

Dear Councillor,

CENTRAL LANCASHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE - THURSDAY, 9TH JUNE 2011

The next meeting of the Central Lancashire Local Development Framework Joint Advisory Committee to be held in South Ribble on <u>Thursday</u>, <u>9th June 2011 at 5.30 pm</u>. Entrance to the Town Hall during the evening can be gained from the doors on St Thomas's Road, opposite the Police Station.

An agenda for the meeting is set out below.

The agenda papers are being sent to both appointed and substitute Members. Any appointed member who is unable to attend on 9 June 2011 is requested to ascertain whether his/her substitute is able to attend instead and notify Tony Uren either by telephone or email to the address below of their apology with an indication of whether the substitute member will attend.

We hope that as many appointed or substitute members of the Joint Advisory Committee as possible will be able to attend the meeting.

Yours sincerely

Donna Hall CBE

Executive of Chorley Council

Cathryn Filbin

Democratic and Member Services Officer E-mail: cathryn.filbin@chorley.gov.uk

onna Hall.

Tel: (01257) 515123 Fax: (01257) 515150

Distribution

All members of the Central Lancashire Local Development Framework Joint Advisory Committee

Councillors

Councillors Alan Cullens, Harold Heaton (Chorley Council), Roy Lees (Chorley Council), Neil Cartwright (Preston City Council), Councillor John Swindells (Preston City Council), Danny Gallagher (Preston City Council), Joseph Hughes MBE (South Ribble Borough Council), Jon Hesketh (South Ribble Borough Council), Barrie Yates (South Ribble Borough Council) and County Councillor Michael Green (Lancashire County Council).

Substitute Councillors:

Peter Goldsworthy (Chorley Council), Geoffrey Russell (Chorley Council), Dennis Edgerley (Chorley Council), Stuart Greenhalgh (Preston City Council), John Collins (Preston City Council), Councillor Margaret Smith (South Ribble Borough Council), Donald Parkinson (South Ribble Borough Council), Peter Stettner (South Ribble Borough Council) and County Councillor Tim Ashton (Lancashire County Council)

Officers:

Lesley-Ann Fenton (Director of Partnerships, Planning and Policy), Jennifer Moore (Head of Planning), Chris Moister (Head of Governance), Chris Hayward (Assistant Director (Chief Planning Officer), Preston City Council), Nuttall (Chief Executive, South Ribble Borough Council), John Dalton (Director of Planning and Housing, South Ribble Borough Council), Steve Browne (Director of Strategy and Policy, Lancashire County Council), Julian Jackson (Central Lancashire LDF Team Co-ordinator) and Ruth Rimmington (Democratic and Member Services Officer).

AGENDA

- 1. Appointment of Chair for the Meeting
- 2. Welcome by Chair and Introductions
- 3. Apologies for absence
- 4. Confirmation of Minutes 15 March 2011 (Pages 1 4)
- 5. <u>Central Lancashire Core Strategy Examination Stage</u> (Pages 5 36)
- 6. Evidence update (Pages 37 42)
- 7. Progress with Site Allocations and Development Management Plans (verbal)



Central Lancashire Local Development Framework Joint Advisory Committee

Tuesday, 15 March 2011

Present:

Councillor Neil Cartwright (Chair)

Councillors Peter Malpas, Harold Heaton, Councillor John Swindells, Joseph Hughes MBE and County Councillor Michael Green

Also in attendance:

Chris Heywood (Assistant Director (City Planning Officer) and Mr M Putsey (Principal Planning Officer) (Preston City Council)

John Dalton (Director of Planning and Housing), Mike Eastham (Team Leader Forward Planning) Helen Hockenhull (Planning Manager)(South Ribble Borough Council)

Jennifer Moore (Head of Planning Services) (Chorley Council)

Julian Jackson (Central Lancashire LDF Team Co-Ordinatior), Kezia Henderson (Central Lancashire LDF Team), Ms C Maginson (Central Lancashire LDF Team), David Porter (Central Lancashire LDF Team) and Marcus Hudson (Head of Planning) (Lancashire County Council).

11.LDFJAC.01 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR FOR THE MEETING

Resolved – That Councillor N Cartwright of Preston City Council be appointed to act as Chair for the meeting.

11.LDFJAC.02 WELCOME BY CHAIR AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Central Lancashire LDF Joint Advisory Committee.

11.LDFJAC.03 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillor Barry Yates (South Ribble Borough Council), Councillor Roy Lees and Councillor Dennis Edgerley (Substitute) (Chorley Borough Council).

11.LDFJAC.04 MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

The minutes of the last meeting of the Central Lancashire LDF Joint Advisory Committee held on 30 November 2010 were confirmed as a correct record.

11.LDFJAC.05 PUBLICATION CORE STRATEGY - REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED AND MAIN ISSUES FOR EXAMINATION

The Joint LDF Officer Team submitted a report giving details of the number and scope of representations made on the Publication Core Strategy of which there were 120 duly made covering 415 separate matters. The report also focussed on the main issues raised. The report summarised the representations made on the Publication version of the Core Strategy and highlighted the main challenges to the Core Strategy which were regarding some aspects of the evidence base and the soundness of some policies including Policy 4 on housing delivery. Members were reminded that the Core Strategy refers to the intention to carry out an early partial review in respect of housing land requirements after its envisaged adoption. It was also noted in response to some

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of the matters raised in the representations received that minor changes proposed to the Core Strategy were envisaged and that these would be approved by the District Council Executive Members acting under delegated powers and would be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate.

Details of the procedures required to ensure compliance with the regulations, in preparation for the Core Strategy examination in June 2011, were also reported.

Resolved – That the contents of the report be noted and the Core Strategy be submitted for examination as previously resolved by all three District Councils.

11.LDFJAC.06 SITE ALLOCATIONS AND POLICIES DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT - OVERVIEW OF ISSUES AND OPTIONS ENGAGEMENT AND REPRESENTATIONS

The Joint LDF Officer Team submitted a report providing an overview of how the Issues and Options stage of consultation went for the three District Councils, who had all broadly used consistent approaches. The report also set out the main points raised in the representations received together with identifying the different ways used in seeking engagement.

The Chair expressed his appreciation and thanks to all of the officers involved in the consultation. Members suggested that the use of plain language and social networking sites should be focussed on as the Plan developed.

Resolved – That the report be noted.

11.LDFJAC.07 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

The Joint LDF Officer Team submitted a report providing an update on the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) including information on the advantages and disadvantages of it.

The report gave details of officer advice which suggested that the District Councils should adopt the CIL approach and that officers begin to prepare a Draft Charging Schedule which would set the levy rates and therefore be the means by which developer contributions towards infrastructure would be collected within Central Lancashire.

Christina Marginson reported on a number of questions which had been raised in response to the consideration of the adoption of the CIL. Furthermore, she circulated a document which was a summary of the CIL provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

- **Resolved** (i) That approval be given to pursue the adoption of the Community Infrastructure Levy approach; and
 - (ii) that Officers be requested to prepare a Draft Charging Schedule.

11.LDFJAC.08 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The Joint LDF Officer Team submitted a report giving details of the outcome of progress made in preparing a joint Local Development Scheme (LDS) which is the timetable for the production of the Local Development Framework (LDF) documents.

The report set out the key preparatory timescales of the Local Development Framework over the next three years, 2011 – 2014, including the various planning documents, community engagement/preparation stages and risks and resources.

