management Strategy But following Structure Plan policies relevant: R49 Waste recovery facilities R51 Residual waste and landfill
Policy EQ6 Waste management facilities	ST3 Principles applying to all development ST4 Major development proposals R49 Waste recovery facilities
Policy EQ7 Radioactive waste	ST4 Major development proposals
Policy T1 Integrating transport networks in the North West	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policy relevant: T24 The Strategic Transport Networks

Regional Spatial Strategy	Relevant Structure Plan Policies
Policy T2 The Regional Rail Network	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T27 Public passenger transport T28 Freight T29 Safeguarding future transport schemes
Policy T3 The Regional Highway Network	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T24 The Strategic Transport Networks T25 New road building and traffic management T30 Transport assessments
Policy T4 Road Safety	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
Policy T5 The Region's Airport	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: ST8 The City of Carlisle T26 Ports and airports facilities
Policy T6 The region's ports and strategic inland waterways	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: ST10 Furness and West Cumbria T26 Ports and airports facilities
Policy T7 Freight transport	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policy relevant: T28 Freight
Policy T8 The National Cycle Network	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T24 The Strategic Transport Networks T30 Transport assessments L53 Access and town centres
Policy T9 Demand management	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T25 New road building and traffic management T31 Travel Plans T32 Car parking standards L53 Access and town centres
Policy T10 Regional priorities for transport investment and management	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T24 The Strategic Transport Networks T28 Freight T29 Safeguarding future transport schemes

Schedule 2: Safeguarded transport schemes (January 2003)



A66(T) Improvements East of Penrith (A)

Dualling of remaining sections of single carriageway between Penrith and Brough. Lead authority – Highways Agency. DfT Preparation Pool

Barrow Freight Depot (B)

Local, Open Access, Road/Rail Freight Interchange Facility.
Lead authority – Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council/Private Investment

Carlisle Freight Avoidance Line (C)

Re-opening of disused freight line to bypass Citadel Station.
Lead authority – Strategic Rail Authority

A595 Carlisle Northern Development Route (D)

Northwestern bypass of Carlisle linking M6 Jcn 44, Greymoorhill Interchange, to A595, Wigton Road. Provides access to Kingmoor Park Strategic Employment Site and new crossing of River Eden.
Lead Authority – Cumbria County Council. Approved LTP Major Scheme.

Duddon Estuary (E)

Road crossing of Duddon Estuary between A595 Askam-in-Furness and A5093 Millom.
Lead Authority - Cumbria County Council. Potential LTP Major Scheme.

A590(T) High and Low Newton Bypass (F)

Western bypass of Lake District villages on main road access to Furness from M6.
Lead authority – Highways Agency. DfT Targeted Programme of Improvements.

Kendal Northern Link (G)

Northern Bypass of Kendal between A591, Kendal Western Bypass, and A6 giving access to business sites on A6 from the south avoiding Kendal Town Centre.
Lead authority – Cumbria County Council. Potential LTP Major Scheme.

Kendal to Lancaster Canal (H)

Restoration of northern section to connect Kendal to national waterways network.
Lead authority – British Waterways

A685 Kirkby Stephen Bypass (I)

Western Bypass of last remaining settlement to complete upgrading of Primary Route Network link between M6 at Tebay and A66 at Brough. Lead authority – Cumbria County Council. Potential LTP Major Scheme

M6 Extension (J)

Upgrade of A74 to complete motorway provision between M6 Jcn 44, Greymoorhill Interchange and M74 at Guardsmill on Scottish Border. Lead authority – Highways Agency. DfT Targeted Programme of Improvements.

A595(T) Parton to Lillyhall improvement (K)

Realignment of substandard main road access to Whitehaven and Sellafield bypassing Common End, Distington. Lead authority – Highways Agency. DfT Targeted Programme of Improvements

A66(T) Temple Sowerby Bypass and Winderwath improvement (L)

Bypass of largest remaining community and an adjacent substandard section of trans-Pennine route between M6, Penrith and A1, Scotch Corner. Lead authority – Highways Agency. DfT Targeted Programme of Improvements.

A69(T) Warwick Bridge Bypass (M)

Bypass of last remaining community on Trans European Road Network link between M6, Carlisle and A1, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Lead authority – Highways Agency. Potential DfT scheme.

Waverley Line (N)

Disused railway trackbed from Carlisle to Edinburgh via Longtown and Scottish Borders with potential for future transport purposes. Lead authority unidentified.

Wigton Bypass (O)

Bypass for traffic using B5305/B5302 route between M6 Jcn 41, Penrith and Silloth. Lead authority – Cumbria County Council. LTP Priority Transport Investment Scheme.

