

**Pendle Local Plan  
Fourth Edition**



**Sustainability Appraisal Addendum  
Pendle Local Plan  
Main Modifications**

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## Report for

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## Document Revisions

- |                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Scoping Report           | May 2022       |
| 2. Preferred Options Report | June 2023      |
| 3. Publication Report       | September 2024 |
| 4. Main Modifications       | September 2025 |
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# Contents

1. Introduction .....	4
Purpose .....	4
Pendle Local Plan Fourth Edition .....	4
Main Modifications to the Local Plan .....	4
2. Sustainability Appraisal Process .....	6
Purpose and Scope .....	6
Stages of the Sustainability Appraisal.....	7
3. Methodology .....	10
Process .....	10
Appraisal Framework.....	10
Appraisal Methodology .....	15
4. Appraisal of Main Modifications.....	18
5. Conclusions .....	45
Appendix 1: Screening of Main Modifications .....	46
Appendix 2: Definitions of Significance .....	91
Appendix 3: Assessment of Plan Themes (Incorporating Proposed Main Modifications) .....	106
<b>Strategic Policies (Policies as Renumbered)</b> .....	107
<b>Environmental Policies</b> .....	124
<b>Social Policies</b> .....	147
<b>Economic Policies</b> .....	170

# Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

## 1. Introduction

### Purpose

- 1.1 This addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal has been prepared by Pendle Borough Council [“the Council”] to consider the implications of the proposed Main Modifications to the Pendle Local Plan Fourth Edition 2021-2040 [“the Local Plan”].

### Pendle Local Plan Fourth Edition

- 1.2 On adoption the Local Plan will form part of the statutory Development Plan for the borough. It will replace any remaining ‘saved’ policies from the Replacement Pendle Local Plan (2006), the Bradley Area Action Plan (2011) and the Pendle Core Strategy (2015). Its policies and proposals will provide the starting point for considering whether applications for planning permission should be approved or refused.
- 1.3 The Local Plan establishes the strategic approach to new development and growth over the plan period 2021 to 2040. It allocates land to meet identified development needs. It updates and sets out detailed development policy relating to the environment, economy and community in response to national planning policy and guidance and supporting evidence.
- 1.4 Following its publication in October 2024, the Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination on 18 February 2025. Hearing Sessions were held on eight days between 16 June and 16 July 2025. The Inspector’s Note (IN9) issued following the conclusion of the hearings confirms that Main Modifications are required in order to make the Local Plan sound and legally compliant.

### Main Modifications to the Local Plan

- 1.5 Separate schedules for the Main Modifications (89 in total) and the Additional Modifications (142 in total) have been prepared. No policies or proposals included in the submitted Local Plan have been fully deleted by a Main Modification and no additional policies or proposals have been introduced. Main Modifications MM36 and MM61 reorganise the policy order by upgrading Policies DM20 (Housing Land Supply) and DM40 (Employment Land Supply) to strategic planning policies to better reflect their role and significance and to ensure that the Local Plan is consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework [“NPPF”]. This change will result in the renumbering of several strategic planning policies as set out in Table 1.1 (overleaf). To keep these changes to a minimum there will be no amendments to the existing numbering of policies within the Development Management section of the Local Plan.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

**Table 1.1: Renumbering of Strategic Policies**

Policy Title	Policy Number in Regulation 19 Draft Local Plan	Revised Policy Number
Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	SP01	SP01
Spatial Strategy	SP02	SP02
Distribution of Development	SP03	SP03
Housing Requirement and Delivery	DM20	SP04
Employment Land Requirement and Delivery	DM40	SP05
Retail and Town Centre Hierarchy	SP04	SP06
Green Belt	SP05	SP07
Towards Net Zero	SP06	SP08
Water Management	SP07	SP09
Natural Environment	SP08	SP10
Historic Environment	SP09	SP11
Healthy and Vibrant Communities	SP10	SP12
Transport and Connectivity	SP11	SP13
Infrastructure and Developer Contributions	SP12	SP14

- 1.6 [Examination Document PBC15](#) is the most recent iteration of the Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications (Version 5) and forms the basis of this addendum.
- 1.7 The Additional Modifications proposed by the Council represent minor changes to the Local Plan. They typically correct spelling mistakes, grammatical errors and update facts and figures. They do not have any implications for the SA process.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### 2. Sustainability Appraisal Process

#### Purpose and Scope

- 2.1 Under [Section 19\(5\) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004](#), the Council is required to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal ["SA"] when preparing new plans or programmes. This process helps to guide the selection and development of planning policies by considering their social, environmental and economic effects. Section 39 of the same Act requires the Council to prepare a plan with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 2.2 The SA process incorporates the requirements of [Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004](#) (Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 1633). Hereafter referred to as the SEA Regulations.
- 2.3 This seeks to provide a high level of protection to the environment, by integrating environmental considerations into the plan making process. The stated aim being:
- "To contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment."*
- 2.4 Paragraph 33 of the National Planning Policy Framework ["NPPF"] states that local plans and spatial development strategies should be informed throughout their preparation by a sustainability appraisal that meet the relevant requirements. This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives (including opportunities for net gains).
- 2.5 Paragraph 33 continues setting out that significant adverse impacts on these objectives should be avoided and, wherever possible, alternative options which reduce or eliminate such impacts should be pursued. Where significant adverse impacts are unavoidable, suitable mitigation measures should be proposed (or, where this is not possible, compensatory measures should be considered).
- 2.6 [Section 11](#) of the Planning Practice Guidance ["PPG"] confirms that SA is a systematic process that must be carried out during the preparation of a local plan. Its role is to promote sustainable development, assessing the extent to which the emerging plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives. SA is an iterative process. It is an opportunity to consider ways by which the plan can contribute to improvements in environmental, social and economic conditions, as well as a means of identifying and mitigating any potential adverse effects that the plan might

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

otherwise have. It can be used to test evidence underpinning the plan and help to demonstrate how the tests of soundness have been met.

- 2.7 In this context, SA is an integral part of plan-making. The SA helps to ensure that the likely social, economic and environmental effects of the Plan are identified, described and appraised. Where negative effects are identified, measures will be proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate such effects. Where any positive effects are identified, measures will be considered that could enhance such effects. SA will also help to inform the selection of plan options by appraising reasonable alternatives in particular in respect of different volumes of growth and site allocations.

### Stages of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.8 There are five key stages in the SA process. These are illustrated in Figure 2.1, which shows key linkages with the development of the Local Plan.
- 2.9 Stage A involves the production of a Scoping Report. The scoping stage itself comprises five tasks that are listed below:
1. Review of other relevant policies, plans, programmes and strategies (hereafter referred to as 'plans and programmes').
  2. Collation and analysis of baseline information.
  3. Identification of key sustainability issues.
  4. Development of the SA Framework.
  5. Consultation on the scope of the appraisal.
- 2.10 The Council consulted on the SA Scoping Report in July 2022. Following the conclusion of scoping consultation, the SA Framework was amended to take account of responses to the consultation as set out in Appendix 9 of the SA Report accompanying the Publication Draft Local Plan.
- 2.11 At Stage B the revised SA Framework was used to appraise the effects of the key components of the emerging draft Local Plan (i.e. policies and site allocations, including any reasonable alternatives). At this stage the SA Report is continually evolving alongside the development and refinement of the Local Plan. It involves testing the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of the emerging Plan options that are under consideration, taking into account new evidence, changes to policy objectives, and changing needs. The Council consulted on the first draft of the Local Plan (and SA Report) at the Preferred Options stage for an extended period of eight (8) weeks from June to August 2023.
- 2.12 Stage C involves further changes to the SA Report to address the comments received in response to the Preferred Options consultation (Regulation 18).

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## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

- 2.13 In Stage D the final iteration of the SA Report accompanies the Submission Draft Local Plan. It tests the Publication Draft Local Plan, further evidence prepared in support of the Plan, any new plans and programmes that have come into effect, or changes to the baseline conditions. This version of the SA Report was made available for consultation alongside the Local Plan for six (6) weeks from October to December 2024 (Regulation 19). The Plan was then submitted for independent examination in public (EiP) in February 2025. The EiP is carried out by an independent planning inspector appointed by the Secretary of State.
- 2.14 Any significant changes that are required to the Local Plan following the EiP,<sup>1</sup> may require further appraisal. This is the purpose of this report, which will be consulted on for a minimum period of six (6) weeks alongside the Schedule of Main Modifications and the Schedule of Additional Modifications.
- 2.15 Stage E requires the Council, as soon as reasonably practicable after the adoption of the Local Plan, to issue a Post Adoption Statement. This will set out the results of the consultation and SA processes and the extent to which the findings of these have been accommodated in the adopted Local Plan. During the period of the Local Plan, the Council will monitor its implementation and any significant social, economic and environmental effects.

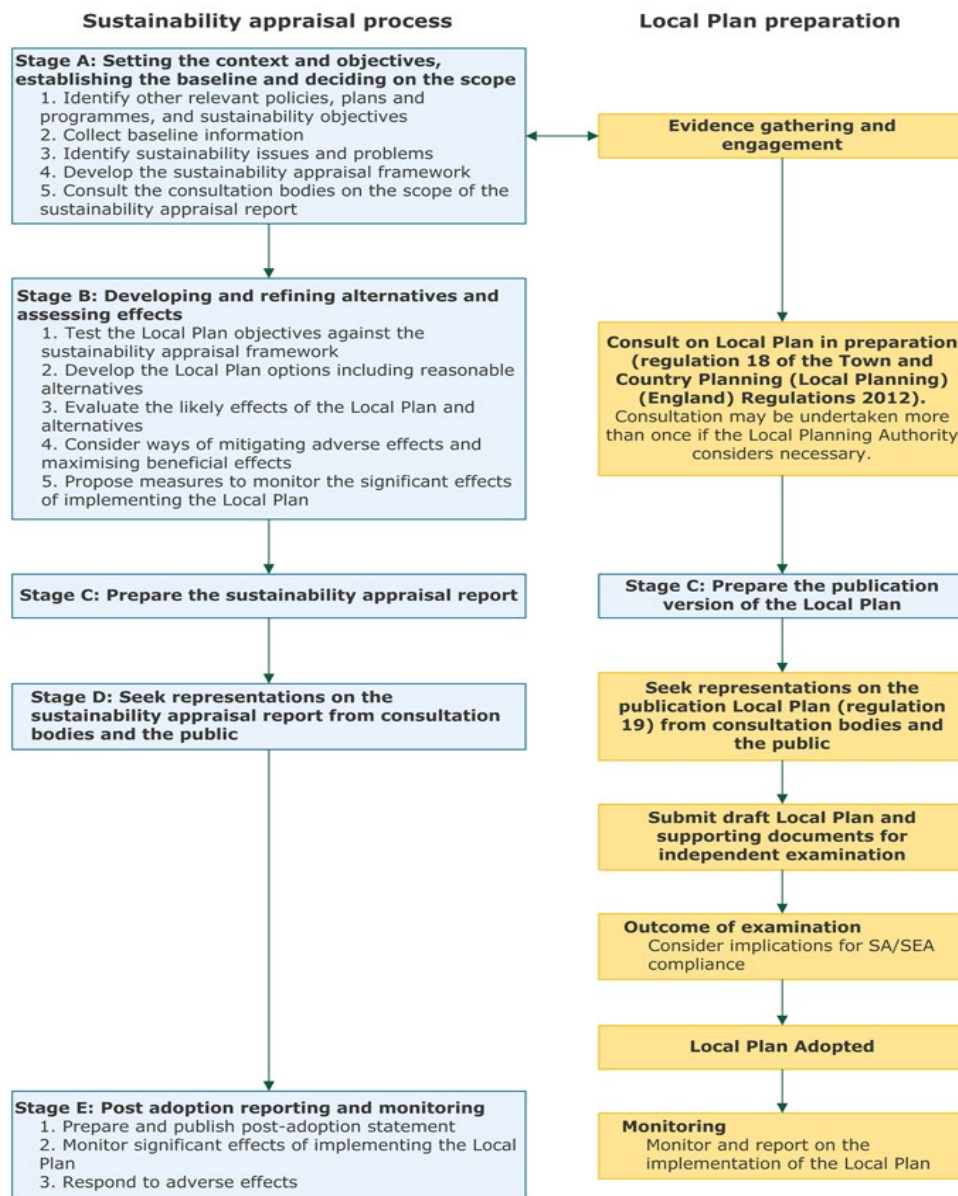
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<sup>1</sup> Any significant changes are referred to as Main Modifications



# Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

Figure 2.1 The sustainability appraisal process and linkages to Local Plan preparation



Source: Planning Practice Guidance on Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2015)

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### 3 Methodology

#### Process

- 3.1 Each of the proposed Main Modifications has been screened to determine whether further SA work is required or if it could be screened out from the appraisal process. The results of this screening process are summarised in Appendix 1. Where modifications have highlighted potential significant effects, additional focussed appraisal work has been undertaken, as set out in Section 4.

#### Appraisal Framework

- 3.2 Establishing appropriate SA objectives and guide questions is central to considering the sustainability effects of the Local Plan. Broadly, the SA objectives reflect the long-term aspirations for the Borough regarding social, economic and environmental considerations. It is against these SA objectives that the performance of Local Plan proposals have been appraised.
- 3.3 The SA Scoping Report (2022) identified 14 SA objectives with associated guide questions (Table 3.1) to be taken into account through the assessment of proposed policies and sites and their reasonable alternatives. These have been derived following an assessment of the baseline conditions for Pendle and any relevant plans and programmes (see Publication SA sections 2 and 3).

Table 3.1 The SA Framework for Pendle Local Plan

SA Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Regulations Topic(s)
<b>1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it provide a range of housing types and tenures to meet current and emerging need for market and affordable housing?</li> <li>Will it promote improvements to the Borough's existing housing stock, particularly the older terraced housing located in the most deprived areas?</li> <li>Will it help to ensure the provision of good quality, well designed homes?</li> <li>Will it help enable delivery of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople if required?</li> </ul>	Population
<b>2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well-located employment opportunities for everyone.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it provide a supply of the right type and quality of employment land to meet the needs of existing businesses and attract inward investment?</li> <li>Will it maintain and enhance economic competitiveness?</li> <li>Will it support the high technology, aerospace and advanced manufacturing sectors?</li> <li>Will it help to diversify the local economy?</li> </ul>	Population

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Regulations Topic(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide good quality, well paid employment opportunities that meet the needs of local people?</li> <li>• Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs?</li> <li>• Will it promote a low carbon economy?</li> <li>• Will it reduce out-commuting?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to training to raise employment potential?</li> <li>• Will it promote investment in educational establishments?</li> <li>• Will it support rural diversification?</li> <li>• Will it promote tourism and support the visitor economy?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it support and enhance the Borough by attracting new commercial investment?</li> <li>• Will it enhance the public realm?</li> <li>• Will it enhance the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres, local shopping centres and villages?</li> <li>• Will it tackle deprivation and reduce inequalities in access to education, employment and services?</li> <li>• Will it ensure people are not disadvantaged with regard to ethnicity, gender, age, disability, faith, sexuality, background or location?</li> <li>• Will it foster social cohesion?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance community facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it increase access to schools and colleges?</li> <li>• Will it enhance accessibility to key community facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it align investment in services, facilities and infrastructure with growth?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to regeneration initiatives?</li> <li>• Will it help tackle population decline in certain areas of the Borough?</li> </ul>	Population Human Health
<p><b>4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it avoid locating development where environmental circumstances could negatively impact on people's health?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the provision of open space, leisure and recreational facilities?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and improve access to open space, leisure and recreational facilities?</li> <li>• Will it promote healthier lifestyles?</li> <li>• Will it meet the needs of an ageing population?</li> <li>• Will it support those with disabilities?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance healthcare facilities and services?</li> </ul>	Population Human Health

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Regulations Topic(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it align investment in healthcare facilities and services with growth?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to healthcare facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it promote community safety?</li> <li>• Will it reduce actual levels of crime and anti-social behaviour?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the fear of crime?</li> <li>• Will it promote design that discourages crime?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce travel demand and the distance people travel for jobs, employment, leisure and services and facilities?</li> <li>• Will it reduce out-commuting?</li> <li>• Will it encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport?</li> <li>• Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</li> <li>• Will it help reduce traffic congestion?</li> <li>• Will it improve road safety and contribute towards a reduction in those killed and seriously injured (KSI)?</li> <li>• Will it deliver investment in transportation infrastructure that supports growth in the Pendle area?</li> </ul>	<p>Population Human Health Air Climatic Factors</p>
<p><b>6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it promote the use of previously developed (brownfield) land and minimise the loss of greenfield land?</li> <li>• Will it avoid the loss of agricultural land including best and most versatile land?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?</li> <li>• Will it encourage the reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it prevent land contamination and facilitate remediation of contaminated sites?</li> </ul>	<p>Material Assets Soil</p>
<p><b>7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce water pollution and improve ground and surface water quality?</li> <li>• Will it reduce water consumption and encourage water efficiency?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that new water/wastewater management infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to support new development?</li> </ul>	<p>Water</p>
<p><b>8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?</li> </ul>	<p>Climatic Factors Water</p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Regulations Topic(s)
<b>account the effects of climate change.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it manage effectively, and reduce the likelihood of, flash flooding, taking into account the capacity of sewerage systems?</li> <li>• Will it discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that new development does not give rise to flood risk elsewhere?</li> <li>• Will it deliver sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) and promote investment in flood defences that reduce vulnerability to flooding?</li> </ul>	
<b>9. To improve air quality.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it maintain and improve air quality?</li> <li>• Will it address air quality issues in the Colne Air Quality Management Area and prevent new designations of Air Quality Management Areas?</li> <li>• Will it avoid locating development in areas of existing poor air quality?</li> <li>• Will it minimise emissions to air from new development?</li> </ul>	Air Human Health
<b>10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it minimise energy use and reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emissions?</li> <li>• Will it plan or implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change?</li> <li>• Will it support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and reduce dependency on non-renewable sources?</li> <li>• Will it promote sustainable design that minimises greenhouse emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change?</li> </ul>	Climatic Factors
<b>11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?</li> <li>• Will it promote the use of local resources?</li> <li>• Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?</li> <li>• Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?</li> <li>• Will it avoid sterilising minerals?</li> <li>• Will it reduce waste arising?</li> <li>• Will it increase the reuse and recycling of waste?</li> <li>• Will it support investment in waste management facilities to meet local needs?</li> </ul>	Material Assets
<b>12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance the international and nationally designated South Pennine Moors (designated as a Special Area of Conservation, Special Protection Area, and Site of Special Scientific Interest)?</li> </ul>	Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora Human Health

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Regulations Topic(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), Biological Heritage Sites (BHS) and Sites of Local Natural Importance (LNI)?</li> <li>• Will it avoid damage to, and protect, geologically important sites – Local Geodiversity Sites (LGS)?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance priority species and habitats?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</li> <li>• Will it enhance ecological connectivity and maintain and improve the green infrastructure network?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the provision of, and access to, the green infrastructure network?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to conserve and enhance the significance of the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?</li> <li>• Will it tackle heritage assets identified as being ‘at risk’?</li> <li>• Will it protect or enhance the significance of non-designated heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it promote local cultural distinctiveness?</li> <li>• Will it help to sustain and enhance historic buildings, places and spaces that contribute to local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</li> <li>• Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?</li> </ul>	<p>Cultural Heritage Landscape</p>
<p><b>14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance the distinctive landscape character and townscapes of the Borough?</li> <li>• Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape?</li> <li>• Will it avoid inappropriate development in the Green Belt and ensure the Green Belt endures?</li> <li>• Will it help to conserve and enhance the Forest of Bowland National Landscape?</li> </ul>	<p>Landscape Cultural Heritage</p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

- 3.4 The extent to which the SA objectives encompass the range of issues identified in the SEA Regulations is set out in Table 3.2.