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The report set out that it was a statutory requirement to produce an LDS and this would remain so following the enactment of the Localism Bill.

A replacement page 5 of the draft LDS was circulated as some dates had been slightly adjusted.

Members also requested that page 52 of the draft LDS document be amended to incorporate details of other non-Planning resources which had been made available for preparing the Local Development documents.

- Resolved (i) That the joint Local Development Scheme be supported; and
 - (ii) that each District Council be requested to provide Kezia Henderson, joint LDF Officer Team member, information identifying non-Planning resources used, for inclusion with the LDS document.

11.LDFJAC.09 DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

The dates and venues of future meetings of the Committee were confirmed as follows:-

Thursday 9 June 2011 at 5.30pm at South Ribble Borough Council Thursday 1 September 2011 at 5.30pm at Chorley Borough Council Thursday 8 November 2011 at 5.30pm at Preston City Council (Provisional) Monday 30 January 2012 at 5.30pm at South Ribble Borough Council Thursday 15 March 2012 at 5.30pm at Chorley Borough Council

Chair

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Report of	Meeting	Date
laint I DE Officer Team	Central Lancashire LDF	0 luna 2011
Joint LDF Officer Team	Joint Advisory Committee	9 June 2011

CENTRAL LANCASHIRE CORE STRATEGY – EXAMINATION STAGE

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To update Members on the progress of the Core Strategy and matters related to its examination.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

2. That the report be noted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. The examination stage is the penultimate step in finalising the Core Strategy before its adoption. Arrangements are in place for the examination hearing sessions to start on 28 June. A programme covering the Inspector's matters, issues and questions will focus attention on the key aspect of the soundness of the Core Strategy – some of these are likely to stimulate particular debate. The Core Strategy will be examined taking account of wider national initiatives particularly the Government's Plan for Growth.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

(If the recommendations are accepted)

4. To keep Members informed.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

5. None

BACKGROUND

6. The examination stage is the penultimate step in finalising the Core Strategy before its adoption. The purpose of the examination is for a Planning Inspector to establish whether the plan is sound and legally compliant. The stage is marked by a series of hearings held in public when the Inspector presides over round table type discussions with the Councils and parties who have made representations. The Inspector sets the agenda for the hearings with specific questions on selected matters and issues. After the hearings the Inspector will write a report with recommendations that will be binding on the authorities.

EXAMINATION ARRANGEMENTS

7. A pre-hearings meeting was held on 17 May. At this our appointed Inspector, Richard Hollox, explained how the hearings would be run and the assisting administrative role of the Programme Officer, Tony Blackburn. Agreement was reached on the programme for the hearings. These start on 28 June and are scheduled to last 7 days until 12 July. The hearings will take place at the Gujarat Centre in South Meadow Lane, Preston. The hearings are open to the public so Members can attend as observers.

INSPECTOR'S MATTERS, ISSUES AND QUESTIONS

- 8. Based on the representations made, his own reading of the Core Strategy and our evidence used to inform the content of the Core Strategy the Inspector identifies which matters and issues are to be the subject of examination. The associated questions then seek to probe these topics in specific detail. Appendix 1 reproduces the matters, issues and questions set by the Inspector. Although all these are important a few are worth particular mention as these are likely to generate significant debate:
 - a. The approach to setting housing and employment land requirements bearing in mind regional and national policies
 - b. Whether the Core Strategy gives sufficient direction and scope to where development that is needed and can be brought forward
 - c. The economic viability of the affordable housing, infrastructure and climate change policies
 - d. Whether the Core Strategy is flexible enough to cope with changing circumstances and what contingencies can be put in place to help ensure its policies and proposals can be delivered

PLAN FOR GROWTH

9. On behalf of the Government the HM Treasury have produced 'The Plan for Growth'. This pulls together many recent announcements and initiatives that have been presented by Ministers and designed to stimulate economic growth across the country. The planning-related matters are listed in Appendix 2 along with their current status. Clearly it is uncertain at the moment which of these initiatives will be brought into force and in what form. Nevertheless the Inspector is asking all parties to the examination to give their views on how the Plan for Growth proposals might impinge on the Core Strategy.

REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY UPDATE

Members will be aware that the Government intends to revoke each region's spatial strategy and abolish regional planning altogether. However this has not happened yet nor has the High Court action taken by Cala Homes been finally concluded (whilst the High Court has confirmed the materiality of the Government's intention to abolish regional planning policy, that decision is the subject of an extant appeal). Therefore our Inspector will need to consider whether the Core Strategy does generally conform with the North West Regional Spatial Strategy and if he concludes it materially varies from it whether there are appropriate local circumstances to justify this.

PROPOSED CHANGES

11. Proposed minor changes to the Core Strategy were agreed under delegated powers in March – Appendix 3. These have been put to the Inspector. They cover matters of clarification, updating and correction. Most were put forward to meet minor concerns of some representors. Because they do not go to soundness the Inspector is likely to endorse these changes. Further changes may be appropriate to improve the understanding and operation of the Strategy but it is not the role of the Inspector to make the plan 'more sound'. Therefore only further changes that are really necessary should be offered up by the Councils or other parties at this relatively late stage. The Inspector has asked those who have made housing representations to suggest alternative wordings for Policy 4 which proposed the housing requirement figures. Of course the Inspector might promote his own changes either during the examination hearings or present them as binding recommendations in his report.

Report Author	Tel	Email	Doc ID
Julian Jackson	01772 536774	Julian.jackson@lancashire.gov.uk	JAC Report – Core Strategy Exam June 11

Background Papers			
Document	Date	File	Place of Inspection
The Plan for Growth – HM Treasury	March 2011		www.centrallancashire.com

Appendix 1

CENTRAL LANCASHIRE CORE STRATEGY -**MATTERS, ISSUES AND QUESTIONS**

INSPECTOR'S MATTERS, ISSUES & QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION AT THE HEARINGS

Tuesday 28 June 2011 at 10.00 am

The Councils' Opening Statement

Matter 1: Vision, Strategy, Objectives and Sustainability

Issue 1: Are the Core Strategy's proposals for sustainable growth deliverable, clear, sufficiently justified, effective and consistent with all relevant national policy?

- Does the Core Strategy adequately set out the main characteristics of the area, its main problems and opportunities and the vision for it, and is there sufficient evidence to show why the chosen option/strategy was selected?
- 1.2 Is there a clear vision for the future pattern of development, especially the settlement hierarchy, and should the status of any settlement be changed?
- 1.3 Does the present status of the North West Regional Spatial Strategy have any implications for the Core Strategy, and how relevant is its survey material and policies for the Core Strategy?
- Are the Core Strategy's proposals to deliver sustainable growth clearly 1.4 articulated and adequately justified? In particular:
 - Has the identification of particular locations for growth been a) adequately justified?
 - Does the Core Strategy clearly and consistently set out what b) amount of development, in terms of number of units and definition of sites, will take place in the locations identified?
 - c) Where specific figures for housing numbers or employment floorspace have been identified in growth locations, are these adequately supported by the evidence base?

