

Planning Purbeck's Future

Purbeck Local Plan Part 1

Adopted November 2012



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Thriving communities in balance
with the natural environment

Policy BIO: Biodiversity & Geodiversity

Purbeck's biodiversity and geodiversity will be protected, managed and enhanced through:

- The promotion of Strategic Nature Areas as identified on the Nature Map (Map 3);
- Efforts to enhance, link and create habitats to enable adaptation to climate change;
- Projects associated with the Purbeck Nature Improvement Area and the achievement of 'Wild Purbeck';
- Encouraging development proposals to incorporate biodiversity having regard to District design guidance;
- Maintaining regionally important geological and geomorphological sites (RIGS) for their scientific and educational value; and
- Allowing natural processes to continue along the coast in order to protect any wildlife and geological features maintained by active erosion, as reflected in the Shoreline Management Plan policy.

New Development

New development:

- Will need to ensure that there are no adverse effects upon the integrity of European protected sites (SPA, SAC, Ramsar, possible SAC, potential SPA).
- Within the vicinity of areas that support nationally significant numbers of Annex 1 bird species (nightjar and woodlark), undertake a risk based approach to ensure that there is no significant adverse effect upon these species and their habitats.
- Will need to ensure that there are no adverse impacts upon SSSI, for example an indirect effect of disturbance from increased public access.
- Will need to demonstrate that it avoids significant adverse impacts upon Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Local Nature Reserves (LNR), Ancient Woodland, aged or veteran trees, wetland interests (for example, watercourses, ponds, reedbeds), and Habitats of Principal Importance. Any significant adverse impacts on these sites and features which cannot be avoided through location on an alternative site, must be adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated.
- Should incorporate any opportunities for biodiversity in and around the development

In considering the acceptability of proposals, the Council will assess their direct, indirect and cumulative impacts relative to the significance of the nature conservation value, and balance them against other sustainable development objectives.