**Table 3.2 The Appraisal Matrix**

SEA Regulations Topic	SA Objective(s)
Biodiversity	12
Population *	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Human Health	3, 4, 5, 9, 12
Fauna	12
Flora	12
Soil	6
Water	7, 8
Air	5, 9
Climate Factors	5, 8, 10
Material Assets*	6, 11
Cultural, Architectural and Archaeological Heritage	13, 14
Landscape	12, 14

Notes: \* These terms are not defined clearly in the SEA Regulations

- 3.5 Appendix 2 presents guidance on the interpretation of significance for the SA Framework including SA objectives and associated guide questions to be used in the appraisal of the Local Plan. Indicators for each objective are also included. In addition to support the appraisal of sites, a set of thresholds have been developed to help identify the significance of potential effects (Table 3.4). The thresholds aim to ensure consistency and transparency in the appraisal.

### Appraisal Methodology

- 3.6 The SA Framework (Table 3.1) is used to appraise the key components of the Plan and any reasonable alternatives, where these exist. The approach to the appraisal of each of the components of the Local Plan is set out below.
- 3.7 Both the strategic and the development management policies to be included in Local Plan have been appraised using the SA Framework. The appraisal was carried out individually for each policy with any cumulative effects (i.e. in combination with other plans and policies) considered separately.
- 3.8 Commentary is provided highlighting any mitigation or other measures to enhance the performance of the policies (i.e. amendments to policy wording).

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

**Table 3.3 Policy Appraisal Matrix**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary on effects of the policy
1. Detail of assessed SA objective.	+ +	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b> A description of the likely significant effects of the policies on the SA Objective will be provided here, drawing on baseline information as appropriate.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b> How the effects of the policy or proposal may change over time.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b> Mitigation and enhancement measures will be outlined here.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b> Any assumptions made in undertaking the appraisal will be listed here.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b> Any uncertainties encountered during the appraisal will be listed here.</p>

- 3.9 The overall findings of the appraisal are presented in a matrix, using the format shown in Table 3.3. A qualitative scoring system was used (Table 3.4) to inform the overall findings. To guide the appraisal for each of the 14 SA objectives specific definitions were developed to distinguish between a significant effect, a minor effect or a neutral effect (Appendix 2).

**Table 3.4 The Scoring System**

Score	Description	Symbol
Significant Positive Effect	The proposed option/policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective.	++
Minor Positive Effect	The proposed option/policy contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	+
Neutral	The proposed option/policy does not have any discernible effect on the achievement of the objective.	0
Mixed Effect	The proposed option will have positive and negative effects for the objective which do not offset.	+/-
Minor Negative Effect	The proposed option/policy detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	-
Significant Negative Effect	The proposed option/policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective.	--
No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the proposed option/policy and the achievement of the objective; or the relationship is negligible.	~
Uncertain Effect	The proposed option/policy has an uncertain relationship to the objective; or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed; or insufficient information may be available to enable an appraisal to be made.	?



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## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Uncertainty and Assumptions

- 3.10 The Local Plan adopts a plan period to 2040. This extended period increases the risk for changes of conditions during the plan period. These may be topic based, policy based or site specific. They may occur locally or be influenced by external factors which are out of the control and beyond the influence of the Council. Such changes are impossible to predict but is inherent within the SA process. Where uncertainty exists, a precautionary approach is applied based on available evidence. Mitigation measures may be identified where this would help to address and reduce the significance of this uncertainty.
- 3.11 The SA process continues following adoption of the Local Plan (Stage E). The monitoring framework established in Appendix 10 of the Local Plan and based on the recommendations and findings of the SA (see Appendix 8 of the SA Publication Report) is critical in understanding policy performance, and their responsive to SA objectives. This process can identify how accurate the SA predictions were, whether policies have had the desired effect, whether mitigation measures work, and where there adverse effects, the extent of these effects and potential for being remedied. This is beneficial in determining what interventions are necessary and opportunity for learning to aid future plan making.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### 4 Appraisal of Main Modifications

#### Screening Summary

- 4.1 This section summarises the outcomes of the screening of the Main Modifications carried out in this SA Addendum, as set out in Appendix 1.
- 4.2 The appraisal shows that most of the proposed Main Modifications have no implications for the SA. This is because the proposed modification does not alter the original policy approach set out in the submitted version of the Local Plan or have any implications for its implementation either in isolation or in combination with other policies and plans. For transparency, the Council's reasoning for each judgement is set out in Appendix 1.
- 4.3 The following policies have been shown to require further assessment as the amendments made by the Main Modifications would impact on how they are implemented and may have wider implications for SA objectives. A detailed appraisal on each of these policies follows.
- Policy SP06 (now Policy SP08)
  - Policy SP08 (now Policy SP10)
  - Policy SP11 (now Policy SP13)
  - Policy DM01
  - Policy DM05
  - Policy DM06
  - Policy DM11
  - Policy DM23
  - Policy DM31
  - Policy DM33
  - Policy DM44
  - Policy DM45
  - Policy AL01

#### Detailed Appraisal

- 4.4 The detailed appraisal focusses on objectives where the proposed alteration to the wording and/or approach of the policy would affect the sustainability outcome as measured at the Publication Stage (Regulation 19). An overall summary showing how the overall appraisal of the policy has altered as a result of the Main Modifications is provided for each policy.
- 4.5 This section of the SA Addendum replaces and updates those policy assessments undertaken through Appendix 3 of the Publication SA Report. The amended text is shown as tracked changes. A summary is provided to help justify and explain any changes that have been made to the assessment at the Publication Stage.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Policy SP06 (Renumbered to Policy SP08)

- 4.6 Policy SP06 is a strategic planning policy relating to securing low/zero carbon development and responds to the declaration of a climate emergency made by the Council in July 2019. MM06 modifies the policy to increase its flexibility in the context of evidence on viability and the application of standards through the Local Plan. MM06 is set out below.

#### MM06 (Policy SP06)

1. ~~At~~ **The design of all new developments should seek** ~~be designed~~ to reduce the extent and impacts of climate change. To help promote zero carbon development, ~~premises should~~ **proposals are encouraged to** meet the highest technically feasible and financially viable standards and minimise their effects on climate change across the whole life cycle of the development.

2. **Applicants are encouraged to incorporate** small-scale renewable and low carbon energy generation ~~should be incorporated into the design of~~ new developments where appropriate, feasible and viable.

#### **Domestic Residential development**

4. Developers ~~should~~ **are encouraged to** seek to meet independently accredited energy and sustainability standards, such as the Passivhaus Standard and the BRE Home Quality Mark.

5. ~~Residential and mixed-use developments incorporating ten dwellings or more, or in excess of 1,000m<sup>2</sup> gross floorspace, will be required to submit an energy statement. This should show how, the energy hierarchy has been used to make the fullest contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.~~

#### **Non-domestic Residential development**

6. ~~Non-domestic residential~~ developments, excluding conversions and extensions of less than 500m<sup>2</sup>, ~~should~~ **are encouraged to** achieve a minimum standard of BREEAM 'Excellent' (or any future national equivalent), where viability evidence indicates that this is feasible.

- 4.7 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that this modification has potential implications for the SA findings. A detailed appraisal of the policy as revised is set out in Table 4.1. This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.1 Focussed Appraisal of Policy SP06 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
9. Improve Air Quality	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The <del>policy effects of the policy</del> encourages the adoption of design measures which seek to minimise energy usage and improve energy performance that <del>through energy efficiency adaptations and design</del> will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated <del>with the development required to operate and occupy</del> operation, and occupation of a proposal a building, and ensure that the effects of a development on climate change takes into account its whole life cycle include post use and treatment. <del>The policy raises awareness of climate change and the need for development proposals to respond to this significant issue. Whilst flexibly worded, the policy forms part of a wider package of measures outlined in the Local Plan to address climate change which help to deliver improvements for air quality helping to deliver the plan's sustainability objectives.</del></p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p><b>Term</b> Minor positive effect for the duration of the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> <u>Where provided the adoption of energy efficiency standards and high quality energy saving materials will help support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.</u> A planned approach to the lifecycle of a development to ensure its sustainability over the duration of its use and beyond. Monitor the degree to which approved development proposals incorporate renewable energy systems to meet all or part of a development's energy needs. Monitor CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Pendle to determine if they are declining.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The policy may strain viability in some parts of the borough noting the findings of <del>the LSH supporting viability study</del> <u>evidence reducing the effectiveness of the policy</u> (medium risk).</p>
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> <del>The policy maintains a central role in reducing the effects</del> <u>raises awareness of role that of development has in addressing climate change and its associated operational effects</u> on greenhouse gas emissions <u>which drive climate change.</u> <del>The Securing positive outcomes to the policy</del> will help with the transition to a zero carbon economy, providing buildings which minimise energy usage supporting the achievement of targets to eliminate the use of greenhouse gases to support society and the economy. <u>Whilst flexibly worded, the policy forms part of a wider package of measures outlined in the Local Plan to address climate change.</u></p> <p><b>Term</b> <del>Significant</del> <u>Minor</u> positive effects over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Adoption of energy efficiency standards and high quality energy saving materials. A planned approach to the lifecycle of a development to ensure its sustainability over the duration of its use and beyond. Monitor the degree to which approved development proposals incorporate renewable energy systems to meet all or part of a development's energy needs. Monitor CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Pendle to determine if they are declining.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Not assessed.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The policy may strain viability in some parts of the borough noting the findings of <del>the LSH supporting viability study</del> <u>evidence reducing the effectiveness of the policy</u> (medium risk). The policy may also constrain opportunities for renewable energy developments (low-medium risk).</p>
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural materials	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policy seeks to promote the efficiency and sustainability of developments <del>throughby encouraging applicants to adopt the materials used and the role these materials have in reducing</del> <u>which help to reduce</u> energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions associated with a development and its operation. The policy promotes sustainable materials in support of this objective's aims, seeking to recycle materials and buildings as possible, and ensuring that the whole lifecycle of buildings and their materials are considered and planned for from conception, helping to minimise waste and the impacts of development on the wider environment. <u>Whilst flexibly worded, the policy forms part of a wider package of measures outlined in the Local Plan to address climate change.</u></p> <p><b>Term</b> <del>Significant</del> <u>Minor</u> positive effects over the plan period.</p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p><b>Mitigation</b> Adoption of energy efficiency standards and high quality energy saving materials. A planned approach to the lifecycle of a development to ensure its sustainability over the duration of its use and beyond.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Not assessed.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The policy may strain viability in some parts of the borough noting the findings of the LSH supporting viability study evidence reducing the effectiveness of the policy (medium risk).</p>

- 4.8 The weakening of the policy's wording regarding the adoption of energy efficiency standards, as demonstrated through the submission of an energy efficiency statement, has the effect of reducing the significance of the policy in supporting the achievement of sustainability objectives relating to climate change, and materials. Though the effectiveness of the policy is likely to be reduced, positive effects are still assessed for each of these sustainability objectives. This assessment is reached given the awareness created by the policy approach towards addressing this issue, but also the increased weight likely to be afforded in favour of proposals which make a positive response to the policy as confirmed through MM02.
- 4.9 Table 4.2 confirms the overall change for Policy SP06 against the sustainability objectives as assessed at the Publication Stage. It confirms the altered appraisal for the policy against Sustainability Objectives 10 and 11. Depending on implementation, there is potential for significant positive effects. Monitoring of policy usage and the responsiveness of proposals over the plan period to policy requirements will help the Council to understand what effects the policy is having. The monitoring framework, which is based on the recommendations of the SA, will enable this as currently proposed.

**Table 4.2 Summary Appraisal of Policy SP06**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	+	+	+	+	~	+	+	~	+	++	++	+	+	+
MM	+	+	+	+	~	+	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	+

### Policy SP08 (Renumbered to Policy SP10)

- 4.10 Policy SP08 is a strategic planning policy relating to the natural environment and in particular any protected sites and habitats either within or connected to Pendle. MM07 modifies the policy to broaden the application of its requirements so that they relate to any proposals with adverse impacts on the SPA or SAC. MM07 is set out below.

#### MM07 (Policy SP08 – Table SP08a)

Development **within the SPA/SAC** will only be permitted where it is necessary for the management of the site, or there is an imperative reason of over-riding public interest and there is no alternative solution.

Development **elsewhere in the borough will be required** within an Impact Risk Zone (Policy DM08) will be expected to mitigate any adverse impacts on the SPA ~~or~~ SAC.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

- 4.11 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that this modification has potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (see Table 4.3). This is focused on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.3 Focussed Appraisal of Policy SP08 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policy provides the plan's core response to the biodiversity of Pendle, confirming the approach taken to protect and enhance the borough's designated landscapes, protected species and habitats, the Lancashire Nature Recovery Network and Green Infrastructure Network. Alongside the relevant DM policies of the plan, the policy fulfils a key role in conserving and enhancing the biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure network of Pendle <u>including sites of international significance with the policy requiring proposals to address any adverse effects which may arise as a result of the proposal</u>. A significant positive effect is assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>A significant positive effect for the duration of the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Requirement to safeguard, enhance and where possible expand existing habitats to aid nature recovery in Pendle. Monitor changes in number/area/condition of protected sites in the borough.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The longer term functionality of BNG measures is dependent on their management and maintenance. <u>The condition of designated sites over the plan period may be subject to influences from outside of the borough.</u></p>

- 4.12 The proposed modification strengthens the policy position where development affects sites of international significance. The policy was already assessed to have a significant positive effect for Sustainability Objective 12 and as such, there is no overall change to that appraisal of the policy at Publication Stage (see Table 4.4). This appraisal has no implications for future monitoring of the policy in addition to those identified at Publication Stage.

**Table 4.4 Summary Appraisal of Policy SP08**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	-	-	+/-	+/-	~	+	+	+	+	+	~	++	+	++
MM	-	-	+/-	+/-	~	+	+	+	+	+	~	++	+	++

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Policy SP11 (Renumbered to Policy SP13)

- 4.13 Policy SP11 is a strategic policy relating transport infrastructure and the effects of development on its operation and safety. MM08 modifies the policy so that it better reflects the wording of national planning policy. The revised approach makes clear that proposals may be refused where there is an unacceptable effect on highway safety or that cumulative impacts on highway capacity are severe and cannot be adequately mitigated. MM08 is set out below.

#### MM08 (Policy SP11)

6. Proposals for new development should have regard to the potential impacts they may cause to the highway network, particularly in terms of safety and the potential to restrict free flowing traffic, causing congestion. Where an adverse impact is identified applicants should prepare a Traffic Impact Assessment and ensure that adequate cost-effective measures can be put in place. Where **there is an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts of the development are severe and cannot be adequately mitigated, planning permission is likely to be refused.**

- 4.14 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that this modification has potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.5). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.5 Focussed Appraisal of Policy SP11 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	+	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policy promotes investment in the towns of Pendle by encouraging development at sites which are accessible to services, employment and shops and allows an increased density of development at sites accessible to high quality public transport provision. The policy will help to increase opportunities for employment and new housing for existing residents, helping to tackle social deprivation. The policy also assists rural areas with support for proportionate development. The implementation of the policy promotes sustainable living through the direction of land uses and priority given to walking and cycling. The policy also <del>seeks to promote</del> and protects highway safety issues through the development process <u>refusing proposals which result in an acceptable impact on highway safety.</u> This <del>aids</del> <u>promotes and safeguards the</u> health and wellbeing interests of residents. A minor positive effect is assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>A minor positive effect from the medium term.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Promoting of walking and cycling through the location, land use, type, form and layout of developments and their connectivity to existing walking and cycling infrastructure. <u>Suitability of access proposals. Off-site highways works.</u></p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>The implementation of the policy is somewhat reliant on windfall development. The scale, timing and location of these developments, and contribution made is not known.</p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policy encourages development at sites which are accessible to services, employment and shops and allows an increased density of development at sites accessible to high quality public transport provision. The effect of the policy will help to reduce the need to travel and align land use and infrastructure to provide for sustainable and proportionate development. The policy promotes walking and cycling in new development and seeks to ensure that highway capacity and safety <del>is not put at risk as a result of development proposals</del> <u>interests are addressed by result of development proposals</u>. <u>The policy confirms that proposals which have a severe impact on highway capacity which cannot be mitigated are likely to be refused</u>. A significant positive effect is assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>A significant positive effect from the medium term.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Promoting of walking and cycling through the location, land use, type, form and layout of developments and their connectivity to existing walking and cycling infrastructure. Requirement for travel plan and transport assessment information as necessary. Conditions to secure safe access into a site for all road users. Requirement for off-site contributions as justified.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The implementation of the policy is somewhat reliant on windfall development. The scale, timing and location of these developments, and contribution made is not known.</p>

4.15 The proposed modification strengthens the policy position with regard to development the effects of proposals on highway safety and capacity adopting an approach which is consistent with national planning policy. The amendments do not alter the appraisal made for the policy for Sustainability Objectives 4 and 5 and as such, as summarised in Table 4.6, there is no overall change to the appraisal of the policy at the Publication Stage. This appraisal has no implications for future monitoring of the policy in addition to those identified at the Publication Stage.