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- d) Is the precision of the stated figures supported by the evidence base?
- e) Does the Core Strategy sufficiently and clearly explain how specific proposals in growth locations will be carried forward in future development plan documents?
- f) Does the Core Strategy set out a sustainable pattern of development which should reduce the need to travel, especially by car? Does it pay sufficient regard to cross-boundary movements?
- 1.5 What measures are being introduced, and how are they being funded, to improve the energy efficiency of the existing housing stock and thereby reduce fuel poverty? Should the Core Strategy include any relevant reference to this matter?
- 1.6 Does the Core Strategy have sufficient regard to the Merton Rule? What measures are required to ensure that, for example, all non-residential developments of more than 1,000 sq m and all housing schemes of 10 or more dwellings should secure at least 10% of their predicted energy requirements from on-site renewable energy equipment?
- 1.7 How realistic and achievable are the 24 Strategic Objectives set out on pages 36-37? For example, how realistic is the objective of improving the quality of existing housing especially where the stock is generally poor? And how realistic is the objective of ensuring the availability of appropriate education facilities and of addressing skills deficiencies?
- 1.8 Are the proposed measures to tackle climate change justified, effective and adequately in line with national policy in Planning Policy Statement 1 and its Planning and Climate Change Supplement? In particular:
 - a) Does the Core Strategy set enough and sufficiently specific targets, for example in respect of sustainable building requirements?
 - b) Are the Core Strategy's climate change measures clear, effective and adequately justified?
- 1.9 In summary, does the Core Strategy sufficiently accord with Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development, and its Supplement, and does it convincingly demonstrate that sustainable development will be pursued in an integrated manner and in a changing global context?

Wednesday 29 June 2011 at 10.00 am

Matter 2: Infrastructure and Monitoring

Issue 2: Does the Core Strategy provide satisfactorily for the delivery of development, particularly its required infrastructure, and convincingly demonstrate adequate monitoring of its provision and measures designed to rectify any shortcomings?

- 2.1 Does Policy 2 suitably accord with national policy expressed in Circular 05/2005 Planning Obligations which refers to the negotiation of private agreements and the seeking of planning obligations?
- 2.2 Are the Councils "charging authorities" with regard to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)? If not, are they likely to be so at some stage during the life of the Core Strategy, and what would be the implications for the provision of infrastructure?
- 2.3 What, precisely, is meant by the intended application in Policy 2 of a levy/tariff based upon standard charges as appropriate? Does this sufficiently accord with Circular 05/2005?
- 2.4 In respect of infrastructure requirements, has an appropriate balance been struck between the amount of detail set out in the Core Strategy and the supporting documents? What is the status of the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule?
- 2.5 To what extent are the policies and proposals of the Core Strategy aspirations rather than a deliverable, confidently funded plan of action? At a time of economic uncertainty, is the Core Document and the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule setting out false hopes? Should a greater note of caution be introduced at the start of the Core Strategy? Are all the targets realistic? In particular, how realistic is the year on year reduction of road traffic congestion?
- 2.6 Should there be targets relating to the improvement of the existing housing stock and schools but, if so, how realistic would they be?
- 2.7 In uncertain times, is the Core Strategy suitably flexible and, bearing in mind PPS 12 paragraph 4.46 and the Supplement to PPS 1 paragraph 34, does it adequately show how contingencies can be handled? Are the chosen indicators in the Performance Monitoring Framework realistic and adequate?
- 2.8 Do the Core Strategy's infrastructure requirements take appropriate account of the potential effects on development viability? And is too much reliance being placed upon planning obligations to finance infrastructure?

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- 2.9 To what extent do the findings of the Water Cycle Study and the views of the Highways Agency on transport infrastructure accord with, or conflict with, a deliverable, confidently funded plan of action?
- 2.10 Are the Core Strategy's monitoring targets clearly expressed and adequately justified? Has the Core Strategy got justified, effective monitoring systems in place?
- 2.11 Does it pay sufficient attention to the future provision for sport and recreation?

Thursday 30 June 2011 at 10.00 am

Matter 3: Housing - General Needs, Deliverability, Density and Quality

Issue 3: Is the Core Strategy effective in meeting local housing needs, including the provision of an appropriate mix of housing of suitable quality and at suitable densities?

- 3.1 How reliable are the population forecasts and its structure, and how does the Core Strategy take account of the implications?
- 3.2 To what extent have landowners and developers been involved in the preparation of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)?
- 3.3 Does the 20% reduction in housing requirements (paragraph 8.13) during 2010-2012 or until such time as new local housing requirements are produced (when is that likely?), mean that the Core Strategy will have to be reviewed and possibly altered soon after its adoption? Does that give all relevant parties sufficient certainty about the Councils' intentions? What are the implications of the uncertainty about Growth Point funding, and to what extent should challenging economic circumstances be relied upon for this 20% reduction?
- 3.4 Does the identification and delivery of land for housing rely too much upon the adoption of the Site Allocations Development Plan Document? Is the Core Strategy sufficiently clear about the identification of deliverable sites for housing during the next 5 years, of developable sites for the subsequent 6-10 years and ideally for the remaining years of the plan period, or at least indicate broad locations during those years for future growth? And what average annual completions are assumed?
- 3.5 In view of the Ministerial statement about "garden grabbing", (see SD18 paragraphs 4 and 20) how realistic is the minimum of 70% of new dwellings being on previously-developed land (pdl)? And does this target apply throughout the plan period?
- 3.6 Is the distribution of new housing consistent with the overall strategy of sustainability?
- 3.7 Does the Council's evidence base identify a sufficient level of housing supply to meet and exceed expected requirements? For example:
 - a) Is it clear from the evidence how the housing land supply figures have been broken down into relevant components, and is this evidence base sufficiently up to date with particular regard to:
 - 1) Completions
 - 2) Commitments extant planning permissions

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- 3) existing development plan allocations that have not yet been implemented and remain available (excluding those with extant permissions)
- 4) housing supply anticipated to come from sites to be allocated in future DPDs (excluding those with extant permissions)
- 5) the potential of land that has not been identified as available through the local planning process ("windfall sites")? Do local circumstances justify any such allowance?
- b) What, if at all, is the role of "windfalls"?
- 3.8 Where appropriate, has sufficient evidence been provided to demonstrate that identified sites are deliverable in terms of being available, suitable and achievable? Do the deliverable sites meet PPS 3 criteria of being available, suitable and achievable? What exactly, in the Core Strategy, is meant by deliverable and developable? Should there be a cross-reference to the SHLAA?
- 3.9 Does the Core Strategy support an adequate mix of housing sizes and types? In particular:
 - a) Should explicit provision be made for the creation of larger houses to meet the particular needs of the area's diverse population groups?
 - b) Does the Core Strategy make adequate provision for family housing? In any event, is the market working in this direction?
 - c) Will the housing policies achieve a better quality of life for the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities and, if so, how?
 - d) Should there be any provision for car-free housing schemes?
- 3.10 What, precisely, are the wider regeneration initiatives as indicated for Leyland town centre, and is the Core Strategy sufficiently convincing about the Councils' promotion of good quality housing?