Windermere Branch Line (P)

Speed and capacity improvements up to full dualling standard from West Coast Main Line Oxenholme Junction to Windermere. Lead authority – Strategic Rail Authority.

A597 Workington Southern Link (Q)

Improved access to Derwent Howe Business area of Western Workington from A595 Trunk Road avoiding town centre and residential streets. Lead authority – Cumbria County Council. Potential LTP Major Scheme.

Schedule 3: Thresholds and criteria for energy developments within Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/293)

Schedule 2 Development thresholds (energy industry only):

- | | |
|---|--|
| a Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water (unless included in Schedule 1); | The area of the development exceeds 0.5 hectare |
| b Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water; | The area of the works exceeds 1 hectare |
| c Surface storage of natural gas; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i The area of any new building, deposit or structure exceeds 500m²; or ii A new building, deposit or structure is to be sited within 100m of any controlled waters. |
| d Underground storage of combustible gases; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i The area of any new building, deposit or structure exceeds 500m²; or ii A new building deposit or structure is to be sited within 100m of any controlled waters. |
| e Surface storage of fossil fuels; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i The area of any new building, deposit or structure exceeds 500m²; or ii A new building deposit or structure is to be sited within 100m of any controlled waters. |
| f Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite; | The area of new floorspace exceeds 1,000 square metres. |
| g Installations for the processing and storage of radioactive waste (unless included in Schedule 1); | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i The area of new floorspace exceeds 1,000 square metres; or ii The installation resulting from the development will require an authorisation or the variation of an authorisation under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993. |
| h Installations for hydroelectric energy production; | The installation is designed to produce more than 0.5 megawatts |
| i Installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i The development involves the installation of more than two turbines; or ii The hub height of any turbine or height of any other structure exceeds 15m. |

Schedule 3 Criteria for screening Schedule 2 development:

1 Characteristics of development

- a** the size of the development;
- b** the cumulation with other development;
- c** the use of natural resources;
- d** the production of waste;
- e** Pollution and nuisances;
- f** the risk of accidents, having regard in particular to substances or technologies used.

2 Location of development

The environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected by development must be considered, having regard, in particular, to:

- a** the existing land use;
- b** the relative abundance, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources in the area;
- c** the absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying particular attention to the following areas:
 - i** wetlands;
 - ii** coastal zones;
 - iii** mountain and forest areas;
 - iv** nature reserves and parks;
 - v** areas classified or protected under Member States' legislation; areas designated by Member States pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds and Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora;
 - vi** areas in which the environmental quality standards laid down in Community legislation have already been exceeded;
 - vii** densely populated areas;
 - viii** landscapes of historical, cultural or archaeological significance.

3 Characteristics of the potential impact

The potential significant effects of development must be considered in relation to criteria set out under paragraphs 1 and 2 above, and having regard in particular to:

- a** the extent of the impact
(geographical area and size of the affected population);
- b** the transfrontier nature of the impact;
- c** the magnitude and complexity of the impact;
- d** the probability of the impact;
- e** the duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact.

List of policies and areas to which they refer

Policy	All (or parts) of Cumbria outside the National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Lake District National Park	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
ST1	•	•	•
ST2	•	•	•
ST3	•	•	•
ST4	•	•	•
ST5	•		•
ST6		•	
ST7	•	•	•
ST8	•		
ST9	•		•
ST10	•		
ST11	•		•
ST12		•	
EM13	•	•	•
EM14	•	•	•
EM15	•	•	•
EM16	•	•	•
H17	•	•	•
H18	•		•
H19	•		•
H20		•	
H21		•	
H22		•	
H23	•	•	•
T24	•	•	•
T25	•	•	•
T26	•		
T27	•	•	•
T28	•	•	•
T29	•	•	•
T30	•	•	•
T31	•	•	•
T32	•	•	•
T33	•	•	•
E34	•	•	•
E35	•	•	•
E36	•	•	•
E37	•	•	•
E38	•	•	•
E39	•	•	•
E40	•	•	•

Policy	All (or parts) of Cumbria outside the National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Lake District National Park	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
C41	•	•	•
C42	•	•	•
C43	•	•	•
R44	•		
R45		•	•
R46	•	•	•
R47	•		
R48		•	•
R49	•	•	•
R50	•	•	•
R51	•	•	•
L52	•	•	•
L53	•	•	•
L54	•	•	•
L55	•	•	•
L56	•	•	•
L57	•	•	•
L58	•	•	•