**Table 4.6 Summary Appraisal of Policy SP11**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	+	+	+	+	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	?	?
MM	+	+	+	+	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	?	?

### Policy DM01

4.16 Policy DM01 is a development management policy which seeks to secure the delivery of development proposals which are resilient to the effects of climate change. This is achieved by securing development that is sustainably located and designed to mitigate and, where possible, reduce the effects of climate change. MM12 modifies the policy by deleting the requirement to comply with optional technical standards for water efficiency measures outlined in Building Regulations. The deletion reflects that there is insufficient evidence to show that Pendle is a water strained location. MM12 is set out below.



## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### MM12 (Policy DM01)

~~3 (d). Adopt measures within building design to limit water usage, including the implementation of the optional technical standards for water efficiency in the Building Regulations.~~

- 4.17 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that this modification has potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.7). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.7 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM01 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	+	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policy seeks to protect the natural environment from damage or pollution, enhancing these as possible. It seeks to adopt design measures which aim to reduce water usage and recycle rainfall for domestic purposes. The policy is therefore supportive of this policy objective.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Minor positive effects for the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p><del>Measures to promote efficient use of water such as adoption of measures set out in Part G of Building Regulations,</del> and design responses to capture rainwater for its reuse. <u>Protection / restoration of natural features important to water quality.</u></p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>Not assessed.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>The policy may strain viability in some parts of the borough noting the findings of the <del>LSH</del> <u>Local Plan</u> viability study (medium risk).</p>

- 4.18 Whilst the deletion of Part 3(d) of the policy erodes the effectiveness of the policy in securing the efficient use of water, positive safeguards for quality and provisions to support water supply remain in the policy. This includes the protection of natural features as set out in Part 2 of the Policy and rainwater capture measures set out in Part 3(e) of the policy as submitted. The retention of these criteria means that the minor positive effects assessed for Sustainability Objective 7 at Publication remains unchanged. As confirmed in Table 4.8, the overall appraisal of Policy DM01 against Sustainability Objectives is also unaltered. The proposed amendments have very limited implications for monitoring which are addressed by the mechanisms of the submitted Local Plan.

**Table 4.8 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM01**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	+	+	+	+	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	?	?
MM	+	+	+	+	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	?	?

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Policy DM05

- 4.19 Policy DM05 is a development management policy which defines and seeks the conservation and enhancement of the borough's ecological network. MM16 modifies the policy to better link the policy to the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy and the Local Habitat Map which forms part of this strategy providing a policy and defines the borough's ecological network. The amendments ensure that the policy is effective in safeguarding and supporting the implementation of the LNRS and ecological network, achieving the best outcomes for nature locally. MM16 is set out below.

#### MM16 (Policy DM05)

1. The **Borough's** ecological network ~~will~~ consists of core habitat areas; wildlife corridors and stepping stones; ~~and~~ restoration areas, ~~and their buffer zones as defined on the Local Habitat Map for Lancashire [footnote]~~.
2. Development proposals of all types should seek to ~~prevent~~ **avoid or mitigate any harm to**, and **where possible enhance, the ecological network** ~~have~~ **having** regard to the ~~potential to enhance and add value to~~, the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS).
3. Within the ecological network development proposals should:
  - a. ~~Prioritise the enhancement to~~ **Preserve or enhance** priority habitats.
  - b. Improve the connectivity of habitats, including restoration areas, to support the movement of mobile species and improve the resilience and function of the network.
  - c. Minimise adverse impacts from pollution and disturbance.

New footnote: **The Local Habitat Map is part of the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy.**  
<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/92a5cd8951b84c65b9cd842f5ffc2333/page/Habitat-Map>

- 4.20 The screening of the policy i(Appendix 1) outlines that this modification has potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.9). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.9 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM05 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	++	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>An important role and outcome of the policy is the protection and enhancement of the borough's biodiversity. The implementation of this policy which aims to safeguard, enhance and develop the ecological network of Pendle <u>and support to the implementation of the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy</u> will result in significant benefits for local wildlife which also make use of these networks for habitat, nesting, foraging etc. Its implementation will assist with sub-regional strategies for biodiversity restoration and enhancement helping to reverse the loss and decline of habitats and wildlife experienced within Lancashire and England.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p><u>Significant</u> Positive effects from the medium term.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p>The prevention of unsuitable forms of development within or within the buffer of the defined ecological network.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Scale and geography of designations in the policy have yet to be defined. The network is to be defined by Lancashire County Council in partnership with Pendle Borough Council and other local authorities in Lancashire. Scale and contribution of habitats safeguarded and provided in response to the Local Plan's policies are unclear. This uncertainty is reduced by the increased weight applied towards habitat conservation and restoration through BNG metrics for those identified through the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy.</p>

4.21 The proposed modification strengthens the links between the Policy and the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy. This benefits Sustainability Objective 12 by increasing the prospect that important habitats will be safeguarded and interventions most beneficial for nature identified through the LNRS will feature as part of development proposals. This approach will be most effective in secure net benefits for biodiversity and best support nature recovery. The policy was already assessed to have significant positive effects for this sustainability appraisal. This position has been strengthened with the proposed amendment.

**Table 4.10 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM05**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	~	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	++	+	+
MM	~	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	++	+	+

4.22 A monitoring framework of the Local Plan enables the response of development towards habitats provision to be assessed and analysed (see indicator EN8). This is supported by the publication of Biodiversity Monitoring Reports as required by the Environment Act 2021. There are no further implications of the proposed amendment. The overall appraisal of the policy against identified Sustainability Objectives remains the same as assessed at Publication stage (see Table 4.10 above).

### Policy DM06

4.23 Policy DM06 is a development management policy which defines and seeks to protect and enhance the borough's green infrastructure network. MM18 modifies the policy to confirm the definition of the green infrastructure network as defined on the policies map. The modification assists with the implementation of the policy helping to secure its effectiveness. MM18 is set out below.

#### MM18 (Policy DM06)

**1. The Green Infrastructure Network is defined on the policies map. The Council will seek to protect and enhance Pendle's green infrastructure assets. Where feasible, and appropriate to do so, the Council will seek to develop further connections between these assets (see Policy DM05).**

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

- 4.24 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that this modification has potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.11). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.11 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM06 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>An important role and outcome of the Pendle Green Infrastructure Strategy and this policy is the enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity. The implementation of this policy which aims to safeguard, enhance and develop the Green Infrastructure network of Pendle will also result in significant benefits for local wildlife which also make use of these networks for habitat, nesting, foraging etc. <u>The implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy is assisted by its inclusion on the policies map.</u></p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Short, medium and long term significant positive effects. Immediate benefits from directing development, and longer term benefits through securing the maintenance and expansion of green infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p><del>None</del> <u>The adoption of positive responses as set out in the policy (Part 2)</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Role of green infrastructure for local wildlife and effectiveness of management schemes or schemes for expansion. Low-medium risk.</p>

- 4.25 The proposed modification helps to implement the policy as submitted. No changes are necessary to the appraisal of the policy on account of this proposed amendment. The SA appraisal of this policy as completed at Publication stage remains valid and as such there is no change in the overall appraisal of this policy (see Table 4.12 below). This appraisal has no implications for future monitoring of the policy in addition to those identified at Publication Stage.

**Table 4.12 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM06**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++
MM	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++

### Policy DM11

- 4.26 Policy DM11 is a development management policy which guides development taking place with the designated area of the Forest of Bowland National Landscape and its setting. Two Main Modifications are proposed for this policy. MM23 deletes parts 2, 7 and 8 of the policy. This is to ensure consistency of the national and local planning policy, and to minimise duplication within the Local Plan. MM24

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

modifies part 9 of the policy to ensure conformity with national planning policy. MM23 and MM24 are set out below.

### MM23 (Policy DM11)

~~2. Paragraphs 1-8 of this policy apply to all land lying within the designated boundary of the National Landscape, including that within the following settlements:~~

- ~~• Barley~~
- ~~• Newchurch-in-Pendle~~
- ~~• Roughtee and Crow Trees~~
- ~~• Spen Brook~~

~~7. To promote vibrant communities, and help maintain local service provision, small scale growth and investment within the designated area of the National Landscape will be supported for the following purposes, provided that it does not cause adverse harm to the landscape:~~

- ~~(a) Agriculture and horticulture~~
- ~~(b) Residential conversions and rural exceptions sites (see Policy DM23)~~
- ~~(c) Engineering operations and essential infrastructure~~
- ~~(d) Sustainable Tourism<sup>54</sup>~~

~~8. Development proposals outside a defined settlement boundary (i.e. within hamlets or the open countryside) will be treated as exceptions and will only be permitted where they demonstrate that there will be no adverse impact on settlement or landscape character; and that it:~~

- ~~(a) Requires a rural location.~~
- ~~(b) Will help to sustain an existing business, including farm diversification and tourism schemes.~~
- ~~(c) Supports tourism (see Policy DM45)~~

~~(d) Adjoins a settlement and contributes to the meeting of a proven and essential housing need in that location (see Policy DM23)~~

~~(e) Represent a sensitive and appropriate reuse, redevelopment or extension of an existing structurally sound building.~~

~~Footnote 54 Sustainable tourism in the Forest of Bowland National Landscape – <https://www.forestofbowland.com/sustainable-tourism>~~

### MM24 (Policy DM11)

~~9. 7. Development proposals within the setting of the National Landscape must demonstrate that, in terms of their siting or scale, **be sited and designed so that they would not any adversely affect effects on** the special ~~quality~~ **qualities** of the Forest of Bowland National Landscape, as set out in the most up to date Management Plan, **are minimised and where possible eliminated.**~~

- 4.27 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that these modifications have potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.13). This is on towards those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

Table 4.13 Focused Appraisal of Policy DM11 (As Amended)

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	0	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The Forest of Bowland National Landscape occupies the largely rural area surrounding Pendle Hill in the west of the Borough. The Spatial Strategy expects little to no development in this area, with any development small in scale and justified by robust evidence illustrating needs. The National Landscape <del>Designation and restrictive approach to development within this area</del> does not undermine broader objectives to meet the diverse housing needs of the population, with sufficient allocated sites identified in the Local Plan in locations which do not effect this designation. In accordance with the NPPF, large scale growth in this area is not appropriate and nor would It be effective in responding to the housing needs of the population. <u>Development within the National Landscape will be supported where consistent with the settlement hierarchy and according to the approach of Policy DM09, and where they respond positively to criteria set out in Policy DM11.</u> Rural exceptions within the National Landscape will be permitted where consistent with policy ensuring that local housing needs can be accommodated should they come forward.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Neutral effects for the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>New homes in the National Landscape will be expected to be of highest quality and respond to and safeguard the local character, quality of the landscape, and cultural heritage of the local area.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>The scale of housing need within the National Landscape may be greater than permitted in policy. Low risk.</p>
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	+	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The Forest of Bowland National Landscape occupies the largely rural area surrounding Pendle Hill in the west of the Borough. The Spatial Strategy expects little to no development in this area, with any development small in scale and justified by robust evidence illustrating needs. The National Landscape <del>and restrictive approach to development within this area</del> does not undermine broader objectives to meet the employment land needs of the population, with sufficient allocated sites identified in the Local Plan in locations which do not effect this designation. In accordance with the NPPF large scale growth in this area is not appropriate and nor would It be effective in responding to the housing needs of the population. <u>Development within the National Landscape will be supported where consistent with the settlement hierarchy and according to the approach of Policy DM09, and where they respond positively to criteria set out in Policy DM11.</u> <del>The policy confirms the types of small scale growth which may be permissible in the National Landscape to support the rural economy.</del> The policy <del>also</del> safeguards the National Landscape which provides for a distinctive landscape important to the image and attractiveness of the Borough as a place to visit and invest in supporting tourism in Pendle in accordance with key spatial and corporate objectives.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Positive effects for the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>New premises and/or conversion of existing buildings will be expected to be of the highest quality and respond to and safeguard the local character, quality of the landscape, and cultural heritage of the local area</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p>None</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>Activities take place which place the National Landscape under pressure. Low-medium risk.</p>
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p><del>Whilst</del> The policy aims to safeguard the special qualities of the National Landscape, <u>enabling development which accords with the spatial strategy and criteria set within the policy. The policy approach balances the needs to support sustainability rural communities with the environmental, historical and cultural sensitivities of the Forest of Bowland National Landscape.</u> <del>where suitable and where criteria have been met, development which promotes vibrant communities may be permitted. This includes development for agriculture and horticulture, residential conversions/exception sites, and sustainable tourism encouraging redevelopment and reuse of existing buildings. The scope provided ensures that rural communities can be maintained in a proportionate and sustainable way.</del></p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Short, medium and long term benefits over the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Proposals will be expected to be of the highest quality and respond to and safeguard the local character, quality of the landscape, and cultural heritage of the local area.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>None.</p>
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policy <del>promotes small scale</del> <u>seeks</u> sustainable development within the National Landscape <u>and those which are consistent with the National Landscape Management Plan</u> <del>which will helping to</del> sustain rural communities and businesses. <del>The investment brought by such development will be important in ensuring that residents local to the National Landscape do not have to travel or leave to access daily essential services, sources of employment and suitable housing. This is important not only to the social and economic success of this area, but to also promote sustainable travel in rural areas.</del></p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Short, medium and long term benefits over the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Measures to encourage the use of non-car modes for developments may be sought through Planning Contributions.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>Developments provide benefits to the local community and businesses.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>A modal shift cannot be forced. Jobs provided in the National Landscape may not be taken up by residents of the National Landscape. Existing housing stock in the National Landscape may be bought by people with no connection to the area/used as holiday homes/second homes. Existing services and facilities may reduce in quality/capacity/completely close due to the lack of funding. Low-medium risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	~	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policy encourages the <del>most suitable and</del> sensitive use of land within the National Landscape <del>including the promotion of re-use/conversion of existing buildings. This safeguards the loss of land within the National</del></p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p><del>Landscape to inappropriate forms of development. This does not specifically relate to the efficient use of land, and conservation and enhancement of soils.</del></p> <p><del><b>Term</b></del>  <del>Short, medium and long term benefits over the plan period -Negligible effects over the plan period.</del></p> <p><del><b>Mitigation</b></del>  <del>None Other policies of the plan help to promote the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.</del></p> <p><del><b>Assumptions</b></del>  <del>None.</del></p> <p><del><b>Uncertainties</b></del>  <del>None.</del></p>
<p>8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.</p>	<p>~</p>	<p><del><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></del>  <del>The restrictive approach of this policy to a wide range of forms of development acts to safeguard important and undeveloped areas of land within the National Landscape which fulfil an important function in reducing flood risk downstream providing significant areas of water storage slowing water flow in flood events. The policy has limited links to this sustainability objective.</del></p> <p><del><b>Term</b></del>  <del>Short, medium and long term benefits over the plan period -Negligible effects over the plan period.</del></p> <p><del><b>Mitigation</b></del>  <del>Proposals to be design and developed in accordance with strategic flood risk policy. None.</del></p> <p><del><b>Assumptions</b></del>  <del>None</del></p> <p><del><b>Uncertainties</b></del>  <del>Climate change effects functionality and capacity of drainage basins. Medium risk. None.</del></p>
<p>9. To improve air quality.</p>	<p>+</p>	<p><del><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></del>  <del>The policy seeks sustainable development within the National Landscape and those which are consistent with the National Landscape Management Plan helping to sustain rural communities and businesses. The policy supports rural diversification and sustainability of the countryside in Pendle, this could result in minor benefits to air quality as local residents become less reliable on polluting modes of transport to access local services and sources of employment. Benefits to air quality are likely to daily use. The impact on development on this objective will depend on the scale, form, type, and location of development. The policy further prevents major development from occurring within the National Landscape safeguarding the air quality experienced in this part of the borough. A minor positive effect is assessed overall.</del></p> <p><del><b>Term</b></del>  <del>Short, medium and long term benefits over the plan period.</del></p> <p><del><b>Mitigation</b></del>  <del>Measures to promote sustainable travel through new development secured by planning condition/obligation</del></p> <p><del><b>Assumptions</b></del>  <del>N/a.</del></p> <p><del><b>Uncertainties</b></del>  <del>Changes in technology/behaviours/attitudes may influence significantly air quality over the plan period. Low-medium risk.</del></p>



## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	+	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policy seeks sustainable development within the National Landscape and those which are consistent with the National Landscape Management Plan helping to sustain rural communities and businesses. The policy supports rural diversification and opportunities for sustainable growth within the National Landscape important to secure the longevity of the area as a place to live, work and play sustainably in. It also seeks to protect the National Landscape which is an important natural environment. Overall a positive effect is assessed owing to the protection afforded to a large natural resource.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Short, medium and long term benefits over the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Sustainable build standards, efficiency in the use of resources, measures to promote sustainable travel.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>N/a.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>Changes in technology/behaviours/attitudes may influence significantly efforts to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and our adaptiveness to climate change. Low-medium risk.</p>
14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	++	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The Policy aims to safeguard and enhance the special landscape qualities of the National Landscape including its setting. Within the National Landscape are the defined rural villages of Barley, Newchurch in Pendle, Roughlee and Spen brook. The special character, cultural and historic character of these settlements will be protected and enhanced through the application of this policy contributing the achievement of the objectives of the Forest of Bowland Management Plan. The spatial strategy does not require substantial amounts of growth in the National Landscape and as such its protection would not increase pressure on other parts of the Borough.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Short, medium and long term significant benefits over the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>High quality design, landscaping, use of local materials, small scale development</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>None.</p>

- 4.28 The proposed Main Modifications make relatively significant alterations to the policy. The effect of the deletion of Parts 2, 7 and 8 of the policy through MM23 is to make the policy less prescriptive with regard to the type and scale of development which may be permitted within the designated area according to its location. Other policies of the plan set out this approach. This amendment does not weaken the policy, but it does reduce its relevance in addressing specific sustainability objectives.
- 4.29 On the other hand, MM24 strengthens the policy position set out for proposals located within the setting of the National Landscape. The amendment adopts the language of the NPPF but is only relevant to Sustainability Objective 14. The overall effects of MM23 and MM24 on the appraisal of Policy DM11 is set out in Table 4.14.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

**Table 4.14 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM11**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++
MM	0	+	+	+	+	~	+	~	+	+	+	++	+	++

- 4.30 Whilst the modifications may be significant their overall effect on Sustainability Objectives is not as the proposed modifications serve to reduce the scope of the policy. As a consequence there are no implications for monitoring indicators identified at Publication Stage. The conclusions of the Publication version of the SA for this policy therefore remain unaltered by this appraisal addendum.