Friday 1 July 2011 at 10.00 am

Matter 4 (formerly Matter 7 in previous draft MIOs): Retail, Leisure, **Entertainment and Culture**

Whether the Core Strategy convincingly sets out the role of Issue 4: Preston City Centre, suitably protecting and enhancing its vitality and viability without serious detriment to other town centres

- 4.1 To what extent does the Core Strategy promote the vitality and viability of City, town and other centres as important places for communities, promoting the 3 matters set out in PPS 4 page 4 (new economic growth, competition and heritage)? How do the transport objectives and policies support that strategy, and to what extent has the sequential approach been applied to site selection (PPS 4 Policy EC5.2 a, b & c)?
- 4.2 To what extent do the employment policies and proposals for City and town centres accord with national policy in PPS 4 (especially policies EC3, EC4 and EC5) to promote the vitality and viability of town centres by promoting and enhancing existing centres by focusing development in them and encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all?
- What is the capacity of existing centres to accommodate new town centre 4.3 development, taking account of their role in the hierarchy?
- 4.4 What is the quantitative and qualitative need for additional floorspace for different types of retail and leisure developments, and how is this translated into the Core Strategy?
- 4.5 How certain is the further investment which the City Centre needs if it is to maintain and improve its overall performance?
- 4.6 Should the Core Strategy distinguish between primary and secondary frontages and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted in such locations?
- 4.7 What are the present planning circumstances concerning the Tithebarn Regeneration Area, and how do they affect the Core Strategy's policies?
- 4.8 How certain is further investment in Chorley and Leyland centres?
- 4.9 Should some indication be given in the Core Strategy of the "scale appropriate to the retail hierarchy" of future retail and other town centre uses?
- Do the Councils accept the recommendation that they should work with the Capitol Centre's owners to ensure that future development is managed and, if so, should this be mentioned in the Core Strategy?

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4.11 Does the Core Strategy take sufficient account of on-line, mail order and tele-shopping?

Tuesday 5 July 2011 at 10.00 am

Matter 5 (formerly Matter 4 in previous draft MIQs): **Affordable Housing and Other Needs**

Issue 5: Is the Core Strategy effective in meeting special housing needs, including for affordable homes and for gypsies and travellers? In particular:

- 5.1 Is the Core Strategy's approach to affordable housing sufficiently justified? In particular:
 - a) Have its provisions for affordable housing been subject to adequate viability testing? Can market housing developments support 30/35% of the dwellings being affordable? Are the thresholds of 5 and 15 dwellings realistic?
 - b) Would a better approach be to get as much affordable housing as possible on each site, taking account of all relevant circumstances particularly viability, ie a more focussed site-by-site approach? Or would a 2/3/4 way policy split, as recommended in the Housing Viability Assessment Final Reports (EB 10, 11 & 12), which "maximises provision opportunities in the higher value areas whilst not stifling development in the weakest sub-market locations", be better?
 - c) Should the Core Strategy set out an intended tenure split between intermediate and social rented and, if so, what should it be and how flexible should it be? Should it be sufficiently flexible, allowing for a good proportion of intermediate housing to increase the viability of certain schemes and hence possibly delivering more affordable homes in total?
 - d) What are the prospects of grant aid, and how might this affect viability and the consequent % of affordable homes and tenure mix?
 - e) Does the Core Strategy provide sufficient guidance on the application of viability testing on a site-by-site basis?
 - f) Is sufficient clarity provided about how affordable housing policies will be carried forward into other development plan documents?
- 5.2 In summary, is there sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the Core Strategy's affordable housing policies and targets are realistic? What is the prospect of achieving an annual 1,779 affordable dwellings (EB20 paragraph 13.1.6)?
- 5.3 Does the Core Strategy provide satisfactorily for the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? In particular, what level of provision should be made, how should it be assessed, is the Core Strategy's criteria-based policy sufficiently rigorous or too demanding?

Tuesday 5 July 2011 at 2 pm

Matter 6 (formerly Matter 5 in previous draft MIQs): **The Built and Natural Environment**

Issue 6: Does the Core Strategy provide sufficient protection, preservation and enhancement of the built and natural environment and introduce measures of sufficient force to mitigate any potentially adverse effects upon these interests?

- 6.1 Does the Core Strategy pay sufficient attention to heritage assets, including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens? Does it convincingly demonstrate the Councils' intention to protect and enhance these interests? Does it set out a positive, proactive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment (PPS 5 paragraph HE3.1)? Does it consider the qualities and local distinctiveness of the historic environment (paragraph HE3.4)?
- 6.2 Does the Core Strategy convincingly set out how the historic, archaeological and architectural heritage of centres will be conserved and, where appropriate, enhanced to provide a sense of place and a focus for the community and for civic activity?
- 6.3 Does the policy approach for growth locations pay adequate attention to any potential impact upon the historic environment?
- 6.4 Does the Core Strategy adequately encourage new uses for vacant or derelict buildings, including historic buildings?
- 6.5 Does the Core Strategy make sufficient reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the natural environment, including good quality agricultural land?
- 6.6 Should there be a policy, or at least a more explicit supporting text, for the protection of the Green Belt? For example, should it something along the following lines: "There is a general presumption against inappropriate development in the Green Belt, and the very special circumstances needed to justify inappropriate development within it will not exist unless the harm, by reason of inappropriateness and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations".
- 6.7 What is the relationship between Green Belt designation, Safeguarded Land, Areas of Separation, Major Open Space and more general policies for the protection of the countryside? Is it necessary to have this number of layers of protection?
- 6.8 Does the Core Strategy make adequate reference to flood risk and accord with national policy in Planning Policy Statement 25 concerning minimum requirements for the appraisal, management and reduction of flood risk?

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6.9 Is the site of the Battle of Preston (1648) a heritage asset which the Core Strategy should acknowledge? Is it a Registered Battlefield?

Wednesday 6 July 2011 at 10.00 am

Matter 7 (formerly Matter 6 in previous draft MIOs): Employment and **Economic Development**

Issue 7: Is the Core Strategy's approach to economic development and the protection of employment land clearly articulated, sufficiently justified and in line with national policy?

- 7.1 Can the Core Strategy take sufficient account of the Chancellor's 2011 Budget proposals to help the economy, including the "Plan for Growth", and the Written Ministerial Statement "Planning for Growth"? How material are these considerations for Central Lancashire?
- 7.2 Is the Core Strategy's stance on employment land protection clearly defined and adequately justified? In particular:
 - Has the assessment required by PPS 4 Policy EC1.3 (b & d) been a) sufficiently rigorously carried out in respect of the existing and future supply of land available for economic development including a reassessment of existing site allocations?
 - b) What is the justification and what are the assumptions for the expected loss of employment land in Chorley (24 ha), Preston (11 ha) and South Ribble (35 ha) during 2009-2026, and does the Core Strategy adequately protect existing employment land?
- 7.3 Does the Core Strategy provide clear guidance on the acceptability (or otherwise) of housing development on sites currently used or allocated for employment? If not, how could this be better clarified?
- 7.4 Are the policy approaches for the Employment Sites for Regionally Significant Developments adequately justified and in line with national policy in PPS 4? In particular, do the policies and proposals accord with the sequential approach required by PPS 4 Policy EC5.2 and EC5.3?
- 7.5 Are the designated locations and indicated boundaries of the employment areas adequately justified as far as they can be in a Core Strategy? What is the rationale of the boundaries indicated at Appendix B?
- 7.6 Is the estimated need for 501 ha of employment land 2009-2026 fully justified? Should it be more or less? To what extent is previouslydeveloped land prioritised, and how would the extent and distribution of this need complement a sustainable transport system?
- 7.7 Do the Core Strategy's employment policies provide clear guidance about what uses would be acceptable in principle in designated locations?
- 7.8 For economic development in rural areas, does the Core Strategy satisfactorily identify local centres and ensure that most new development will be located in or on the edge of existing settlements where employment, housing, services and other facilities can be provided close together, and suitably accord with the other aspects of PPS 4 Policy EC6?

