

Page: Client or Agent details (Consultations)

- First name John
- Last name Lamb
- Your address [REDACTED]
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- Preferred contact method Email
- Is an agent representing you No

Page: Local Plan Legal Compliance

- Do you consider the Local Plan to be legally compliant No
- If no, please state why SP08: Natural environment Policy text states 2. All development proposals must: (b) Avoid any negative impact on irreplaceable habitats such as: i. Ancient semi-natural woodland ii. Ancient and veteran trees iii. Upland peat bogs But the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitats) Regulations 2024, which define the “Irreplaceable habitats” to be used in respect of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (as amended) and Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), which became mandatory in 2024 under the provisions of the Environment Act 2021, list eight irreplaceable habitats, of which at least four are known to occur in the Borough of Pendle: • Blanket bogs; • Lowland fens; • Ancient woodland (areas of woodland that have been continuously wooded since at least 1600 including: o Ancient Semi-Natural Woodlands, o Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites, o Ancient Wood Pasture and Parkland, and o Infilled Ancient Wood Pasture and Parkland); and • Ancient trees and veteran trees.

Page: Local plan Soundness

- Do you consider the Local Plan to be sound No
- Why do you believe the Local Plan is unsound D) It is not consistent with national policy
- Why do you feel that the Local Plan is unsound The Policy text in SP08 does not include all of the “Irreplaceable habitats” that are defined in the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitats) Regulations 2024, which are known to, or are likely to occur, in the Borough of Pendle.
- What changes do you consider necessary, in order to make the Local Plan sound That the Policy text in SP08 is amended to include the following irreplaceable habitats: • Blanket bogs; • Lowland fens; • Ancient woodland (areas of woodland that have been continuously wooded since at least 1600 including: o Ancient Semi-Natural Woodlands, o Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites, o Ancient Wood Pasture and Parkland, and o Infilled Ancient Wood Pasture and Parkland); and • Ancient trees and veteran trees.
- Have you raised this matter(s) at an earlier stage in the preparation of the Local Plan No
- If no, please explain The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitats) Regulations 2024 only came into force earlier this year.

Page: Local plan additional comments

- Please provide any additional comments in support of your representation “Irreplaceable habitats” defined by the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitats) Regulations 2024, are to be used in respect of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (as amended) and the requirement for all development other than permitted development to provide a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), which became mandatory in 2024 under the provisions of the Environment Act 2021.
- Do you wish to participate at the hearing sessions No
- How did you find out about this consultation Email

Why do you believe the Local Plan is unsound A) It is not positively prepared, D) It is not consistent with national policy

- Why do you feel that the Local Plan is unsound DM31: Open space, sport and recreation refers to the most up-to-date Open Space Audit or Strategy, which would appear to be the Pendle Open Space Audit (2019) and the Pendle Green Infrastructure Strategy (2019), both of which are now at least 5 years old and have been superseded by national policy.
- What changes do you consider necessary, in order to make the Local Plan sound The Pendle Open Space Audit (2019), the Pendle Green Infrastructure Strategy (2019) and hence this Local Plan do not take account of The Green Infrastructure Standards for England (Natural England 2023). The size proximity criteria of the Green Infrastructure (GI) Standards for England include Accessible Greenspace Standard S2, which states that everyone should have access to: • A doorstep greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres (m), OR • A local natural greenspace of at least 2ha within 300m walk from home, AND • A medium sized neighbourhood natural greenspace (10ha) within 1 kilometre (km), AND • A medium/large wider neighbourhood natural greenspace (20ha) within 2km, AND • And large district natural greenspace (100ha) within 5km, AND • A very large sub-regional greenspace (500ha) within 10km. In addition, the capacity criteria of the GI Standards include a capacity standard of at least 3ha accessible greenspace per 1,000 population in the borough. The GI Standards include Accessible Greenspace Standard S3, which requires local authorities in urban and urban fringe areas to set targets to: 1. Provide 1 hectare of Local Nature Reserve (LNR) per 1,000 population, and 2. Enhance existing and identify new areas that qualify as Local Wildlife Sites.
- Have you raised this matter(s) at an earlier stage in the preparation of the Local Plan Yes

Page: Local plan additional comments

- Please provide any additional comments in support of your representation The only local authority in Lancashire that currently provides 1 hectare of Local Nature Reserve (LNR) per 1,000 population is Hyndburn.
- Do you wish to participate at the hearing sessions No
- How did you find out about this consultation Email
- Why do you believe the Local Plan is unsound A) It is not positively prepared, C) It is not effective
- Why do you feel that the Local Plan is unsound The Pendle Biodiversity Audit (2010) referred to in the Local Plan is now approaching 15 years of age and has not been updated inline with

national policy and the combined implications of the climate change emergency and biodiversity crisis.