### Policy DM23

- 4.31 Policy DM23 is a development management policy which relates to the provision of affordable housing. MM44 amends part 9 of Policy DM23 as submitted to remove the requirement for First Homes and its associated provisions from the policy. The move reflects a change in national planning policy which no longer requires the provision of First Homes as part of affordable housing policy as a mandatory requirement. The response made through the modification is responsive to evidenced need of affordable housing tenure as set out in the Housing and Employment Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA). This evidence shows that the affordable housing needs of Pendle is predominantly for dwellings of affordable or social rent tenure. MM44 is set out below.

#### MM44 (Policy DM23)

##### Tenures, Types and Sizes

~~9. A minimum 75% of affordable homes should be provided as should be affordable or social rent, with the remaining 25% delivered as First Homes, unless:~~

- ~~Robust evidence strongly demonstrates local demand for a different tenure mix.~~
- ~~An update of the Pendle HEDNA, or equivalent, indicates otherwise.~~

~~10. First Homes should be subject to a discounted rate as set out in Table 7.24 of the 2023 HENA or successor.~~

~~11. A combined annual income cap of £35,000 is applicable for First Home purchasers in Pendle.~~

- 4.32 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that these modifications have potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.15). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

**Table 4.15 Focused Appraisal of Policy DM23 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policy supports the delivery of affordable housing in the Borough, seeking to secure provision through market led development following the identification of significant needs through the 2023 HEDNA. The policy also provides guidance for proposals brought forward in response to evidenced localised needs. It sets out the approach required where proposals fail to meet identified percentage requirements. <u>The policy confirms tenure requirements, with at least 75% of affordable homes provided required as affordable or social rent.</u> This reflects evidence of the HEDNA will identifies <u>limited need for affordable ownership products. The policy is flexible on what type of tenure the remaining 25% providing scope for a broader range of needs to be addressed.</u> The policy is considered to have a minor positive effect for this objective noting the limitations of the policy to respond to the level of affordable housing need identified due to low viability experienced in parts of the borough.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Increasingly positive effects over the plan period from the medium term as the policy is implemented.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Monitor the amount, location and type of affordable housing approved and delivered over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The associated costs of the policy has the possibility to negatively affect development viability. Medium risk.</p>

- 4.33 The amendment to Policy DM23 is likely to support the provision of additional affordable or social rented tenure housing in comparison to the submitted policy, providing a positive response to housing assessed needs as set out in the HEDNA. A minor positive effect for SA objective 1 is assessed for the amendment to Policy DM23. A significant positive effect is not achieved due to the overall limited supply of affordable housing likely to come forward over the plan period due to low viability. This means the provision of affordable housing made through the Local Plan is unlikely to meet the total affordable housing need identified through the HEDNA.

**Table 4.16 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM23**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	+	+	+	+	0	+/-	0	?	0	0	~	0	0	0
MM	+	+	+	+	0	+/-	0	?	0	0	~	0	0	0

- 4.34 The amendment does not alter the appraisal made at publication for wider sustainability objectives. This is confirmed in Table 4.16. Existing monitoring indicators as established through the Publication Version of the Local Plan are sufficient to review the effectiveness of the policy as modified over the plan period.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Policy DM31

- 4.35 Policy DM31 is a development management policy which relates to the provision of and management proposals for and affecting designated open spaces, including sports and recreation facilities. It establishes safeguards preventing the loss of existing facilities subject to specific criteria. It sets out requirements for new open space including its siting, typology and related enhancements. MM52 amends part 12 of the policy relating to international ecological designations and the management of recreational pressure. The amendment relates to MM07 as previously outlined and ensures the alignment of policy. MM52 is set out below.

### MM52 (Policy DM31)

**Where required, major residential developments must assess the potential for likely significant effects that will contribute to recreational pressure on the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC. will be required to mitigate these effects through provision of new natural green spaces for recreation or to contribute towards improvements to existing open spaces including Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) (see Policy DM08)**

- 4.36 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that these modifications have potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.17). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.17 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM31 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	++	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policy is likely to contribute positively to the creation create new habitat through new planting created within developments, and provides the opportunity to connect with, expand, and enhance existing habitats supporting biodiversity. <u>The policy also ensures that developments address the potential for adverse effects on the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC.</u></p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Medium to long term permanent <u>significant</u> benefits as areas of new open space matures.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Areas of informal open space, planting and habitat areas. Monitor type, location and amount of open space and how these change over time.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>Sufficient scope is provided within the scale and finance of a development to deliver open space with sufficient benefits for wildlife.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>The quality and functionality of open space may change over time depending on maintenance, usage and climate change. Low-medium risk.</p>

- 4.37 MM52 provides a consistent approach to the management of development in the context of the South Pennine Moors alongside Policies SP08 and DM08 of the Local Plan. This ensures that the potential for harm or degradation on the South Pennine Moors from development during the plan period is minimised and addressed through the decision making process. This aligned approach provides significant positive effects for SA objective 12. The scoring applied is consistent with Policy SP08 and DM08 which adopt the same policy approach.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

**Table 4.18 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM31**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	?	+
MM	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	++	?	+

- 4.38 Table 4.18 (above) confirms the effect of MM52 on the appraisal of Policy DM31 as modified. The alterations to the appraisal are limited to SA objective 12. The cross policy links of Part 12 of Policy DM31 with regard to the South Pennine Moors means that monitoring indicators are already in place in the Local Plan to ensure that the condition of the South Pennine Moors and the effectiveness of the policy in managing development related to this protected area is monitored over the duration of the plan period. No further monitoring arrangements are therefore required.

### Policy DM33

- 4.39 Policy DM33 is a development management policy which relates to the management of hot food takeaways. The policy ensures that proposals do not result in unacceptable adverse effects on the urban environment, highway safety, residential amenity and wellbeing. It also places restrictions on the location of hot food takeaways outside of designated town centres and frontages in the interest of improving child health. MM53 deletes the restriction placed on hot food takeaways in locations falling within the top 20% most deprived wards of England. This is due to the lack of evidence linking deprivation and the effects of hot food takeaways. MM53 is set out below.

#### MM53 (Policy DM33)

~~2(c) The proposal is in a ward that is not within the 20% most deprived wards in England~~

- 4.40 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that these modifications have potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.19). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.19 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM33 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policy seeks to ensure that hot food takeaways do not degrade the urban environment either by way of their design and appearance, scale and prominence within street frontages, and operational effects. This will help enhance and secure the quality of the urban environment, and attract wider investment to the area. The policy sets limitations on hot food takeaways within town centres and outside of town centres. Access to unhealthy foods <del>is shown by evidence to promote unhealthy lifestyles which affects wellbeing, affect rates of illness and chronic diseases associated with being over-weight and obese service provision, and deprivation measures.</del> It is important, in the context of evidence showing relatively poor health within parts of Pendle, that planning policy decisions</p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p>are made in the interests of residents of Pendle, which protects health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b> Medium to long term permanent benefit.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b> Higher quality design for hot food takeaway proposals within suitable locations. Use of planning conditions to control opening hours and operational effects. Refusal of proposals which would adversely affect health and wellbeing of residents either by way of their operations or by their proximity to sensitive land uses. Monitor land uses within town centres and designated frontages. Monitor changes in health indicators during plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b> None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b> Effectiveness of policy in reversing health issues experienced in Pendle (low-medium risk).</p>
<p>4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.</p>	<p>++</p>	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b> The policy will help secure the health and wellbeing interests of residents in Pendle <del>through the controlling of potentially adverse land uses by controlling access to unhealthy foods in specific locations.</del> Planning conditions will help to ensure that the operational effects of hot food takeaways do not adversely affect the amenity and health of neighbouring residents or land uses. <del>Access to unhealthy foods is shown by evidence to promote unhealthy lifestyles which affects wellbeing, affect rates of illness and chronic diseases associated with over-weight and obesity service provision, and deprivation measures.</del> It is important, in the context of evidence showing relatively poor health within parts of Pendle, that planning policy decisions are made in the interests of residents of Pendle, which protects health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b> Medium to long term permanent benefit.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b> Use of planning conditions to control opening hours and operational effects. Refusal of proposals which would adversely affect health and wellbeing of residents either by way of their operations or by their proximity to sensitive land uses. Monitor land uses within town centres and designated frontages. Monitor changes in health indicators during plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b> None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b> Effects of policy in reversing health issues experienced in Pendle (low-medium risk).</p>

4.41 MM53 does not significantly alter the effectiveness of the policy. There is no change recorded to the appraisal outcome of SA objectives 3 or 4 given the acknowledged limited evidence between the siting of hot food takeaways and measures of deprivation. The overall thrust of the policy and its role in limiting access to unhealthy food options in locations which are frequented by children evidenced to be overweight or obese supports the achievement of these sustainability objectives.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

- 4.42 As illustrated by Table 4.20 the appraisal of Policy DM33 for sustainability objectives is unchanged by MM53. The modification does not alter the proposed monitoring framework for the policy as set out in Appendix 10 of the publication version of the Local Plan. No additional monitoring indicators are required.

**Table 4.20 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM33**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	~	0	+	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	0	~	+	+
MM	~	0	+	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	0	~	+	+

### Policy DM44

- 4.43 Policy DM44 is a development management policy which relates to out-of-centre retail and the management of land uses at designated local frontages and out-of-centre retail locations as defined on the policies map in the context of town centre first policy as outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework. A number of modifications are proposed to this policy. However only four of these are screened in for further Appraisal in Appendix 1.
- 4.44 MM68 confirms the specific floorspace requirement for the submission of a Retail Impact Assessment. MM69 amends part 1b to better reflect national planning policy with regard to the sequential approach of retail development beyond town centres. MM72 ensures that the policy is consistent with the sequential approach in relation to development proposals at existing retail sites. MM73 confirms the requirement for a retail impact for proposals considered under part 7 of the policy. These modifications are set out below.

#### MM68 (Policy DM44)

1. Beyond the defined boundaries of the Town Centres, District Centres (**Policy SP06**) and Local Frontages, proposals for new Main Town Centre Uses will not normally be permitted unless supported by a robust Sequential Assessment and, where necessary a **proposal exceeds 400sqm, a** Retail Impact Assessment.

#### MM69 (Policy DM44)

1(b) **Other accessible locations** within settlement boundary ~~subject to compatibility with adjacent uses~~ **that are well connected to the town centre**

1(c) ~~At locations access to high frequency public transport routes closely related to a settlement boundary.~~

#### MM72 (Policy DM44)

7(a) Premises in Use Class E can be replaced by another retail or commercial floorspace, mass and height. **Any proposal would be subject to the same planning conditions attached to the existing planning permission.'**

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### MM73 (Policy DM44)

8. Proposals which exceed these thresholds that do not comply with the requirements set out in Part 7 will be required to submit a Sequential Assessment and Retail Impact Assessment proportionate to the scale of the proposal.

- 4.45 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that MM68, MM69, MM72 and MM73 have potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.21). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.21 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM44 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policy seeks to direct commercial investment beyond town centres to a limited range of locations. The aim of the policy is to safeguard and promote the economic role fulfilled by our town centres but also to prevent commercial development in inappropriate locations. A broader range of uses is permitted by policy at identified sites in accordance with criteria. The policy works to support the local economy and local jobs. Limitations placed on the location of commercial investment may however result in opportunities for economic growth and investment in the Borough being lost but is required to ensure compliance with the sequential approach as outlined in national planning policy. <del>Such proposals would be considered on their merits.</del></p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Positive effects for the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Monitor changes in occupancy, including vacancy, within the borough's town centres and designated frontages. Monitor the amount and location of retail uses approved and delivered during the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The state and structure of the economy and how this will change over the plan period. Low-medium risk.</p>

- 4.46 The modifications are required to ensure that the policy is consistent with national planning policy and responsive to supporting evidence. The proposed modifications do not alter the appraisal made of the policy as confirmed in Table 4.22 and as such there are no implications for proposed monitoring indicators or targets.

**Table 4.22 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM44**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	~	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0
MM	~	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0



## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Policy DM45

- 4.47 Policy DM45 is a development management policy which relates to proposals for tourism and overnight accommodation. Several modifications are proposed to this policy. MM74 confirms that new buildings may be acceptable should facilitation or reuse of existing buildings not be possible or feasible. MM75 is a positively worded policy setting out attributes of proposals which are likely to be supported. MM74 and MM75 are set out below.

#### MM74 (Policy DM45)

1. Proposals relating to tourism facilities, activities and accommodation (including short term lets as relevant) ~~and facilities should: are likely to be supported where they:~~
- (a) Facilitate the repurposing of existing structures on site. Where this is not possible or feasible, the provision of new buildings may be acceptable by making them structurally sound and, where possible, enhancing their appearance.
- (b) Employ sustainable design and construction methods which make effective use of high quality, recycled, locally sourced and/or low carbon materials (Policy DM16).
- (c) Offer access to local facilities and services via cycle ways, footpaths or regular public transport services.
- (d) Protect residential amenity.
- ~~(f)~~ (e) Conserve and where possible enhance the natural, historic and built environment.

#### MM75 (Policy DM45)

2. Proposals are likely to be supported where they:
- (a) Support urban renewal by repurposing existing structures, or making effective use of previously developed land, and, where possible, enhance the quality of the wider built and natural environment, insofar as this is consistent with the wider policies of the Local Plan.
- ~~(b)~~ (b) Increase the supply of good quality serviced and self-catering accommodation.
- ~~(c)~~ (c) Do not involve the loss of tourism accommodation unless there is no realistic prospect for its continued use.
- ~~(d)~~ (d) Support active use along the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, consistent with environmental and amenity factors (Policy DM19).
- ~~(e)~~ (e) Develop new markets for local produce, particularly those that support land-based industries and cultural assets.
- ~~(f)~~ (f) Help to promote a year-round tourism industry.

- 4.48 The screening of the policy (Appendix 1) outlines that these modifications have potential implications for SA findings. A more detailed appraisal of the policy as revised follows (See Table 4.23). This is focussed on those Sustainability Objectives where the appraisal of the policy is deemed to have altered as a result of the proposed amendments. Justification for the revised position is set out below.

**Table 4.23 Focussed Appraisal of Policy DM45 (As Amended)**

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policy will aid the development of the tourism sector in Pendle by providing a positive decision making framework for this type of development. This will provide certainty for applicants, aiding urban regeneration <u>specifically through the reuse/repurposing of existing buildings, and positive approach to proposals for the redevelopment of</u></p>

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		<p><u>brownfield sites</u> and supporting the vitality of rural areas by providing jobs and additional activity benefitting wider businesses. The overall effect is considered to be positive.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive effects in the short, medium and long term.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> None.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Extent, scale, type and location of investment. Low-medium risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	<b>+</b>	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policy encourages the sustainable development of the tourism industry with this being concentrated to existing buildings and the built up area <u>adopting a positive decision making framework for those proposals</u>. Limited use of greenfield land may also be required <u>however this is not at the cost of the redevelopment of brownfield sites</u>. A <del>neutral</del> <u>minor positive</u> effect is assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> <del>Neutral</del> <u>Minor positive</u> effects for the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Policy requirements direct use towards existing buildings.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> None.</p>

4.49 The Main Modifications encourage the reuse of previously developed land and buildings for tourism proposals adopting a positive decision-making framework. Whilst the amendments add guidance for the development of new buildings, this is only where the reuse or repurpose of existing buildings for this use is deemed not to be feasible. The amendment does not therefore undermine the approach of the policy as originally appraised and further promotes regeneration and the efficient use of land in comparison to the wording as submitted. For these reasons the proposed main modifications are considered to have a minor positive effect for SA objective 3 and 6.

4.50 Table 4.24 below provides a summary of the appraisal of Policy DM45 as modified. There are no implications for monitoring indicators or targets.