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- 7.9 Does the Core Strategy provide sufficient planning for tourism in the rural areas (PPS 4 Policy EC7)?
- 7.10 Does it take sufficient account of the increasing trend towards working at/from home?

Tuesday 12 July 2011 at 10.00 am

Matter 8: Other Locations and Sites and any other considerations

Issue 8: Whether the Core Strategy should allocate or identify any land for residential and/or other development in addition to, or instead of, that which it proposes

- 8.1 Bearing in mind the objective of achieving sustainable development, what would be the advantages and disadvantages of promoting development at:
 - a) Higher Bartle, including land between Lightfoot Lane and the M55 Motorway.
 - b) Park Hall/Camelot
 - Pickering's Farm c)
 - d) The Former Whittingham Hospital
 - Lostock Hall Gasworks e)
 - f) Longridge
 - Charnock Richard g)
- 8.2 Should the Core Strategy pay more attention to minerals and waste matters, including sterilisation of land and instability?
- 8.3 Any other matters.

Tony Blackburn

Appendix 2

KEY POINTS WITHIN 'THE PLAN FOR GROWTH' AND HOW THE CORE STRATEGY **CURRENTLY ACCORDS**

Proposed measure in 'The Plan for Growth'	Status	Role within Core Strategy
Sustainable economic growth/ job creation and a presumption in favour of sustainable development	There already exists a presumption in favour of sustainable development in PPS1 and represented through the Core Strategy.	Policies 1, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 set out the authorities' response to support growth.
Neighbourhood plans and order by business.	Is being set through the Localism Bill.	Not relevant to the Core Strategy
Pilot A Land auctions model.	Not yet in consultation stage.	Not relevant to the Core Strategy
Community Infrastructure Levy – economic viability of rates	Already exists.	Policy 2/ Implementation Plan and future Draft Charging Schedule.
Removal of national targets for Previously Developed Land (PDL).	Not yet in consultation stage.	Local evidence supports a 70% PDL target in Central Lancashire
Amendments to change of use – main one making it easier to develop residential on commercial sites i.e. no pp needed for change of use from B class to C3.	Current consultation underway.	Policy 10 sets out a series of criteria to protect employment sites and premises and further criteria on how to assess whether sites and premises are no longer suitable for employment use and would be more suited to a non employment use such as housing.
12 month guarantee to process all planning applications. Targets for applications/ presented by DCLG.	Not yet formalised.	A development management issue.
Fast track planning process for major infrastructure/ securing investment in infrastructure seen as essential in delivering economic growth/ Major Infrastructure Planning Unit/ Planning Inspectorate to take on the responsibility for Major Infrastructure.	Not yet formalised.	Policy 2 sets out the authorities' approach to Infrastructure / A development management issue.
Duty to co-operate – work with neighbouring authorities/ planned for sub-national infrastructure - LEP's will assist in this aspect.	Is being set through the Localism Bill.	Ongoing work with neighbouring authorities already exists. Core Strategy has taken account of cross boundary issues and remains in contact with neighbouring authorities.



Local Development Framework

Central Lancashire Core Strategy

Proposed Minor Changes

March 2011







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The attached schedule lists, in Core Strategy page order, the proposed Minor Changes that the Councils have approved for submission and consideration by the Inspector appointed to examine the Core Strategy. These changes are only proposals, they will only take effect if the Inspector approves them having considered the representations, the evidence and any additional matters raised as part of the examination process. Most of the proposed Minor Changes are put forward in response to the representations made at the Publication deposit stage. In these cases the representor numbers are given in the third column. A few of the Minor Changes correct remaining errors in the Core Strategy.

Proposed Minor Changes to the Central Lancashire Core Strategy – Approved 23 March 2011

(Note: Proposed new text is shown underlined, text to be deleted struck through)

Reference	Proposed Minor Change	Respondent(s)
MC1	After the final bullet point in paragraph 1.12, page 12, add:	32
	 'In addition, a PPG 17 Open Space Audit Study is shortly to be published and Playing Pitch 	
	Strategy work will be commissioned across Central Lancashire to inform Site Allocations work.'	
MC2	Amend the end of paragraph 1.19, page 13, to read:	45
	'places where people want to <u>visit,</u> live and work'.	
MC3	Amend fifth sentence of paragraph 1.26, page 14, to read:	31
	'This is the Ribble & Alt Estuaries Special Protection Area and Ramsar Site'	
MC4	Amend Figure 4, page 19:	-
	Add <u>Bury</u> to the red blob without a name. Make font for <u>Nantwich</u> the same as for the other text. Add <u>Warrington, Blackburn, Chorley and Leyland.</u>	
MC5	Amend Figure 7, page 28:	31
	Distinguish <u>Ribble Coast and Wetlands</u> as a <u>Regional Park</u> designation. Remove Brockholes Country Park	
MC6	Add a sentence to the end of paragraph. 3.10, page 30:	21
	Within the built up areas of Preston, South Ribble and Chorley, there are significant green spaces which	
	greatly add to the character, amenity, recreational opportunities and biodiversity of these places.'	

MC7	Amend Strategic Objectives table, page 36:	-
	SO5: Line 4: correct spelling of infrastructure	
MC8	Amend Strategic Objective, page 38:	-
	SO1, second line: correct character spacing in <u>Lancashire</u>	
MC9	Amend third sentence of paragraph 5.14, page 41:	21
	'the area's environmental and social assets (these include the landscape, biodiversity, air and water quality, school and health provision).	
MC10	Amend paragraph 5.20, page 42, to read:	65, 66, 70, 74, 95
	'The following table shows the approximate distribution of housing development in Central Lancashire up to 2026, including the Strategic Sites and Locations. <u>This is a predicted distribution based on the potential for housing development in each place, and not proportions that are required to be met.</u> Within the table,	
	15% of the total dwellings proposed in the Preston/South Ribble urban area <u>are predicted to will</u> be developed at Strategic Sites and Locations. Altogether, 25% of the dwellings proposed in the Core Strategy <u>are predicted to will</u> be developed at Strategic Sites and Locations.'	
MC11	Amend the third sentence of paragraph5.31, page 44, to read:	122L
	'The site was acquired by English Partnerships The Commission for New Towns as part of the portfolio of Central Lancashire New Town Assets (now the'	
MC12	Delete paragraph 5.38, page 45, and renumber remaining paragraphs.	67
MC13	Amend first sentence in paragraph 5.41, page 46, to provide a more accurate floorspace figure:	-
	' by the City Council for over 175,000 100,000 sq. m of new grade A office development'	

MC14	Add at the end of paragraph 6.8, page 52:	21, 30, 32, 57, 58, 59
	'Policy 2 covers all physical, social and green forms of infrastructure provision.'	39
MC15	Add a new sentence to the end of paragraph 7.1, page 55, to read:	31
	'This includes enabling the use of alternative fuels for transport purposes such as electric vehicle charging stations'	
	Add a new clause (i) to Policy 3, page 63, to read:	
	'j Enabling the use of alternative fuels for transport purposes'	
MC16	Add to the end of paragraph 7.5, page 57, a new sentence to read:	88
	'Measures to make communities aware of the road safety benefits of driving below 20mph in residential areas should also be pursued'	
MC17	Add additional sentence to the end of paragraph 7.9 , page 58, to read:	110
	'Central Lancashire is also well placed to benefit from the proposed 'Northern Hub' rail improvements across the North of England.'	
MC18	Add to the final sentence of paragraph 7.15, page 60:	5
	'could reduce congestion, and Quiet Zones should improve environmental conditions for residents living close to busy roads.'	
	Add text to Policy 3 (g), page 63, to read:	
	'(g)iv pursuing Quiet Zones'	
MC19	Add a new paragraph after 7.19, page 60, to read:	30
	'Implementation	