- What changes do you consider necessary, in order to make the Local Plan sound That the Pendle Biodiversity Audit (2010) is updated inline with national policy and the combined implications of the climate change emergency and biodiversity crisis.
- Have you raised this matter(s) at an earlier stage in the preparation of the Local Plan No
- If no, please explain Since commenting on an earlier stage, time has passed, the Audit has become out of date especially since the Environment Act 2021 came into force and the Green Infrastructure Standards for England were published (Natural England 2023).

Page: Local plan additional comments

- Please provide any additional comments in support of your representation The climate change emergency and biodiversity crisis are not going away and if anything appear to be getting worse!.
- Do you wish to participate at the hearing sessions No
- How did you find out about this consultation Email

Page: Local plan additional comments

- Please provide any additional comments in support of your representation The Lancashire Wildlife Trusts SUPPORTS the inclusion of, and wording in, DM12 Local Green Space, together with the Description, Purpose, Objectives and Policy Links, Targets and Thresholds in the Monitoring Framework for Environmental Indicator EN10 in Appendix 10. The Lancashire Wildlife Trust also gives particular SUPPORT for the inclusion of the 7.7 hectares of land called 'Land at Lenches Road and Knotts Lane' ref: LGS/LP4/DM12/026, and for its retention as Local Green Space in the published version of the Adopted Local Plan, which has been justified in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA), dated January 2022, by JBA Consulting. One of the conclusions in the PEA is that the sites have potential to meet several of the Biological Heritage Site guidelines for site selection, of which the following are considered to be the most likely: • Gr3 - Areas of old established semi-natural grassland; • Ff4 - "Vulnerable" (Ff4a) and/or "Sensitive" (Ff4b) species in the Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants; and • Le5 - Any site which regularly supports breeding populations of 9 or more butterfly species. Additional surveys are required in order to determine whether or not LGS/LP4/DM12/026 meets any of the Biological Heritage Site guidelines for site selection. However, the results of the PEA (JBA 2022) demonstrate that the site meets the site of Local Natural Importance (LNI) guidelines for site selection. Hence, the Lancashire Wildlife Trust recommends that the Land at Lenches Road and Knotts Lane is designated by the Council as a LNI and included in the list of Local Sites in the Table in Appendix 2. The Lancashire Wildlife Trust also recommends that the Local Green Spaces which are demonstrably special to a local community and hold a particular local significance for its "richness of its wildlife" are included in the list of Local Sites in the Table in Appendix 2 by adding a new column for Local Green Space ((not to be confused with the Local Geodiversity Sites (LGS) that are identified by GeoLancashire)). The government's Green Infrastructure Standards for England (Natural England 2023) include Accessible Greenspace Standard S3, which requires local authorities in urban and urban fringe areas to set targets to: 1. Provide 1 hectare of Local Nature Reserve (LNR) per 1,000 population, and 2. Enhance existing and identify new areas that qualify as Local Wildlife Sites. Pendle Council should determine

whether or not any of the LGS meet the site of Local Natural Importance (LNI) guidelines for site selection.

- Do you wish to participate at the hearing sessions Yes
- Please outline why you consider this to be necessary If justification is required for the retention of LGS/LP4/DM12/026 in the Local Plan.
- How did you find out about this consultation Email

Page: Local plan additional comments

- Please provide any additional comments in support of your representation The Lancashire Wildlife Trust supports the inclusion of 10.55 hectares of land at The Upper Rough, Castle Road (ref: LGS/LP4/DM12/025) as a Local Green Space in the new Local Plan because of its special interest for wildlife, including the following factors: 1. Its potential for restoration to either Lowland or Upland hay meadow, both habitats of High Distinctiveness in the UKHab habitat classification used to calculate Biodiversity Net Gain. Surveys of the site between 1988 and 2022 have recorded 24 of the 28 constant or indicator plant species that characterise the respective grassland habitat types (MG3 and MG4 in the National Vegetation Classification) and 5 of the 7 indicator species in the UKHab. 2. Site surveys between 1988 and 2016 have recorded 51 bird species including 12 on the RED list of Birds of Conservation Concern, including 4 potential ground-nesting birds (Curlew, Lapwing, Grey Partridge and Skylark) and three other potential breeding birds (Tree Sparrow, Mistle and Song Thrushes).
- Do you wish to participate at the hearing sessions Yes
- Please outline why you consider this to be necessary In case there is a need to justify the retention of the site as a Local Green Space.
- How did you find out about this consultation Email