### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 2010 No. 490

# The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

# PART 6

# ASSESSMENT OF PLANS AND PROJECTS

### CHAPTER 1

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

General provisions for protection of European sites and European offshore marine sites

## Considerations of overriding public interest

- **62.**—(1) If the competent authority are satisfied that, there being no alternative solutions, the plan or project must be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (which, subject to paragraph (2), may be of a social or economic nature), they may agree to the plan or project notwithstanding a negative assessment of the implications for the European site or the European offshore marine site (as the case may be).
- (2) Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type or a priority species, the reasons referred to in paragraph (1) must be either—
  - (a) reasons relating to human health, public safety or beneficial consequences of primary importance to the environment; or
  - (b) any other reasons which the competent authority, having due regard to the opinion of the European Commission, consider to be imperative reasons of overriding public interest.
- (3) Where a competent authority other than the Secretary of State or the Welsh Ministers desire to obtain the opinion of the European Commission as to whether reasons are to be considered imperative reasons of overriding public interest, they may submit a written request to the appropriate authority—
  - (a) identifying the matter on which an opinion is sought; and
  - (b) accompanied by any documents or information which may be required.
  - (4) The appropriate authority—
    - (a) may seek the opinion of the European Commission concerning the plan or project; and
    - (b) where such an opinion is received, must send it to the competent authority.
- (5) Where a competent authority other than the Secretary of State or the Welsh Ministers propose to agree to a plan or project under this regulation notwithstanding a negative assessment of the implications for the site concerned—
  - (a) they must notify the appropriate authority; and
  - (b) they must not agree to the plan or project before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day notified by the appropriate authority as that on which their notification was received, unless the appropriate authority notify them that they may do so.

(6) Without prejudice to any other power, the appropriate authority may give directions to the competent authority in any such case prohibiting them from agreeing to the plan or project, either indefinitely or during such period as may be specified in the direction.