	7.20 The funding of initiatives proposed in Policy 3 will partly be derived from developer contributions through the proposals set out in Policy 2.'	
MC20	Amend Policy 3, page 62, to read: '(b)ii safe and secure urban and rural footways and paths (including canal towpaths) linking	124L
	(c)i completing the Central Lancashire Cycle Network of off-road routes (including canal towpaths) and supplementing'	
MC21	Alter the following paragraphs:	12, 13, 23, 30, 33, 47, 48, 51, 53, 55,
	8.7, page 66, adding after the fourth sentence text to read:	57, 58, 59, 61, 63,
	'The more recent 2008-based household projections (released in November 2010) are lower than the	65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 88, 89,
	2006-based ones.'	94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 106,
	8.9, page 66, continuing the last sentence to read:	107, 108, 109, 112,
	'but it is probable that more (as yet unidentified) brownfield sites will become available for development during that time'.	121L, 123L
	8.12, page 68, redrafting to read:	
	'It is appropriate for local planning authorities to be flexible in providing for the delivery of new housing especially given the vagaries of the economy and the housing market. National policy (Planning Policy	
	Statement 3) allows a monitoring 'tolerance' for construction rates to be within plus or minus 20% of the	
	provision requirement figure <u>before this would trigger the need to take corrective action (such as change</u> the phasing of uncommitted development sites) to aim to bring house building rates back in line with what	
	is required. Although this approach was not intended to lead to changes to requirement figures themselves	
	<u>it is prudent given the exceptional current economic circumstances and considerable uncertainties it is prudent to apply requirement figures that are 20% below those in the RSS as an interim measure. This</u>	

	reduction would align closely with the Interim Draft RSS figures produced in 2005, which were not favoured at the time because of the strength of the local economy.' 8.14, page 69, add at the end the following: 'Over this longer term it is appropriate to monitor the performance of house building rates over rolling three year periods as it is normal for construction activity to fluctuate from one year to the next both in terms of overall numbers of units built and the respective proportions on green and brownfield sites. This is where phasing policies in Site Allocations Development Plan Documents can be used (triggered by the normal operation of the +/- 20% tolerance range) to help bring forward or hold back uncommitted developments to achieve a better match of actual performance to that required. However care must at all times be exercised to ensure such adjustments do not adversely affect housing markets by exacerbating affordability problems.' 8.15, page 69, alter the last sentence to read: 'land both in terms of past performance and likely future trends (derived from the SHLAA evidence) the 70% target is still achievable.'	
MC22	Amend Policy 7 (b), page 76, to read: '(b)although on all rural exception sites' Rural exception sites are defined in the Glossary. These include sites within Policy 1(f) settlements.	96
MC23	Amend last sentence of paragraph 8.46, page 77, to read: 'The Core Strategy may include a policy on how Policy 8 indicates how planning applications will be dealt with in relation to for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople pitches.'	-
MC24	Amend paragraph 9.3, page 82, second sentence to refer to correct date: 'This finding is backed up by the Lancashire Town Centre Office Study 2007 2008'	-

MC25	Amend the final sentence of paragraph 9.38, page 91, to read:	36
	'Some local producers, especially livestock and poultry farmers, will may change from intensive farming'	
MC26	Change first sentence of last paragraph of Policy 13, page 93, to read:	21
	'In all cases, proposals will be required to show good siting and design so at to minimise in order	
	to conserve and where possible enhance the character and quality of the landscape impact without	
	undermining the purposes of the Green Belt, and the functioning of the network of Green Infrastructure and <u>functioning of ecological frameworks</u> .'	
MC27	Amend paragraph 9.46, page 94, to add at the end:	32
	'PPG17 affords protection to school sites which include sports facilities'.	
MC28	Amend paragraph 10.6, page 100, to read:	88
	'Central Lancashire has over 1,000 Listed Buildings, 26 Conservation Areas, 17 Scheduled Ancient	
	Monuments and 13 Parks and Gardens of Historical Interest. In addition there are heritage assets of local	
	interest that merit protection. As well as these nationally designated heritage assets the Lancashire Historic Environment Record lists over 3,500 other known assets, some of which are of particular local	
	interest and merit increased protection by means of a Local List.'	
MC29	Amend Policy 16, page 100, to read:	111
	'Protect and seek opportunities to enhance heritage assets, their historic environment and settings by:	
	a) Safeguarding heritage assets from inappropriate development that would cause harm to the heritage significances.'	

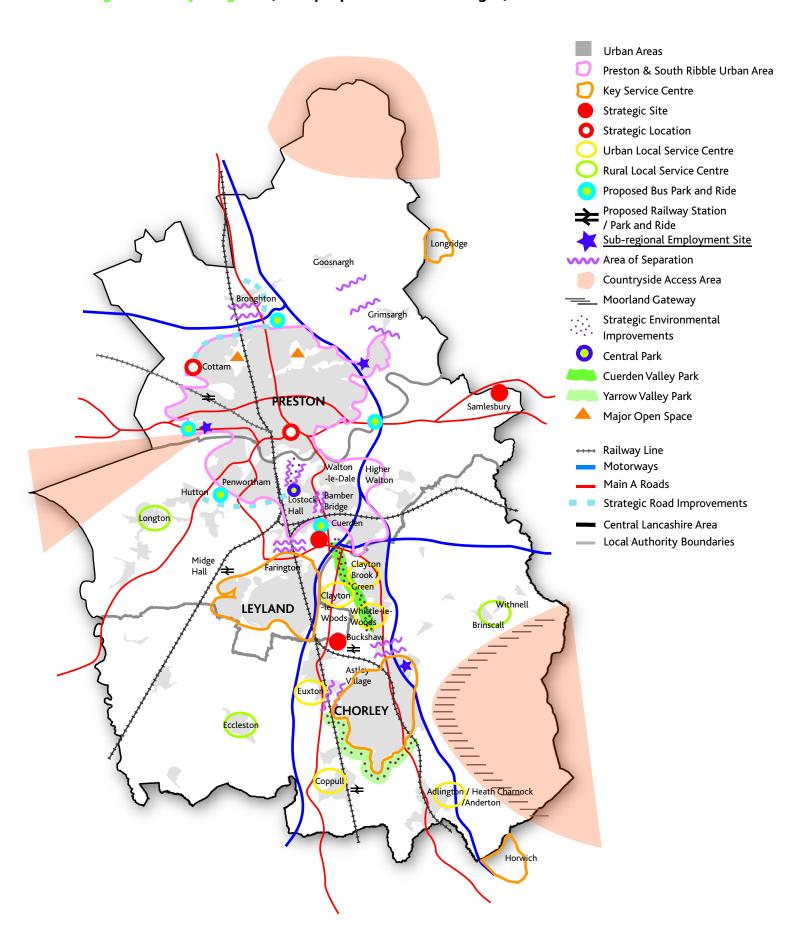
MC30	Amend end of clause (b) of Policy 16, page 100, to read:	88
	'are recognised as being in poor condition, or at risk.'	
MC31	Change Policy 17 (g), page 102 to read:	21
	' landscape features and natural assets, habitat creation, providing open space'	
MC32	Amend Policy 17(k), page 102 to read (also close gap in text):	-
	'(k) promoting designs that will be adaptable to climate change, and adopt <u>ing</u> principles of sustainable construction'	
MC33	Amend Policy 17(I), page 102, to read:	122L
	'(I) achieving Building for Life rating of 'Good' or 'Very Good' 'Silver or Gold' for new residential developments.'	
MC34	Add an additional clause (m) to Policy 17, page 102, to read:	91
	'(m) ensuring that contaminated land, land stability and other risks associated with coal mining are	
	considered and, where necessary, addressed through appropriate remediation and mitigation measures.'	
	Amend paragraph 12.28, page 132, by adding at the end an additional sentence to read:	
	'However hazards in relation to old mine workings may still exist so it is appropriate to address these if they arise.'	
	Move paragraph 12.28 to after paragraph 10.8.	