**Table 4.25 Summary Appraisal of Policy DM45**

	SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6	SO7	SO8	SO9	SO10	SO11	SO12	SO13	SO14
Reg 19	~	+	+	+	-	+	~	0	~	~	+	0	0	0
MM	~	+	+	+	-	+	~	0	~	~	+	0	0	0

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Policy AL01

- 4.51 Proposed Main Modifications to Policy AL01 are limited in scope and significance and have been screened out for further appraisal in Appendix 1. No proposed allocations are to be deleted through the main modifications, and no new allocations are required for reasons of soundness. The main modifications do however increase the windfall allowance made through the housing trajectory increasing this from 40 dwellings per annum to 70 dwellings per annum. This modification (reflected through MM81, MM82, and MM87) is made on account of evidence of housing delivery over the previous 10 years on sites not identified for housing within settlement boundaries.
- 4.52 This modification does not in itself alter the appraisal of Policy AL01 as set out at Publication Stage because the windfall allowance is not set through the policy. The proposed modification does need to be considered alongside the policy for its in-combination effects owing to the increased level of housing delivery which is anticipated over the plan period.
- 4.53 The windfall allowance reflects development proposals which have come forward at sites within settlement boundaries over the previous 10-years. Whilst not allocated for housing they are compliant with broader policy. The contribution made by windfall sites over the plan period is around a third higher than the proposed allocations. Together, the allowance and Policy AL01 will promote housing delivery, ensuring a better prospect that housing land supply can be maintained over the plan period. It will support a diversification of housing delivery responsive to assessed housing need. It will support economic growth both through direct investment and support given to the construction sector. It will support regeneration and land efficiency objectives by securing housing delivery at developed sites within settlement boundaries.
- 4.54 The pattern of development provided (as defined through Policies SP02 and SP03) will support the use of existing public services and transport links. It will help to safeguard the natural environment from harm and degradation as a result of development taking place but reducing pressure for development to occur on land outside of settlement boundaries. The approach may result in greater pressure for the use of natural resources (including materials and water) with potential knock-on effects for air quality and climate change however the implementation of the Local Plan's policies should help to mitigate these effects. Other policies of the Local Plan will help to manage the effect of the approach to development on the historic environment, landscape and townscape. Overall adverse effects of the policy approach are limited and can be mitigated through measures adopted through the Local Plan. Significant adverse effects are not anticipated for any sustainability objective.

### Reasonable Alternatives

- 4.55 No new policies or sites are proposed through the Main Modifications. Whilst considered necessary to secure the soundness of the Local Plan, the Main Modifications do not alter vision or objectives of the Local Plan as assessed through the Publication SA Report. The Main Modifications have been proposed by the appointed Inspector to secure the soundness of the Local Plan. Any alternative to this approach may be considered unsound risking the adoption of the Local Plan. Reasonable Alternatives to the revisions proposed by the Main Modifications have not therefore been assessed.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### Cumulative and Synergistic Effects

- 4.56 The policies and proposals of the Local Plan do not sit in isolation from each other. They are intended to work together to achieve the objectives of the Plan. For this reason, it is important to understand what the combined sustainability effects of the policies and proposals will be.
- 4.57 The appraisal of individual plan policies is supplemented in the Publication SA by a consideration of their cumulative impact on a chapter-by-chapter basis (see SA Publication Appendix 4). Cross references between the policy themes helps to identify areas where policies and proposals work together. Additional commentary is also provided where it is highlighted that Local Plan may have effects in-combination with other plans and programmes such as the Local Plan of a neighbouring authority; the Resources Management Plans prepared by United Utilities and Yorkshire Water and the and Lancashire Strategic Economic Plan.
- 4.58 Appendix 4 of the Publication Version of the SA has been reviewed taking into account the alterations made to the policies and SA findings set out above. The analysis shows that the changes would have a very limited impact on the appraisal undertaken with many policies showing no alteration in the scoring at all. The implications of this assessment for cumulative and synergistic effects are set out in Appendix 3 of this report. The main modifications do not significantly alter the conclusions of this section of the SA from that undertaken at Publication Stage.
- 4.59 No neighbouring authority has adopted a new development document in the time since the Publication report of the SA was drafted. Burnley Council adopted their Local Plan in 2018 and is not at a plan making stage. Ribble Valley and North Yorkshire Councils are in the early stages of the plan preparation process. Neither plan has advanced to the preferred options stage and at this stage details of proposals are unknown. Bradford Council is also preparing a Local Plan but has not advanced a stage since the Publication Stage of the Pendle Local Plan. Calderdale Council adopted its Local Plan in 2023 and is currently advancing a Gypsy and Travellers Site Allocations Document. The Council continues to engage, and where possible collaborate, with neighbouring authorities in accordance with the Duty to Cooperate. The findings of the SA Publication Report in relating to cumulative effects of existing and emerging Local Plans remains valid and does not alter as a result of the proposed Main Modifications.

### Monitoring

- 4.60 Appendix 10 of the Local Plan sets out the monitoring framework for the Local Plan. It is informed by the recommendations of the SA Publication Report (See Appendix 8 of that document). Monitoring is important as it can be used to identify performance issues and significant effects, helping to inform decision-making. The implications for monitoring of main modifications have been addressed for each policy above. This has found that there is no need to alter or adopt new mechanisms for monitoring as a result of the Main Modifications. The conclusions of the SA Publication Report therefore remain unaffected by the proposed Main Modifications in relation to monitoring.

## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### 5 Conclusions

- 5.1 This SA addendum has been prepared by Pendle Borough Council to appraise the potential impacts associated with the proposed Main Modifications to the Pendle Local Plan Fourth Edition 2021-2040. It has been prepared to ensure that the SA process undertaken alongside the Local Plan meets the legal requirements for SEA and SA and that that it has adequately informed the plan-making process.
- 5.2 The Local Plan is subject to ongoing examination. The hearing sessions of for the Examination in Public have concluded and the Inspector has recommended a total of 89 Main Modifications to make the Local Plan sound and legally compliant. These modifications have been screened to determine whether they require further appraisal (see Appendix 1). The screening process identified that 13 policies required further detailed screening and this is set out in Section 4.
- 5.3 The SA addendum shows that the Main Modifications introduce only limited changes to the appraisal undertaken at Publication Stage for each SA objective. The overall findings of the SA remain broadly the same, with positive outcomes identified for each of the Main Modifications. The synergistic and cumulative effects identified at the Publication Stage for policy topic areas and with existing and emerging plans remains largely unaffected by the proposed Main Modifications. The SA Addendum does not recommend any further changes to the Main Modifications, and the monitoring framework recommended at the Publication Stage remains fit for purpose.

#### Next Steps

- 5.4 Once the Pendle Local Plan Fourth Edition 2021-2040 has been adopted by the Council, a SA Post Adoption Statement will be published. The Post Adoption Statement will set out how sustainability considerations identified through the SA have been incorporated into the Local Plan, how representations on the various SA Reports have been taken into account and provides reasons for adopting the Local Plan as modified.

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## Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

### **Appendix 1: Screening of Main Modifications**

## SA Screening of Main Modifications

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
<b>Spatial Planning: Guiding Change in Pendle</b>					
MM01	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 1.17  See also Appendix 11.	<b><u>1.18 On adoption the Pendle Local Plan Fourth Edition 2021 – 2040 will replace in full the development plan documents listed in paragraph 1.18 and the Bradley Area Action Plan, which was adopted in July 2011. Appendix 11 sets out how the policies in the new plan supersede those in the adopted development plan.</u></b>	Response to PQ4 in PBC IN2  To comply with Regulation 8(5) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.	No implications for SA findings.	The change confirms how the Local Plan replaces policies of the existing development plan. It is required to comply with Regulation 8(5) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It does not affect the SA undertaken to date.
MM02	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 1.32	<b><u>1.33 Planning law requires that applications for planning permission be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The Local Plan includes some policies that set out requirements that developments are expected to comply with. Meeting all such relevant requirements is likely to mean that the proposal would be in accordance with the development plan.</u></b>  <b><u>1.34 However, other policies in the Local Plan encourage or support applicants to include certain design solutions that help deliver the Local Plan's objectives. Where a planning application includes such beneficial design solutions (in addition to meeting relevant policy requirements), additional weight in favour of the proposal will be applied through the decision-making process. The weight to be applied is for the decision-maker to determine, having regard to the policies of the Local Plan, NPPF, relevant government legislation and regulations, up-to-date evidence, and all other relevant material considerations. In broad terms, greater weight will be applied based</u></b>	Response to AP49 of IN8.  To ensure that the plan is justified and effective.	No implications for SA findings.	The change confirms how mandatory and non-mandatory requirements of the Local Plan will be implemented by decision makers. It does not affect the SA undertaken to date.

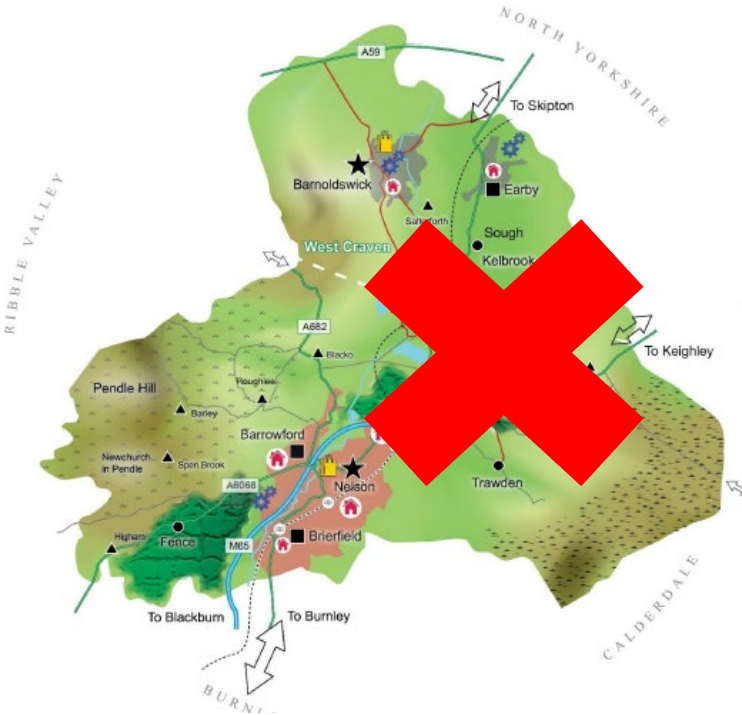
Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
		<p><b><u>on the level of additional benefit from delivering design solutions that are encouraged or supported by policies in the Local Plan.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>1.35 Where necessary the Council may impose tailored planning conditions or require the adoption of a legal agreement, as appropriate, in order to secure these material benefits through the delivery stage. The variation or removal of these conditions may result in the need to reconsider the principle of development where this was important to the granting of planning permission.”</u></b></p>			
<b>Strategic Planning Policies</b>					
MM03	Policy SP01 Policy Text Part 3  Amend text	<p>3. Where there are no policies relevant to the application or <del>relevant policies</del> <b><u>most important to determining the application</u></b> are out of date, <b><u>proposals will be determined in accordance with Paragraph 11d of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), at the time of making the decision the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether:</u></b></p> <p><del>(a) Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the Framework taken as a whole; or</del></p> <p><del>(b) Specific policies in the Framework indicate that development should be restricted.</del></p>	Response to PQ14 in PBC IN2  To ensure consistency with the NPPF and minimise unnecessary duplication of national planning policy (NPPF, Paragraph 16F).	No implications for SA findings.	The policy has been revised to ensure consistency with the NPPF. It does not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed at Publication Stage.
MM04	Policy SP02 Policy Text Part 4  Amendment to Part 4 of Policy	<p>4. Outside a defined settlement boundary <del>policies relevant to the open countryside apply (see Policy DM09).</del> <del>Dd</del> development will only be permitted for the exceptions <b><u>to Policy DM09</u></b> that are identified in either the NPPF, <del>or an adopted</del> <b><u>development plan</u></b> document, <del>or a</del> <b><u>made neighbourhood plan</u></b>, <del>that forms part of the Development Plan,</del> <b><u>or that are in accordance with Policy SP04 part 5 when the Council is unable to demonstrate a five year housing land supply.</u></b></p>	Response to AP36 of IN8.  To ensure the policy is effective, consistent of policies within the Local Plan, and to reflect national planning policy.	No implications for SA findings.	The policy has been revised to clarify how development in the open countryside will be considered by decision makers. It does not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed at Publication Stage.




Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
			Reflects renumbering of policies (see MM36 and MM61).		
MM05	Policy SP05 Policy Text Part 4  Policy SP05 renumbered to Policy SP07 as a consequence of MM36 and MM61.  Delete Part 4 of text and sub-heading. Part 5 renumbered to Part 4.	<del>Major Developed Sites</del> 4. <del>The following sites fall within the definition of a Major Developed Site within the Green Belt:</del> <del>(a) Burnley Wastewater Treatment Works, Wood End Road, Reedley</del>	Response to AP7 of IN5.	No implications for SA findings.	The policy has been revised to remove reference to 'major developed sites' in the Green Belt to better reflect national planning policy. The change does not alter the guidance for development proposals at Burnley Wastewater Treatment Works and as such the assessed outcome for this policy remains unchanged from that identified by the assessment carried out at the Publication stage.
MM06	Policy SP06 Policy Text Parts 1 – 6  Revise Text  Policy SP06 renumbered to Policy SP08 as a consequence of MM36 and MM61.	1. <del>All</del> <b><u>The design of all new</u></b> developments should <del>seek</del> <b><u>be designed</u></b> to reduce the extent and impacts of climate change. To help promote zero carbon development, <del>premises should</del> <b><u>proposals are encouraged to</u></b> meet the highest technically feasible and financially viable standards and minimise their effects on climate change across the whole life cycle of the development. 2. <b><u>Applicants are encouraged to incorporate</u></b> small-scale renewable and low carbon energy generation <del>should be incorporated into the design of</del> new developments where appropriate, feasible and viable. <del>Domestic Residential</del> <b><u>development</u></b> 4. Developers <del>should</del> <b><u>are encouraged to</u></b> seek to meet independently accredited energy and sustainability standards, such as the Passivhaus Standard and the BRE Home Quality Mark.	Response to AP25 of IN7.  To ensure that the policy is justified and effective.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendments soften the language used by the Policy with regard to the incorporation of sustainability standards within developments. Whilst this provides greater flexibility it may reduce the effectiveness of the policy in securing

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b>Bold underline</b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
		<p><del>5. Residential and mixed-use developments incorporating ten dwellings or more, or in excess of 1,000m<sup>2</sup> gross floorspace, will be required to submit an energy statement. This should show how the energy hierarchy has been used to make the fullest contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</del></p> <p><b>Non-domestic Residential development</b></p> <p>6. Non-domestic <b>residential</b> developments, excluding conversions and extensions of less than 500m<sup>2</sup>, <b>should be encouraged to</b> achieve a minimum standard of BREEAM 'Excellent' (or any future national equivalent), where viability evidence indicates that this is feasible.</p>			benefits which address climate change.
MM07	<p>Policy SP08 Table SP08a (now Table SP10a) International Protection Criteria</p> <p>Amend Text</p> <p>Policy SP08 renumbered to Policy SP10 as a consequence of MM36 and MM61.</p>	<p>Development <b>within the SPA/SAC</b> will only be permitted where it is necessary for the management of the site, or there is an imperative reason of over-riding public interest and there is no alternative solution.</p> <p>Development <b>elsewhere in the borough will be required</b> <del>within an Impact Risk Zone (Policy DM08)</del> will be expected to mitigate any adverse impacts on the SPA <del>or</del> SAC.</p>	<p>Response to AP28 of IN7.</p> <p>To protect wildlife and habitat conservation interests at the South Pennine Moors.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	The alteration broadens the scope and application of the policy which at submission stage only related to a precise geography. The revised wording means that the policy could be applied to any location within the borough with an identified pathway to a European site.
MM08	<p>Policy SP11 Policy Text Part 6</p> <p>Amend Text</p> <p>Policy SP011 renumbered to Policy</p>	<p>6. Proposals for new development should have regard to the potential impacts they may cause to the highway network, particularly in terms of safety and the potential to restrict free flowing traffic, causing congestion. Where an adverse impact is identified applicants should prepare a Traffic Impact Assessment and ensure that adequate cost-effective measures can be put in place. Where <b>there is an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or</b> the residual cumulative impacts of the development <b>are severe and</b> cannot be adequately mitigated, planning permission is likely to be refused.</p>	To ensure consistency with national planning policy.	Potential implications for SA findings.	Whilst the overall approach of the policy is unaltered the definition of terms introduced means that there is now a measurable way to implement the policy with clear implications for proposals which do

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
	SP13 as a consequence of MM36 and MM61.				not meet specified conditions.
MM09	Policy SP11 Policy Text Part 7  Amend Text  Policy SP011 renumbered to Policy SP13 as a consequence of MM36 and MM61.	7. Travel demand should be managed in accordance with programmes and initiatives established by the Council's partner organisations. New developments should, wherever possible, exploit opportunities for walking and cycling by connecting to existing pedestrian and cycle routes. Where appropriate new links should be provided to help increase connectivity and close gaps in the network such as those identified in the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) for Pendle. The provision of new or improved public transport systems may also be required to increase accessibility levels. <del>A CIL charge may be sought to help finance these options.</del>	To ensure that the local plan is justified. Deletion of text which is unnecessary.  Response to AP47 of IN8.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment removes an unnecessary reference. It does not affect the previous appraisal of this policy undertaken through the SA at Publication stage.
MM10	Policy SP11 Policy Text Part 8  Amend Text  Policy SP011 renumbered to Policy SP13 as a consequence of MM36 and MM61.	8. <del>For major developments applicants should submit a Transport Assessment to highlight any potential impacts of the development on the existing transport network. A Travel Plan may be required to indicate what measures will be taken to reduce and mitigate any negative impacts and address green travel options.</del> <b><u>Development that generates significant amounts of transport movements should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment.</u></b>	To ensure that the local plan is consistent with national planning policy.  Response to AP47 of IN8.	No implications for SA findings.	The policy sets information requirements to enable proposals with highways implications to be determined. The revised wording ensures that the policy is consistent with national planning policy. The requirement itself, as tested at the Publication stage, has not altered.
MM11	Key Diagram Page 74  Delete and Replace		Response to AP2 of IN5.  To ensure that the Key Diagram accurately illustrates the proposals and policies of the Local Plan	No implications for SA findings.	The Key Diagram is not policy, but broadly illustrates the spatial implications of the Local Plan's strategic policies. The changes made to the Kay