MC35	Amend the end of the first sentence of paragraph 10.11, page 103, to read:	88
	' species fragmentation and isolation (in line with the wider requirements and importance of Ecological Networks). In addition'	
MC36	Amend paragraph 10.15, page 107, to read:	112
	' of the adjoining neighbourhoods and help protect Central Lancashire as a place with room to breathe'	
MC37	Amend paragraph 10.16, page 108, to read:	31
	' The Ribble Coast and Wetlands Regional Park (Ribble and Alt Estuaries) is recognised as a potential National Nature Reserve'	
	Paragraph 10.21, page 110, to read:	
	'Within Central Lancashire there exist elements of the entire hierarchy of designations. At the International European level is the Ribble and Alt Estuaries are designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for birds, a Ramsar International wetland, a National Nature Reserve and a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). There are significant areas of European Directive Priority Habitats (mainly saltmarsh and active blanket bog).' The area also contains many regional and locally designated sites including several hundred Biological Heritage Sites (BHSs) and a number of Local Nature Reserves. Central Lancashire is home to various protected animals and plant species; identified through Biodiversity Action Plans set out management strategies for their conservation, maintenance and enhancement. There are also 17 Geological Heritage Sites in the plan area.'	
MC38	Amend the last sentence of paragraph 10.17, page 109, to read:	111
	' with the former Countryside Agency and the Lancashire Historic Landscape Characterisation identified a broad range of'	
MC39	Amend Policy 22(b), page 111, to read:	67
	'Seeking opportunities to conserve, enhance and expand ecological networks'.	

MC40	Amend SO18, page 112 and page 37, to delete the word <i>'urban':</i> By doing this, rural deprivation may be brought under the scope of the objective.	89
MC41	Amend final sentence of paragraph 11.12, page 116, to read:	51
	'For the purposes of Policy 23, strategic developments <u>proposals</u> are <u>defined as</u> those occurring within the Strategic Sites and Locations identified in Policy 1 <u>requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment.'.</u>	
	Amend clause (d) of Policy 23, page 117, to read:	
	'Requiring Health Impact Assessment on all <u>strategic</u> development proposals'	
MC42	Change first sentence paragraph 11.15, page 119, to read:	3
	'Community facilities, such as village shops, community centres, <u>places of worship</u> and health facilities act as the focus of community activity and contribute towards community cohesion'.	
MC43	Amend paragraph 11.20, page 120, last sentence:	-
	Issues of road safety – particularly the reduction of reducing accidents involving pedestrians and cyclists'	
MC44	Insert after the second sentence of paragraph 12.7, page 124, to read:	-
	'The Code for Sustainable Homes and the BREEAM standards apply to all relevant schemes as set out in Policy 27 irrespective of their scale. The requirement to meet the higher than national minimum Code Level and all other provisions of Policy 27 All developments of 5 or more dwellings or non residential units of 500 sq metres of floorspace should comply with Policy27 will apply unless the applicant can demonstrate'	
MC45	Delete from paragraph 12.11, page 125, the second sentence that refers to Policy 17:	69
	'This is dealt with in Policy 17.'	
MC46	Amend Policy 27(b), page 126, to use correct expression:	-

	'(b)and implemented to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions'	
MC47	Amend Policy 29(d), page 130, to read:	54
	'Appraising, managing and reducing flood risk in all new developments, avoiding <u>inappropriate</u> development in high flood risk areas wherever possible and appropriate particularly in vulnerable parts of Croston, Penwortham, Walton-le-Dale and southwest Preston.'	
MC48	Add to the Glossary, starting on page 136, the following definitions:	60
	'Best Urban Good quality relatively unconstrained employment sites suitable for local or incoming clients with a national/regional choice of locations.'	
	'Good Urban Employment sites which may be subject to some constraints but with potential to be suitable for inward investors and / or locally-based businesses.'	
MC49	Add all sub-regionally significant employment sites (in Policy 9 (d)) to Key Diagram (<u>Preston East/Millennium City Park, Riversway and Botany/Great Knowley).</u>	11, 14
MC50	Amend Key Diagram to correct cartographic error in showing correct line for Penwortham Bypass and Park and Ride site.	-
MC51	Amend Key Diagram to correct cartographic error in showing correct line for Broughton Bypass.	-

Figure 19: Key Diagram (with proposed Minor Changes)





Report of	Meeting	Date
Link I DE Office Town	Central Lancashire LDF	0 luna 2011
Joint LDF Officer Team	Joint Advisory Committee	9 June 2011

EVIDENCE UPDATE

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To update Members on recently completed research studies as well as on-going and future evidence collection.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

2. That the report be noted and the need for further viability evidence be endorsed.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. The completed Water Cycle Study provides very useful information on water supply, flood risk, drainage and waste water treatment in relation to a wide range of potential development sites. There are no insurmountable water infrastructure constraints across Central Lancashire. The part-completed Open Space, Sport and Recreation Review identifies mainly local issues to address in terms of the amount, location and quality of provision, a follow Playing Pitch Strategy work is also needed. New renewable energy potential studies confirm the extensive opportunities available locally and quantify these. Progress is being made on brownfield land studies that should assist the appropriate re-use of disused or underused sites. The implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy depends on further development viability work being commissioned.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

(If the recommendations are accepted)

4. To keep Members informed and maintain their support.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

5. None.

WATER CYCLE STUDY

6. An Outline Water Cycle Study has been carried out for Central Lancashire and Blackpool funded by Growth Point monies as it was a requirement of that designation however it has broad application. The completed report pulls together a wealth of information on water supply, flood risk, drainage and waste water treatment (ie the whole water cycle). These matters are important for the Core Strategy, Site Allocations and infrastructure planning/CIL work. United Utilities and the Environment Agency collaborated with the

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commissioned consultants to provide the necessary data and assessment of infrastructure requirements given future demand assumptions, available capacity and planned improvements.