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) <b>Proposed Action</b>	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough (deleted text)</del> <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
					<p>Diagram are to better reflect the policy objectives and the evidence base to ensure that the plan is justified. The changes that have been made do not affect the Sustainability Appraisal.</p>

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) <b>Proposed Action</b>	<b>Proposed Changes</b> <del>Strikethrough (deleted text)</del> <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
					

**Development Management Policies**

MM12	Policy DM01 Policy Text Part 3(d)  Delete Text	<del>3(d). Adopt measures within building design to limit water usage, including the implementation of the optional technical standards for water efficiency in the Building Regulations.</del>  Subsequent sub-sections of Part 3 of the policy renumbered accordingly.	Response to AP26 of IN07. The Council accepts that this requirement is not justified.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The deletion of this requirement may affect the Local Plan's response to climate change and water usage. This alterations needs to be considered in the context of wider evidence.
MM13	Policy DM01 Policy Text Part 3(h) (renumbered to part g)	<del>3(h) The provision of street trees to promote urban cooling and shading (Policy DM07).</del> <b><u>Provide street trees unless there are clear justifiable and compelling reasons why this would be inappropriate.</u></b>	Response to AP26 of IN07. To ensure that the policy is effective.	No implications for SA findings.	The revised wording does not alter the requirement to provide street trees but

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
	Revise Text				acknowledges that there may be justified reasons for not providing them in specific locations. It does not affect the previous appraisal of this policy undertaken at Publication stage.
MM14	Policy DM02(a) Policy Text Part 11  Text removed	<p><del>11. Finished floor levels should be a minimum of 600mm above whichever is higher of:</del></p> <p><del>(a) average ground level of the site</del></p> <p><del>(b) (a) adjacent road level to the building(s)</del></p> <p><del>(c) (b) estimated river or sea flood level for the site</del></p> <p>Subsequent parts of the policy renumbered.</p>	Response to AP27 of IN7. The policy is unnecessary repetition of requirements for Flood Risk Assessments.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment removes duplication of technical requirements for Flood Risk Assessments. It does not alter the policy approach and does not therefore change the assessment of the policy undertaken at Publication stage.
MM15	Policy DM04 Policy Text Parts 3 and 5  Revised Text	<p>3. <b><u>Unless exempt [footnote] a</u></b> all development proposals in Pendle <del>will be expected, as applicable, to <b>must</b></del> deliver an overall measurable net gain for biodiversity of at least 10% <del>against the baseline conditions of the site, measured using the latest version of the statutory Biodiversity Metric or Small Sites Metric, or their successors.</del> Developments achieving on-site or borough-wide enhancements above 10% of the baseline conditions will be considered favourably. Habitat provision should align <b><u>respond positively to</u></b> with the objectives of the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)</p> <p>5. <del>Conservation</del> <b><u>Biodiversity</u></b> Credits may also be accepted as a means of meeting policy requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain. <del>Conservation</del> <b><u>Biodiversity</u></b> Credits are a last resort in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.</p>	<p>Response to AP30 of IN7.</p> <p>To ensure that the policy is justified and effective. To ensure it is consistent with relevant legislation, regulations and guidance.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	The policy has been reworded to ensure that it is consistent with relevant legislation, regulations and guidance. The revised wording helps to clarify the policy approach but does not alter the overall thrust of the policy as set out in the Publication draft and as previously tested through the SA.

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
		New footnote (54): <b><u>Exemptions to Biodiversity Net Gain requirements listed in Paragraph 003, Chapter 74 (Biodiversity Net Gain) of Planning Practice Guidance.</u></b>			
MM16	Policy DM05 Policy Text Parts 1, 2 and 3  Revised Text	<p>1. The <b><u>Borough's</u></b> ecological network <del>will</del> consists of core habitat areas; wildlife corridors and stepping stones; <b><u>and</u></b> restoration areas, <del>and their buffer zones as defined on the Local Habitat Map for Lancashire [footnote]).</del></p> <p>2. Development proposals of all types should seek to <del>prevent</del> <b><u>avoid or mitigate any</u></b> harm <b><u>to</u></b>, and <b><u>where possible enhance, the ecological network</u></b> <del>have</del> <b><u>having</u></b> regard to the <del>potential to enhance and add value to, the</del> Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS).</p> <p>3. Within the ecological network development proposals should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>Prioritise the enhancement to</del> <b><u>Preserve or enhance</u></b> priority habitats.</li> <li>Improve the connectivity of habitats, including restoration areas, to support the movement of mobile species and improve the resilience and function of the network.</li> <li>Minimise adverse impacts from pollution and disturbance.</li> </ol> <p>New footnote (57): <b><u>The Local Habitat Map is part of the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy.</u></b> <b><u><a href="https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/92a5cd8951b84c65b9cd842f5ffc2333/page/Habitat-Map">https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/92a5cd8951b84c65b9cd842f5ffc2333/page/Habitat-Map</a></u></b></p>	Response to AP39 of IN8.  To ensure that the policy is justified and consistent with national planning policy.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendments to the policy clarifies the role of the Local Habitat Map for Lancashire in defining the ecological network for Pendle helping to support the implementation of the Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy. The role of the policy and its approach towards the ecological network should be reviewed through a detailed update to the SA.
MM17	Policy DM05 Supporting Text Paragraphs 108 and 109  Revise Text	5.108 A <del>new</del> <b><u>The</u></b> Lancashire Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) <del>will</del> <b><u>builds</u></b> on this work. The LNRS <del>will</del> <b><u>seek</u></b> s to create a coherent ecological network for the county <b><u>helping to restore nature</u></b> <del>and in doing so highlight any strategic cross boundary issues for biodiversity.</del>	Response to AP39 of IN8.  To ensure that the policy is justified and effective.	No implications for SA findings.	The revised and introduced text addresses the greater detail the role and content of the Lancashire Local

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		<p>5.109 The LNRS <del>will</del> <b><u>is informed by the Lancashire Local Habitats Map</u></b> the emerging Lancashire Nature Recovery Network (LNRN). This <del>will</del> map <b><u>identifies the ecological network. It maps</u></b> the wide range of natural capital assets <del>in</del> <b><u>of the county borough</u></b> and recognises the ecosystems <del>services</del> that they provide <b><u>defining areas of Particular Importance</u></b>. <del>Together with appropriate buffer zones, the network will allow species to move freely between designated sites — the core locations for biodiversity — to feed, disperse, migrate or reproduce, providing future resilience to the potential impacts of climate change.</del> <b><u>This network has been used to identify locations to create or improve habitat of the greatest benefit for nature and the wider environment helping to guide projects and interventions to improve connectivity and resilience of habitats across Lancashire (see Habitat Map Layer ‘Areas that Could Become of Importance’). Delivery of the potential measures outlined on the Habitat Map could help create, connect or improve habitat, helping to restore nature in Lancashire and would represent a positive response to Biodiversity Net Gain requirements (see Policy DM04).</u></b></p> <p>Relevant links to be inserted to the LNRS website</p>			Habitat Map and opportunities for biodiversity enhancements. Policy DM05 is to be reappraised following amendments made through MM16.
MM18	Policy DM06 Policy Text Part 1  Amend Text	<p><b><u>1. The Green Infrastructure Network is defined on the policies map.</u></b> The Council will seek to protect and enhance Pendle’s green infrastructure assets. Where feasible, and appropriate to do so, the Council will seek to develop further connections between these assets (see Policy DM05).</p>	Response to AP33 of IN7.  To ensure the policy is justified and effective.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment clarifies that the Green Infrastructure Network is identified on the policies map. Whilst this will assist the implementation of Policy DM06 it will not alter the approach of the policy and its effects. The assessment of the policy by the SA carried out at



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					Publication stage remains valid.
MM19	Policy DM06 Policy Text Part 2  Delete and Amend text	2. Development proposals will normally be supported where they: (a) Make a positive contribution to the delivery of a high quality multi-functional green infrastructure network. (b) Address the needs identified in the Pendle Green Infrastructure Strategy.  <del>(c) Avoid any unacceptable loss or harm to an existing green infrastructure asset. This includes the severance or disruption of a linear network connection such as a public right of way (e.g. footpath, cycleway, bridleway etc.) or ecological feature (e.g. wildlife corridor, hedgerow, ancient semi natural woodland or water environment).</del> <del>(d) Include measures that avoid any potential harm to the green infrastructure network. Or where harm cannot be avoided, sufficiently mitigate its effects (see also <a href="#">Policy DM31</a>).</del> <b><u>(c) Avoid or mitigate any significant harm to an existing green infrastructure asset or the wider green infrastructure network including disruption to, or severance of, a liner connection such as a public right of way or part of the ecological network.</u></b>	Response to AP34 of IN7.  To ensure the policy is justified and effective.	Potential implications for SA findings.	Whilst the amendment consolidates parts c and d into a single policy the approach is amended the create a more flexible position. The altered policy has potential implications for relevant sustainability objectives to be reassessed through a detailed review.
MM20	Policy DM06 Supporting Text Paragraph 5.121  Amend Text	5.121 The Pendle Green Infrastructure Strategy (2019) maps the many components of the borough’s GI network. It identifies gaps in existing provision and highlights opportunities to protect and enhance existing assets. In doing so it helps to guide the delivery and future investment in GI to maximise its associated benefits. <b><u>The Green Infrastructure Strategy is depicted on the policies map.</u></b>	Response to AP33 of IN7.  To ensure the policy is justified and effective.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment clarifies that the Green Infrastructure Network is identified on the policies map. Whilst this will assist the implementation of Policy DM06 it will not alter the approach of the policy and its effects. The assessment of the policy by the SA carried out at

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					Publication stage remains valid.
MM21	Policy DM08 Policy Text Part 2	Subject to the exemption tests set out in <a href="#">Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive</a> , any development which is likely to lead, directly or indirectly, to an adverse effect (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) on the integrity of the SPA or SAC, which cannot be effectively mitigated, will not be permitted <del>within any of the three Impact Risk Zones.</del>	Response to AP29 of IN7  To ensure the policy is justified and effective. To protect wildlife and habitat conservation interests at the South Pennine Moors.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The alteration broadens the scope and application of the policy which at submission stage only related to a precise geography. The revised wording means that the policy could be applied to any location within the borough with an identified pathway to a European site.
MM22	Policy DM09 Policy Text Part 3  Amend Text	3. Outside a defined settlement boundary development will only be permitted where it: <del>(a) Is a rural activity, which for operational reasons r</del> Requires a countryside location <b>for operational reasons – including, but not limited to, equestrian facilities (Policy DM46), infrastructure (Policy SP13) and communications (Policy DM39).</b> <del>(b)(c)</del> Support sustainable economic growth and business diversification – including support for tourism facilities and accommodation that accord with Policy DM45 <del>(c)(b)</del> Meets an essential local housing need, <b>including self-build and custom housebuilding – and complies with the exceptions set out in Policy DM23 or Policy DM27.</b> <del>(see Policy DM23)</del> (d) Secures the future of a designation or non-designated heritage asset that is substantially intact <b>(Policy DM18).</b> <b>(e) Is a residential alteration, extension or conversion that is consistent with Policies DM24 – DM26, where relevant</b> <del>(f)(e)</del> Represents a design of exceptional quality that can be justified in a particular location.	In response to AP4 of IN5.  To ensure the consistency of policy and secure the effectiveness of the Local Plan.  Reflects renumbering of policies (see MM36 and MM61)	No implications for SA findings.	The policy has been revised to clarify how development in the open countryside will be considered by decision makers ensuring a cohesive approach to the treatment of development proposals in the open countryside across the policies of the Local Plan. It does not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed at Publication Stage.

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		<b><u>(g) Addresses a specific community or recreational need (see Policies DM31 and DM35).</u></b>			
MM23	<p>Policy DM11 Parts 2, 7 and 8</p> <p>Text Deleted Footnote 54 also deleted</p> <p>Parts 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9 renumbered (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)</p>	<p><del>2. Paragraphs 1-8 of this policy apply to all land lying within the designated boundary of the National Landscape, including that within the following settlements:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>● Barley</del></li> <li><del>● Newchurch in Pendle</del></li> <li><del>● Roughlee and Crow Trees</del></li> <li><del>● Spen Brook</del></li> </ul> <p><del>7. To promote vibrant communities, and help maintain local service provision, small scale growth and investment within the designated area of the National Landscape will be supported for the following purposes, provided that it does not cause adverse harm to the landscape:</del></p> <p><del>(a) Agriculture and horticulture</del></p> <p><del>(b) Residential – conversions and rural exceptions sites (see Policy DM23)</del></p> <p><del>(c) Engineering operations and essential infrastructure</del></p> <p><del>(d) Sustainable Tourism<sup>54</sup></del></p> <p><del>8. Development proposals outside a defined settlement boundary (i.e. within hamlets or the open countryside) will be treated as exceptions and will only be permitted where they demonstrate that there will be no adverse impact on settlement or landscape character; and that it:</del></p> <p><del>(a) Requires a rural location.</del></p> <p><del>(b) Will help to sustain an existing business, including farm diversification and tourism schemes.</del></p> <p><del>(c) Supports tourism (see Policy DM45)</del></p> <p><del>(d) Adjoins a settlement and contributes to the meeting of a proven and essential housing need in that location (see Policy DM23)</del></p> <p><del>(e) Represent a sensitive and appropriate reuse, redevelopment or extension of an existing structurally sound building.</del></p> <p>Footnote 54 Sustainable tourism in the Forest of Bowland National Landscape – <a href="https://www.forestofbowland.com/sustainable-tourism">https://www.forestofbowland.com/sustainable-tourism</a></p>	<p>To ensure the policy is justified and consistent with national planning policy.</p> <p>To ensure the consistency of policy.</p> <p>To minimise duplication and ensure the Local Plan is succinct.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendment significantly shortens the policy altering its approach to development within and outwith settlement boundaries. The changes may alter findings of the SA for this policy.

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MM24	Policy DM11 Policy Text Part 9 (renumbered to Part 7)  Text Amendment	<del>9. 7. Development proposals within the setting of the National Landscape must demonstrate that, in terms of their siting or scale, be</del> <b><u>sited and designed so that they would not any adversely affect effects</u></b> <del>on the special quality qualities</del> of the Forest of Bowland National Landscape, as set out in the most up to date Management Plan, <b><u>are minimised and where possible eliminated.</u></b>	To ensure consistency with national planning policy.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendment alters the approach of the policy to development taking place within the setting of the National Landscape. The changes may alter findings of the SA for this policy.
MM25	Policy DM12 Policy Text Part 2  Add Footnote	2. The sites listed in Appendix 8 – and any Local Green Space sites designated in a subsequently adopted DPD or Neighbourhood Plan – will be protected from any development that causes harm to the “special qualities” <b><u>demonstrably special characteristics</u></b> of the site, as defined in the Statement of Significance <del>[footnote].</del> <b><u>New footnote: Part 4 of the Local Green Space Report and Methodology (Pendle Borough Council, 2024)</u></b>	To ensure that the policy is effective and justified.  Response to AP41 of IN8.	No implications for SA findings.	The changes ensure that the policy is effective and justified by providing better linkages to the supporting evidence. The amendments do not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM26	Policy DM12 Policy Text Part 3  Amend Text	<del>3. Development on land designated as Local Green Space is considered inappropriate. Exceptions to this are:</del> (a) Buildings for agriculture and forestry. (b) Art installations or the provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, and cemeteries; provided that they preserve the openness of the Local Green Space and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it. (c) The re-use of a building that is of permanent and substantial construction. <sup>56</sup> (d) The extension or alteration of a building, provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building.	To ensure consistency with national planning policy.  Response to AP41 of IN8.	No implications for SA findings.	The changes ensure that the approach to development proposals on land designated as Local Green Space is consistent with national planning policy. The amendments do not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage

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		<p><del>(e) The replacement of an existing building; provided that the new building is for the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces.</del></p> <p><del>(f) Engineering operations.</del></p> <p><b><u>Applications for development within designated Local Green Space will be determined in accordance with national planning policy relating to Green Belt.</u></b></p> <p><del>[deleted footnote] For new dwellings the phrase “permanent and substantial construction” will not normally include timber buildings or structures, as these will normally require significant modification to be considered habitable.</del></p>			
MM27	<p>Policy DM12 Supporting Text</p> <p>Delete and Amend Text</p>	<p><del>5.192 At the time of writing national planning policy and planning guidance make no mention of the need to consult with landowners prior to designation. Given the obligations of the plan making bodies<sup>57</sup> under the Human Rights Act 1998, it is strongly advised that landowners are consulted prior to final designation, given the significant constraint that the Local Green Space designation imposes on the development rights of the land.</del></p> <p><b><u>A Local Green Space does not need to be in public ownership. However, as the designation restricts the type and scale of development that could take place on the land, neighbourhood bodies should contact landowners at an early stage about proposals to designate any part of their land as Local Green Space in new or updated neighbourhood plans.</u></b></p>	<p>To ensure consistency with guidance and procedure.</p> <p>Response to AP42 of IN8.</p>	<p>No implications for SA findings.</p>	<p>The amendment reflects a factual position as set out in supporting regulations and procedures. The amendment ensures that the advice contained in the Local Plan accurately reflects this position. It does not alter the assessment of the policy undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage.</p>
MM28	<p>Policy DM14 Policy Text Part 3</p> <p>Amend Text</p>	<p>3. Where recorded coal mining features pose a potential risk to surface stability or public safety any issues that are identified must be resolved to the satisfaction of the <b><u>Local Planning Authority in consultation with the Mining Remediation</u></b> <del>Coal</del> Authority.</p>	<p>To ensure that the policy is consistent with planning law.</p> <p>To reflect a name change of a statutory consultee.</p>	<p>No implications for SA findings.</p>	<p>The amendment reflects a change of name for this government organisation and ensures that the policy is lawful. It does not</p>

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					alter the assessment of the policy undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM29	Policy DM16 Policy Text Part 1(c)  Amend Text	(c) Encourage active lifestyles <del>through compliance with Active Design, BREEAM and Home Quality Mark standards.</del>	Response to AP43 of IN8  To ensure the policy is justified.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment does not alter the overall thrust of the policy which is to encourage active lifestyles through the design of development. It does not alter the assessment of the policy undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM30	Policy DM16 Policy Text Part 1(d)(i)  Amend Text	1(d) Improving external appearance and amenity by ensuring that: i. <del>Householder developments, shopfronts and external advertisements proposals accord with</del> <b>have regard to</b> the detailed requirements <b>guidance</b> set out in the Design Principles SPD; and the Conservation Area Design and Development Guidance SPD where applicable.	To reflect the weight applied to supplementary planning documents through the decision making process.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment reflects the status of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) in the decision-making process. It does not alter the assessment of the policy undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM31	Policy DM17 Policy Text Part 2 Amend Text	2. Proposals which would result in a proliferation of advertisements will be refused in sensitive locations where amenity will be <del>impaired</del> <b>harmed</b> . Sensitive locations include, but are not limited to, historic environments; rural locations; areas with high visual amenity; parks; business parks and town centres.	To reflect Advertisement Regulations.  Response to AP44 of IN8	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment reflects advertisement regulations. The amendment does not alter the assessment carried out by the SA at Publication Stage.