- 7. The study's findings for Central Lancashire can be summarised as follows:
 - a. There are sufficient drinking water supplies until at least 2022, and longer assuming the successful take up of water efficiency measures that are already being promoted.
 - b. The areas of greatest flood risk are confirmed as those found in the previous Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, the Water Cycle Study narrows this down to effects on specific potential development sites although very few are severely constrained in this way and mitigation measures are likely to be feasible in most cases.
 - c. In severe storm conditions surface water can cause flooding and create excessive flows in the mains sewerage network when such runoff is combined with foul water so causing pollution incidents. The straight forward solution to this is to keep surface water arising from roofs, hardstandings and highways separate from the sewerage system and instead use sustainable drainage systems such as attenuation ponds and swales. The Water Cycle Study takes account of the underlying geology and advises which types of sustainable drainage would best work in different locations.
 - d. Waste water treatment is the most significant potential constraint locally, both in respect of the sewer network and at the treatment works. The issue is not just about the volume of flows but also their type. For example some trade effluents require specific treatment. The Study itemises the existing capacity situation, those improvement works that are on-going or planned and pinpoints further enhancements that will be needed in the future. United Utilities are satisfied that the necessary future works can be provided in a timely manner within their future capital programmes..

OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION REVIEW

- 8. This work, as required by national planning guidance, was commissioned to draw together and bring up to date separate recreation studies done in each district a few years ago. Unfortunately the consultants carrying out the work went into financial administration before they completed it and the administrators for many months withheld the originally collected data from the Councils. However a first draft report had been completed covering the following types of provision:
 - Parks and Gardens
 - Natural and Semi Natural Open Space
 - Amenity Green Space
 - Provision for Children and Young People
 - Outdoor Sports Facilities
 - Indoor Sports Facilities
 - Allotments

- Cemeteries and Churchyards
- Green Corridors
- 9. The overall purpose of the research was to assess the amount, quality and accessibility of existing facilities and recommend what (if any) changes should be made. These findings will inform what standards (amount, quality and distribution) of provision should be set. These in turn will guide what contributions to provision could be sought from new developments, whether this be for individual existing facilities to be improved or re-used (if not needed or are inappropriate for recreation), or specific new provision, if required.
- 10. The relevant national agency, Sport England, made a representation on the Core Strategy concerned at the absence of a published up to date recreation report for Central Lancashire. Although incomplete (the work on applying standards has not yet been done) it has been necessary to publish the first draft report as a Core Strategy examination document with some obvious errors in it corrected and with an explanation as to its status.
- 11. Publishing the draft report does demonstrate that a significant amount of work was completed. The overall findings are that:
 - a. There is quite good and extensive provision of parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural open space and amenity green space throughout Central Lancashire although there are some local quantitative shortfalls and some sites require improvement.
 - b. Facilities for children are generally well distributed but there are widespread deficiencies in provision for youths.
 - c. In terms of outdoor sports facilities the consultants found some shortfalls in terms of tennis and synthetic pitches and an athletics track south of the Ribble would be required to bring the area up to regional and national standards.
 - d. The main issue with grass pitches is their quality (such as poor drainage) but reference is also made to the absence of up to date playing pitch strategies which would fully investigate the supply and demand situation Sport England also urge that these be done.
 - e. Further allotments are needed to meet demand.
 - f. Additional burial space is needed in Preston.
 - g. In terms of green corridors there is a dense network of Public Rights of Way locally but the main deficiency is in terms of cycleways (the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule identifies a series of proposed tracks in each District) and also a lack of awareness amongst the public that the corridors exist.
 - h. Regarding indoor sports facilities, the report states that consideration needs to be given to an additional sports hall and swimming pool in Preston with indoor tennis facilities being a particular omission here. In Central Lancashire as a whole there is no dedicated indoor bowling facility (although existing sports halls can be used with temporary carpets).
- 12. None of the findings of the research reveal strategic locationally specific issues for the Core Strategy. Its Policies 18 and 24 provide suitable overarching guidance to address the matters that do arise which can be tackled on the ground through the Site Allocations work and the proposed Supplementary Planning Document on standards and implementation. New indoor sports provision would be particularly costly to provide and run a highly pertinent issue at a time of reduced funding in all sectors. There are numerous provision models but these require careful investigation, they include the involvement of the private sector, the possible bringing together of better facilities on fewer sites and dual use options with education establishments. Due to this uncertainty it has been considered inappropriate to identify specific schemes, at least for the time being, in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule.

PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

13. Linked to the Open Space Study is Sport England's recommendation that an assessment of outdoor sports facilities be undertaken by way of a playing pitch assessment / strategy. Sport England recommended that this be undertaken as part of the Core Strategy evidence base, however Officers consider that this study is more relevant to the Site Allocations DPD process. As an essential component of the Site Allocations evidence base, it will identify current levels of provision in the area, across the public, education, voluntary and commercial sectors, and will compare this with current, and likely future levels of demand. The supply and demand analysis will help identify the need for new facilities, and indicate if there are too many facilities, perhaps in the wrong location. The analysis will help to underpin future planning policy and allocation, and help to support bids for external funding. Officers are currently exploring the feasibility of producing a joint Central Lancashire Playing Pitch Strategy.

LANCASHIRE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY STUDY - LOCAL REPORTS

- 14. A Lancashire-wide research project funded by the North West Development Agency has produced renewable energy potential study reports for each District. These cover the following sources
 - o Wind
 - o Biomass
 - Hydropower
 - Micro-generation solar and heat pumps
 - Combined heat and power
- 15. The South Ribble, Preston and Chorley reports each show there is significant renewable energy to capture, confirming studies your Officers have done on this matter. These latest reports quantify the relative proportions potentially available through each technology. In Chorley Borough the greatest single resource is wind energy, Preston's greatest scope for renewable energy is through micro-generation, whilst South Ribble has significant biogas potential from landfill and sewage works. The overall findings further bolster the case for the ambitious renewable policies in the Core Strategy.

LOCAL BROWNFIELD STRATEGIES

16. Work is now underway on these Homes and Communities Agency funded investigations into the physical and economic viability of re-developing particular brownfield sites selected by your Officers. The work is focussed on sites in Inner East Preston and Chorley Borough that have been vacant for sometime or appear difficult to re-use (in South Ribble there is already considerable information known about such sites). The research will particularly concentrate on investigating alternative uses and marketing factors so that viable, self funding redevelopment opportunities can be identified. In Preston this research will especially inform on prospects for inner city residential schemes to potentially help with the supply of deliverable housing land. A mix of land use solutions is more likely in Chorley.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) NON-RESIDENTIAL VIABILITY ASSESSMENT

17. This is evidence yet to be commissioned but essential to producing CIL Charging Schedules as the levy rates for different types of development and any variations to these rates proposed in different locations must be based on a thorough understanding of economic viability. Housing viability assessment data have already been collected. These

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need to be supplemented by compatible data for the various forms of commercial uses. The costs of procuring this evidence would be recoupable from the CIL monies collected.

Background Papers						
Document	Date	File	Place of Inspection			
Central Lancashire and Blackpool Outline Water Cycle Study	April 2011					
Central Lancashire Open Space, Sport and Recreation Review – First Draft	May 2011		Lancastria House, Preston Civic Offices, Leyland Union Street Offices, Chorley County Hall, Preston			
Lancashire Sustainable Energy Study – Preston, Chorley and South Ribble Renewable Energy Potential Reports	April 2011					

Report Author	Tel	Email	Doc ID
Julian Jackson	01772 536774	Julian.jackson@lancashire.gov.uk	JAC Report – Evidence Update June 11

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