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MM32	Policy DM17 Policy Text Part 3 Amend Text	3. Any advertisement requiring <del>planning</del> <b>advertisement</b> consent must meet the following criteria, and be consistent with relevant local and national planning policy:	To reflect Advertisement Regulations.  Response to AP44 of IN8	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment reflects advertisement regulations. The amendment does not alter the assessment carried out by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM33	Policy DM17 Policy Text Part 4  Amend Text	4. <del>Proposals Development</del> should <del>conform</del> <b>have regard</b> to the Design Principles SPD, which provides detailed guidance on the design of shop fronts.	To reflect the weight applied to supplementary planning documents through the decision making process.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment reflects the status of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) in the decision-making process. It does not alter the assessment of the policy undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM34	Policy DM18 Policy Text Part 2  Amend Text	2. Proposals that affect a heritage asset, or its setting, should be designed so that they <del>protect</del> <b>conserve</b> the historic environment by: (a) <del>Conserving,</del> <b>Sustaining</b> and enhancing the significance of the heritage asset.	To ensure consistency with national planning policy.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment ensures that terminology used within the policy and its treatment of the historic environment and proposals affecting it is consistency with national planning policy. The overall approach of the policy is unaltered. The assessment undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage remains valid.

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MM35	Policy DM19 Policy Text Part 2  Amend Text	2. <del>As a priority new development proposals should protect</del> <b>conserve, enhance, promote,</b> and where appropriate, reinstate heritage assets that <b>positively</b> contribute to the historic character of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal <b>corridor</b> . This includes canal-related infrastructure such as bridges, locks, wharfs, warehouses and textile mills <b><u>some of which are designated as heritage assets.</u></b>	To ensure consistency with national planning policy. To ensure the policy is justified and effective.  Response to AP45 of IN8.	No implications for SA findings.	The changes made to the policy are relatively minor and the overall thrust of the policy is the same as that which was assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM36	Policy DM20 / SP04  Move policy and supporting text to Strategic Planning Policies as <u>Policy SP04</u>	Policy <del>SP04</del> <del>DM20</del> Housing Requirement and Delivery  Supporting Text Paragraphs renumbered 4.25 to 4.45.  Footnote numbering revised.	Response to PQ8 in PBC IN2  To ensure that Strategic Policies of the Local Plan are clearly identified in accordance with Paragraph 21 of the NPPF.	No implications for SA findings.	The modification promotes the policy to a strategic planning policy. It does not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM37	Policy DM20 (SP04) Policy Text Part 4  Delete Text, and renumber	<del>4 (b) Review housing density, site capacity, and product delivery at sites where development has not yet commenced including allocated sites.</del>  4(c) and 4(d) revised to 4(b) and 4(c) respectively.	Response to AP14 in IN7  Action duplicates 4(a) and is not necessary.	No implications for SA findings.	The revised wording removes unnecessary and duplicated text. It does not alter the overall approach of the policy as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM38	Policy DM20 (SP04) Policy Text Part 5  Revised and Deleted Text	5. <del>Where applicable<sup>62</sup>, the</del> <b>The</b> Council will maintain a <del>specific</del> supply of <b>specific</b> deliverable <sup>63</sup> housing sites sufficient to provide a <b>minimum of five-years' worth of</b> housing land supply <b>against the annual requirement for 148 dwellings with an additional buffer as set out in the NPPF</b> . Where this cannot be demonstrated, the Council must apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development <b>will apply</b> . <sup>64</sup> In these circumstances, <del>development</del> proposals should continue to accord with the <del>spatial</del>	Response to AP37 in IN8  To ensure consistency with the national planning policy.	No implications for SA findings.	The revised wording clarifies the approach of the policy for decision makers. It does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its



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	Footnote 62 ( <i>footnote 15 as revised</i> ) Deleted.	<del>strategy settlement hierarchy (Policy SP02) and spatial distribution (Policy SP03) and</del> represent a proportionate response to <del>the scale of the identified</del> any shortfall in supply identified, and meet the requirements of Policies DM21, DM22 and DM23.  Footnote 62: See Paragraph 76 of the NPPF (2023)	To provide clarity for effectiveness.  Numbering changes (footnotes) consequential of MM36.		role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM39	Policy DM20 (SP04) Supporting Text Paragraph 6.36 (now 4.43)  Revised Text	<del>6.36 4.43</del> Where a consistent supply or delivery of sufficient housing land required to meet the housing requirement cannot be maintained, Policy <del>DM20</del> <b>SP04</b> sets out the measures to be undertaken by the Council to rectify any arising shortfall in housing land provision. This includes <del>a review of existing or planned sites for their density and timescales of delivery</del> <b><u>working with developers to overcome barriers to the delivery of housing</u></b> , as well as mechanisms of national planning policy such as the Housing Delivery Action Plan, and the implementation of the presumption in favour of sustainable development where required.	Response to AP14 in IN7  Consequential to changes made Part 4 of the Policy.  Paragraph numbering changes consequential of MM36.	No implications for SA findings.	Changes are a direct consequence of changes made to Part 4 of the Policy. The changes do not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM40	Policy DM20 (SP04) Supporting Text  Insert new paragraph after paragraph 6.37 (now 4.44)	<b><u>4.44 At the time of adoption, sufficient land is identified through the Local Plan Fourth Edition and 'Made' Neighbourhood Plans to meet the Borough's minimum housing requirement in full. As such, there is no requirement for additional housing sites to be identified through any new or revised Neighbourhood Plan. However, Neighbourhood Plans may allocate additional sites provided that they are in general conformity with strategic policies. If requested to do so by a neighbourhood planning body, the Council will provide an indicative figure that would be in general conformity with the strategic policies taking into account factors such as latest evidence of local housing need and the population of the neighbourhood area.</u></b>	Response to PQ19 in PBC IN2 and AP5(a) / AP5(b) of IN5.  To provide clarity to designated neighbourhood plan bodies on the approach the Council will take towards housing delivery through Neighbourhood Plans over the plan period. To ensure consistency with Paragraph 67 of the NPPF.	No implications for SA findings.	The changes ensure that the Local Plan is consistent with national planning policy with regard to the establishment of housing requirements for Neighbourhood Development Plans should they come forward during the plan period. It does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role

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			Paragraph numbering changes consequential of MM36.		as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM41	Policy DM21 Policy Text Part 3(d)  Revised Text	3(d) <del>Be accessible and adaptable, and where possible</del> Meet the optional technical standards of Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations 2010, <del>as amended</del> <b><u>unless this is not possible for specific reasons such as vulnerability to flooding, site topography or other circumstances which make the site less suitable.</u></b>	Response to AP16 of IN7.  To ensure that the policy is justified and effective.	No implications for SA findings.	The revised wording does not alter the requirement to meet the technical standard but acknowledges that there may be justified reasons for not doing so in specific locations. It does not affect the previous appraisal of this policy undertaken by the SA at Publication stage.
MM42	Policy DM21 Supporting Text Paragraph 6.45 (now 6.25)  Revised Text	<del>6.45</del> <b>6.25</b> A response to this arising need is the requirement for proposals to ensure that new homes provided as accessible and adaptable. <del>The Pendle Development Viability Study (2020) acknowledges</del> <b><u>Whilst it is acknowledged</u></b> that viability is an issue for development in many parts of the borough, <b><u>the cost of providing homes to</u></b> the optional technical standards of Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations 2010 <b><u>is not prohibitive.</u></b> <del>This Meeting</del> <b><u>this standard</u></b> will help to support the changing needs of occupiers over their lifetime, which is increasingly important given an ageing population profile. <b><u>The</u></b> provision of <b><u>new</u></b> homes to meet optional technical standards of Part M4(3) of the Building Regulations 2010 will help meet the housing needs of the disabled population.	To ensure that the supporting text accurately reflects the approach of policy taking into account the evidence.  Paragraph numbering changes consequential of MM36.	No implications for SA findings.	Only minor changes are proposed. The revisions that have been made do not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage
MM43	Policy DM23 Policy Text Part 5	5. Affordable housing should be provided on site. <del>It</del> <b><u>and</u></b> should: (a) Be designed so that it is indistinguishable in its appearance and quality of materials to market housing (tenure blind); <b><u>and</u></b>	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  To provide greater clarity as to how the	No implications for SA findings.	Revised wording made to clarify the approach of the policy. The revision that has been made does not alter the

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	Insert text	(b) Integrate effectively and <del>feature by</del> <b>featuring</b> throughout the layout of <del>a the</del> development <del>proposal</del> , with proportionate provision provided through all phases of development.	policy should be implemented.		way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM44	Policy DM23 Policy Text Parts 9, 10, 11  Revise and delete text  Subsequent policies renumbered.	<p><b>Tenures, Types and Sizes</b></p> <p>9. <b>A minimum</b> 75% of affordable homes <del>should be provided as</del> <b>should be</b> affordable or social rent, <del>with the remaining 25% delivered as First Homes</del>, unless:</p> <p>(a) Robust evidence strongly demonstrates local demand for a different tenure mix.</p> <p>(b) An update of the Pendle HEDNA, or equivalent, indicates otherwise.</p> <p><del>10. First Homes should be subject to a discounted rate as set out in Table 7.24 of the 2023 HENA or successor.</del></p> <p><del>11. A combined annual income cap of £35,000 is applicable for First Home purchasers in Pendle.</del></p> <p>Subsequent parts of Policy DM23 renumbered.</p>	<p>Response to AP16 of IN7</p> <p>The 2024 NPPF confirms there is no longer a mandatory requirement for First Homes in affordable housing policies. The HENA confirms tenure needs for affordable housing. The revised wording reflects this position and is required to ensure the policy is justified and effective.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	The alterations removes the requirement for 'First Homes' as a proportion of affordable housing provided on qualifying development sites. The amendment has potential consequences for the tenures which are delivered and the responsiveness of this to supporting evidence.
MM45	Policy DM23 Policy Text Part 14 (to be renumbered)  Insert text	<p>14. The development of affordable and entry level housing on a rural exception site will be supported where the development:</p> <p>(a) Addresses a genuine local need identified in a Parish Survey or Neighbourhood Plan;</p> <p>(b) Occupies a site no longer than 0.5 hectares, which is not already allocated for development, and adjoins, or is well related to, the settlement boundary of a Rural Service Centre or Rural Village;</p> <p>(c) Consists of 9 dwellings, or fewer;</p>	<p>Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1</p> <p>To provide greater clarity as to how the policy should be implemented and ensure compliance with the NPPF.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Revised wording made to clarify the approach of the policy. The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.

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		<p>(d) Respects the character and setting of the settlement in terms of its siting, scale, types of dwellings provided, appearance, design and materials-;</p> <p>(e) Conserves local landscape quality, the historic environment, and biodiversity-; <b>and</b></p> <p>(f) Offers access to local employment opportunities and services, using sustainable modes of transport.</p>			
MM46	<p>Policy DM23 Supporting Text Paragraphs 6.65 to 6.68 (Paragraphs 6.45 to 6.48 as revised) Footnotes 78 and 79 (Footnotes 91 and 92 as revised)</p> <p>Deleted Text</p>	<p><del>6.65 (6.45) The Government recently expanded the definition of affordable housing to include First Homes. Footnote 78 First Homes are discounted market sale units which: a) Are discounted by a minimum of 30% against the market value.</del></p> <p><del>b) After the discount has been applied, the first sale price must be at a price no higher than £250,000.</del></p> <p><del>c) The home is sold to a person who meets First Homes eligibility criteria. Footnote 79</del></p> <p>Footnote 78 Introduced by Written Ministerial Statement 24th May 2021 UIN HLWS48</p> <p>Footnote 79 See: Paragraph: 007 Reference ID: 70-007-20210524</p> <p><del>6.66 (6.46) In addition, to qualify as a First Home, a Section 106 agreement is required to secure the necessary restrictions on the use and sale of the property, and a legal restriction on the title of the property to ensure that these restrictions are applied at each future sale.</del></p> <p><del>6.67 (6.47) The Government requires at least 25% of the affordable homes provided on-site should be delivered as First Homes. This requirement is applied through Policy DM23. The Written Ministerial Statement allows local planning authorities to apply local variations to eligibility criteria, where justified in evidence. As evidenced within the HEDNA, lower wages and property prices in</del></p>	<p>Response to AP16 of IN7</p> <p>To reflect changes to Part 9 of Policy DM23 and to national planning policy.</p> <p>Paragraph numbering changes consequential of MM36.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Deleted supporting text relating to changes made to Policy DM23 through MM48. It does not affect the assessment of the policy as carried out through the SA at Publication Stage.

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		<p>Pendle, justify the application of a local standard for discount rate and income threshold through Policy DM23.</p> <p><del>6.68 (6.48) The NPPF expects 10% of the homes at major developments to be made available for affordable home ownership, unless this exceeds the level of affordable housing required or (would) significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups (paragraph 65). In Pendle, where viability is a major influence on delivery, this rigid approach is at odds with efforts to ensure the delivery of sufficient new homes to meet the housing requirement. In most cases the requirement for 10% affordable housing would not be viable except for limited circumstances within rural parts of the borough. In addition, the HEDNA demonstrates that most affordable housing need is for social/affordable rent tenure properties. As such the implementation of a requirement which would effectively require all affordable homes built in the borough to be for affordable home ownership which is inconsistent with local evidence of need. Taking this into account Paragraph 65 of the NPPF is not implemented through the Local Plan.</del></p>			
MM47	<p>Policy DM27 Policy Text Part 2(b)</p> <p>Revise Text</p>	<p>2. The provision of self-build or custom-build homes will be supported where:</p> <p>(a) The site is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Allocated through Policy AL01;</li> <li>ii. Suitable for housing and within a defined settlement boundary; or</li> <li>iii. Located outside but closely related to a defined settlement boundary and its development would not adversely affect settlement character, residential amenity, or access to recreation.</li> </ul> <p>(b) <del>The applicant</del> <b>proposal is for an occupier whom</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Is resident within the borough; or</li> <li>ii. Has a local connection with the settlement or parish where development is to take place.<sup>84</sup></li> </ul>	Response to AP18 of IN7	No implications for SA findings.	The change clarifies that proposals should be for occupiers of self-build/custom build plots rather than applying to applicants. . The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage

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MM48	Policy DM27 Policy Text Part 4  Insert text	<p>4. Proposals for market housing, delivering 50 dwellings or more, will be expected to promote self-build and custom housebuilding. A minimum of 5% of all new homes provided on these sites will be required for self-build: <b>Self-build plots should:</b></p> <p>(a) <del>Self-build homes should form a specific phase of the development.</del> <b>Be grouped to a single location of the development site accounting for site safety, access and phasing of construction.</b></p> <p>(b) <del>Self build areas must be fully serviced and integrated into the wider approved landscaping, drainage, and biodiversity schemes for the development.</del></p> <p>(c) <del>(b) Self build areas must</del> made available for disposal prior to the full occupation of the wider approved scheme.</p> <p>(d) <del>(c) Self build areas must be</del> marketed for a minimum period of 6 months before reverting to market housing subject to written approval of the Local Planning Authority.</p> <p>(e) <del>(d) Self build areas must be</del> fully serviced and integrated into the wider approved landscaping, drainage, <b>highways</b> and biodiversity schemes for the development; and</p> <p>(e) The position, size and pallet of materials of any self-build homes, must be consistent and compatible with approved plans for the wider development, including site drainage, highways, biodiversity, and landscaping.</p> <p>(f) <del>Detailed planning permission will be required for each self-build plot before construction can commence.</del></p> <p>(h) <del>The position, size and pallet of materials of any self-build homes, must be consistent and compatible with approved plans for the wider development, including site drainage, highways, biodiversity, and landscaping;</del></p>	<p>Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1</p> <p>Response to AP18 of IN7</p> <p>For clarity and effectiveness. To remove duplication and unnecessary text.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment clarifies how self-build plots should come forward at qualifying major developments ensuring that the policy is effective. . The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM49	Policy DM27 Supporting Text Paragraph 6.110 (now 6.86)	<p><del>6.110</del> <b>6.86</b> An important contribution to self-build will come forward via major sites promoted during the plan period. The threshold for self-build will not be applicable to apartment only schemes. Major development sites can be complex to bring forward for development and the provision of self-build on-site</p>	Consequential changes to those set out for Policy DM27.	No implications for SA findings.	Amendment reflects change made to policy through MM47. The revision that has been made does not alter the

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	Revised Text	gives rise to potential health and safety, operational and security issues. To address this the policy sets out that self-build <del>areas</del> <b>plots</b> should <del>form a specific phase of a</del> <b>be provided within a specified area of the</b> development, <del>to be and</del> made available for purchase (and development) prior to full occupation of the wider development.	Paragraph renumbering consequential to MM36.		policy but assists with its implementation. The assessment undertaken by the SA at Publication Stage remains valid.
MM50	Policy DM28 Policy Text Part 3  Insert text	3. The diverse housing needs of the people in the borough will be supported by delivering specialist forms of residential accommodation across all tenures. The Council will support new development proposals where they, <b>as relevant:</b> (a) Adapt or extend existing residential properties to meet the needs of older people and those with disabilities...	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  To provide clarity in recognition of the broad spectrum of development proposals which might be considered against this policy during the plan period.	No implications for SA findings.	Amendment is relatively minor in nature clarifying the application of policy requirements to relevant proposals. The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM51	Policy DM31 Policy Text Part 8  Insert, amend and delete text	8. The development of existing open space <b>for other land uses</b> will be granted planning permission where: (a) The proposal includes alternative provision that is equivalent or better in terms of quantity, quality, accessibility and management arrangements;: <b>or</b> (b) Evidence can be provided that the open space site is surplus to requirements <b>and its loss does not lead a deficiency for that open space typology within the Electoral Ward and/or Area Committee area in which it is located. This calculation will be based on evidence in the most up-to-date Open Space Audit or Strategy; and</b> <del>(c) Its loss does not lead a deficiency for that open space typology within the Electoral Ward and/or Area Committee area in which it</del>	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  For clarity. To ensure consistency with the NPPF	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment clarifies the approach of the policy and reorganises the text to make it clearer. The assessment of the policy undertaken at SA is not affected by this amendment.

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		<p><del>is located. This calculation will be based on evidence in the most up-to-date Open Space Audit or Strategy.</del></p> <p><del>(d)(c)</del> The site is not suitable to meet any identified deficiency of another open space typology.</p> <p><del>(e) The proposal accords with other policies of the Local Plan where they are relevant.</del></p>			
MM52	Policy DM31 Policy Text Part 12  Amend and delete text	<p><del>Where required, major residential developments will contribute to recreational pressure on the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC. will be required to mitigate these effects through provision of new natural green spaces for recreation or to contribute towards improvements to existing open spaces including Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) (see Policy DM08)</del></p> <p><b><u>Where required, major residential developments must assess the potential for likely significant effects</u></b> that will contribute to</p>	<p>Response to PQ10 in PBC IN2</p> <p>To reflect changes made to Policy DM08.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	The alteration broadens the scope and application of the policy which at submission stage only related to a precise geography. The revised wording means that the policy could be applied to any location within the borough with an identified pathway to a European site.
MM53	Policy DM32 Policy Text Part 1  Amend Text	<p>1. Development proposals which affect an existing <b><u>cycleway or</u></b> public right of way should, in the first instance, seek to incorporate this into the development as an <del>exclusive route for walkers and cyclists</del>. Where this is not possible, the proposals should provide an alternative route that is safe and attractive for all users.</p>	Response to AP48 of IN8	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification with regard to cycleways. . The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM54	Policy DM33 Policy Text Part 2(c)  Delete text	<p><del>2(c) The proposal is in a ward that is not within the 20% most deprived wards in England</del></p> <p>2(d) renumbered to 2(c)</p>	<p>Response to AP22 of IN7</p> <p>The policy approach is not justified.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	The deletion of the policy requirement may have implications on social objectives requiring more detailed appraisal.



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MM55	Policy DM33 Policy Text Part 4(c)  Insert Text	4(c) Within designated protected employment areas, town centres, and local frontages, proposals are consistent with the requirements of Policy DM41( <b>Part 4</b> ), Policy DM42 ( <b>Part 6</b> ) and Policy DM44 ( <b>Parts 3-5 inclusive</b> ).	For clarity.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment is for clarification reasons and does not alter the approach of the policy. The SA undertaken at Publication Stage remains valid.
MM56	Policy DM33 Supporting Text  New Paragraph inserted after 6.185 (now 6.161)	<b><u>6.162 The Hot Food Takeaways and Spatial Planning public health advisory note (Lancashire County Council, 2024) provides data on health trends across Lancashire. It highlights the rate of illness and chronic diseases associated with overweight and obesity and concern about the increasing number of hot food takeaway outlets; which in Pendle have risen by 30% between 2018 and 2024 (the second highest rate in Lancashire over this period). It recommends that restrictions are placed on new hot food takeaway outlets close to facilities which are used by children and wards with high rates of child obesity.</u></b>	Response to AP24 of IN7.  To ensure that Policy DM33 is justified  Paragraph numbering changes consequential of MM36.	No implications for SA findings.	The proposed amendment references supporting evidence helping to justify the policy. The amendment does not result in the need to revise the SA undertaken of the policy at Publication Stage.
MM57	Policy DM35 Policy Text Part 3  Insert text	3. Any proposal to change the use of a building or land which is already in cultural or community use will be supported where consistent with Policy DM31 as applicable, and: (a) Replacement facilities of a similar scale and function, which maintains or enhances local built character, and <del>is</del> <b>are</b> accessible via sustainable transport links to the community served, are provided; <del>or</del> ; (b) It is evidenced that there is no need or demand for the facility to remain in that use; <del>or</del> (c) The existing use is no longer viable and cannot be reasonably made viable.	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  For clarity.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment provides additional clarity. . The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM58	Policy DM36 Policy Text Part 1(f)	(f) The proposal would not result in unacceptable <del>tasting</del> harm to the historical environment, landscape quality, or the setting and character of a settlement.	To ensure the policy is consistent with national planning policy.	No implications for SA findings.	The revision does not alter the overall approach of the policy towards the historic environment as

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					previously assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM59	Policy DM37 Policy Text Part 16  Amend text	16. At supermarkets and other large-scale developments open to the public (e.g. multiplex cinemas) <b>the following facilities should be provided:</b> (a) A drop-off zone with <b>under-cover seating</b> <del>should be provided.</del> <del>This should be located</del> as close as possible to the main building entrance <del>and include under cover seating.</del> The minimum dimensions of the setting down/picking up area should be 2.5m x 8m. (b) A minimum of two equipped Fast (32 amp) EV Charging Unit, plus an additional unit per 50 spaces created.	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  For clarity.	No implications for SA findings.	The revision does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM60	Policy DM39 Policy Text Part 4  Insert text	4. The installation of new equipment and any supporting structures will normally be permitted provided that the application, <b>where applicable:</b> (a) Offers a reasoned justification for the development, including evidence of a local need...	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  The policy lists a series of criteria which are expected to be adhered to for planning permission to be granted. The Council acknowledges that some matters not listed will not always be applicable depending on the proposal and as such amended wording is proposed to address this.	No implications for SA findings.	The revision does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.

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MM61	Policy DM40  Move policy and supporting text to Strategic Planning Policies as <u>Policy SPO5</u>	Policy <del>DM40</del> <b><u>SP05</u></b> Employment Land Requirement and Delivery  Supporting Text Paragraphs renumbered <u>4.46 to 4.57</u> .	Response to PQ8 in PBC IN2  To ensure that Strategic Policies of the Local Plan are clearly identified in accordance with Paragraph 21 of the NPPF.	No implications for SA findings.	The modification promotes the policy to a strategic one. The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM62	Policy DM40 (SP05) Policy Text Part 1  Insert text	Over the plan period (2021-2040), provision will be made to deliver 79,100 sqm of Industrial Floorspace (B2/B8), <b><u>and 13,200sqm of Office Floorspace (E(g))</u></b> .	Response to PQ21 in PBC IN2  To ensure that the policy identifies the full employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA.	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment is made to ensure that the policy fully reflects assessed need as set out in supporting evidence The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM63	Policy DM40 (SP05) Supporting Text  Insert new paragraph after paragraph 7.29 (now Paragraph 4.56)	<b><u>4.57 Sites allocated in Policy AL02 are identified for B2/B8 with supplementary Class E(g) use only. No sites allocated in Policy AL02 are specifically identified for Class E(g) use. This is due to the lack of residual need for new office space taking into account commitments, vacant floorspace, and other floorspace opportunities in Pendle [footnote]. Class E(g) uses fall within the much wider Class E use category. Permitted Development Rights enable movements within Class E without planning permission. This results in increased opportunity for offices at sites in Class E use. It also raises the potential of other commercial uses taking place at employment sites which may erode their economic role within the Borough. These uses have a different intensity and nature of use and users, with</u></b>	Response to PQ21 in PBC IN2  To ensure that the policy approach is justified and consistent with supporting evidence.  Paragraph numbering changes consequential of MM61.	No implications for SA findings.	The modification to the supporting text is a clarification setting out how identified needs for office space is to be met. The revision that has been made does not have any specific land implications and reflects the supply position of the Council at the submission of

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		<p><b><u>potential for adverse effects on uses typically found on employment sites. Mindful of this Council wish to protect employment sites so they primarily remain in Class B2/B8 use, as these uses best reflect the economic structure and strengths of the borough and are only suitable in a limited range of locations. See Policy DM41.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Footnote (24): See Authority Monitoring Reports, See also Section 14 of the HEDNA (2023).</u></b></p>			the Local Plan. The SA assessment undertaken at the Publication stage remains unchanged.
MM64	Policy DM41 Policy Text Part 2  Insert text	<p>2. Sites or premises within a PEA should remain in employment use unless it can be shown that they:</p> <p>(a) Have been vacant and continuously marketed for employment use, at prevailing local market rates, for a period of not less than two years;<del>;</del> <b>or</b></p> <p>(b) Are to be used for industrial or commercial training purposes.</p>	<p>Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1</p> <p>To clarify that either of the options outlined in the policy are suitable where evidenced.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification of the approach of the policy to assist the decision making process. No implications for SA findings.
MM65	Policy DM41 Policy Text Part 4  Insert text	<p>4. Stand-alone Class E and Sui Generis uses may be acceptable, where consistent with paragraph 1 of Policy DM44 and other development plan policies, and where the proposal:</p> <p>(a) Does not undermine or prejudice the operations of existing businesses or the purposes of the PEA designation.<del>;</del></p> <p>(b) Is compatible with the existing business operations in terms of amenity, air quality, noise, vibration, odour, public safety and security;<del>;</del> <b>and</b></p> <p>(c) Does not individually or cumulatively exceed 25% of the total floorspace and/or site area (whichever is smaller) of the PEA.</p>	<p>Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1</p> <p>For clarity.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification of policy wording. The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed by the SA at Publication Stage.
MM66	Policy DM42 Policy Text Part 3 Insert Text	<p>3. Primary Shopping Areas are designated for each of the borough's Town Centres and their boundary is defined on the Policies Map. <b><u>Retail (Use Class E(a)) is the dominant land use in these locations.</u></b></p>	<p>Response to AP19 of IN7. Confirms the dominant land use in designated Primary Shopping Areas.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification of policy approach. Does not alter policy role or requirements. The SA assessment at the Publication stage remains valued for this policy.

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MM67	Policy DM42 Policy Text Part 5	5. Within the Primary Shopping Area, <del>Sui Generis</del> <b><u>hot food takeaways, public houses, wine bars, (Sui Generis)</u></b> and <b><u>proposals falling within</u></b> Use Class F1 <del>uses</del> may be permitted at a ground floor level where the development:	Response to AP19 of IN7.  To ensure that the policy is effective.	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification of other land uses which may be permitted within Primary Shopping Areas taking into account their primary function. The change is unrelated to European Sites. The SA assessment carried out at the Publication stage remains valid for this policy.
MM68	Policy DM44 Policy Text Part 1  Revise Text	1. Beyond the defined boundaries of the Town Centres, District Centres ( <b><u>Policy SP06</u></b> ) and Local Frontages, proposals for new Main Town Centre Uses will not normally be permitted unless supported by a robust Sequential Assessment and, where <del>necessary</del> a <b><u>proposal exceeds 400sqm, a</u></b> Retail Impact Assessment.	Response to AP21 of IN7.  To ensure that the policy is consistent with national planning policy and reflects supporting evidence.  To reflect changes to policy numbering consequential of MM36 and MM61.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendment strengthens the approach of the policy towards development proposals for retail in locations which are not sequentially preferable. This altered position has the potential to alter the findings of the SA.
MM69	Policy DM44 Policy Text Parts 1(b) and 1(c)  Revise Text	1(b) <b><u>Other accessible locations</u></b> within settlement boundary <del>subject to compatibility with adjacent uses</del> <b><u>that are well connected to the town centre</u></b> 1(c) <del>At locations access to high frequency public transport routes closely related to a settlement boundary.</del>	Response to AP21 of IN7.  To ensure consistency with the NPPF.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendment strengthens the approach of the policy towards development proposals for retail in locations which are not sequentially preferable. This altered position has the potential to

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					alter the findings of the SA.
MM70	Policy DM44 Policy Text Part 5  Revise Text	5. In addition, <del>Sui Generis</del> <b><u>hot food takeaways, public houses, wine bars (Sui Generis)</u></b> may be permitted provided that:	Response to AP21 of IN7.  To ensure that the policy is effective.	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification of land uses which may be permitted within local shopping frontages taking into account their role for the wider community and the sensitivity of adjacent land uses. The change is unrelated to European Sites. The assessment carried out at the Publication stage remains valid for this policy.
MM71	Policy DM44 Policy Text Part 6  Revise Text	6. Existing retail <b><u>out-of-centre</u></b> retail locations are defined on the Policies Map	To ensure consistency of terms used by the policies. To ensure the policy is effective.	No implications for SA findings.	For consistency of terms used in the Local Plan. No implications for SA findings.
MM72	Policy DM44 Policy Text Part 7(a)  Insert Text	7(a) Premises in Use Class E can be replaced by another retail or commercial floorspace, mass and height. <b><u>Any proposal would be subject to the same planning conditions attached to the existing planning permission.</u></b>	To ensure that the policy is effective and consistent with national planning policy with regard to the sequential approach to retail development and retail impact assessments.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendment strengthens the approach of the policy towards development proposals for retail at designated out-of-centre retail centres. This altered position reinforces the sequential approach and has the potential to

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					alter the findings of the SA.
MM73	Policy DM44 Policy Text Part 8  Insert Text	8. Proposals <del>which exceed these thresholds</del> that do not comply with the requirements set out in <b>Part 7</b> will be required to submit a Sequential Assessment and Retail Impact Assessment proportionate to the scale of the proposal.	To ensure that the policy is clear.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The amendment strengthens the approach of the policy towards development proposals for retail at designated out-of-centre retail centres. This altered position reinforces the sequential approach and has the potential to alter the findings of the SA.
MM74	Policy DM45 Policy Text Part 1 Insert new Part 2  Revise Text	1. Proposals relating to tourism facilities, activities and accommodation (including short term lets as relevant) <del>and facilities</del> <b><u>should: are likely to be supported where they:</u></b> (a) Facilitate the repurposing of existing structures <b><u>on site. Where this is not possible or feasible, the provision of new buildings may be acceptable</u></b> by making them structurally sound and, where possible, enhancing their appearance. (b) Employ sustainable design and construction methods which make effective use of high quality, recycled, locally sourced and/or low carbon materials (Policy DM16). (c) Offer access to local facilities and services via cycle ways, footpaths or regular public transport services. (d) Protect residential amenity. <del>(f)</del> <b>(e)</b> Conserve and where possible enhance the natural, historic and built environment.	Response to AP24 of IN7  To ensure that the policy is justified and effective.	Potential implications for SA findings.	The policy supports the development of new buildings which could alter the findings of the SA for this policy.
MM75	Policy DM45 Policy Text Insert new Part 2	<b><u>2. Proposals are likely to be supported where they:</u></b> <b><u>(a) Support urban renewal by repurposing existing structures, or making effective use of previously developed land, and, where possible, enhance the quality of the wider built and natural</u></b>	Response to AP24 of IN7	Potential implications for SA findings.	The altered structure and approach of the policy has the potential

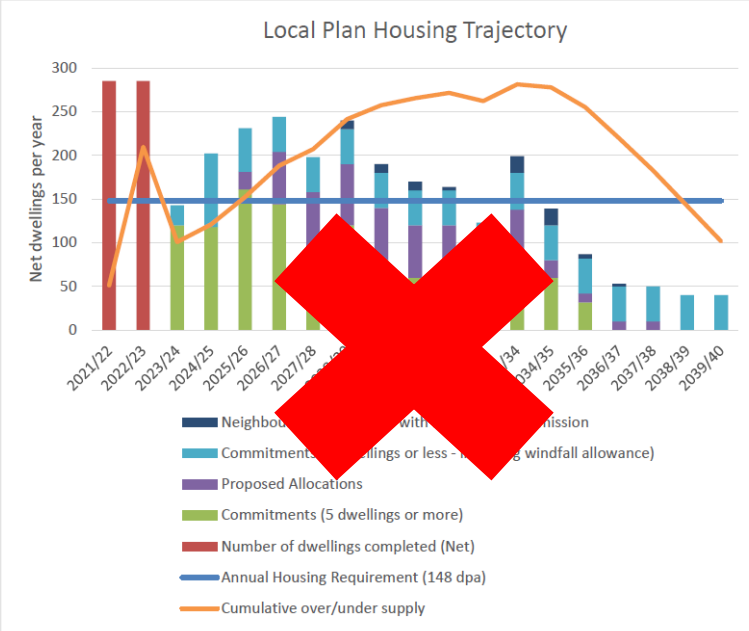
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	Insert Text	<b>environment, insofar as this is consistent with the wider policies of the Local Plan.</b> <del>(g)</del> <b>(b)</b> Increase the supply of good quality serviced and self-catering accommodation. <del>(h)</del> <b>(c)</b> Do not involve the loss of tourism accommodation unless there is no realistic prospect for its continued use. <del>(i)</del> <b>(d)</b> Support active use along the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, consistent with environmental and amenity factors (Policy DM19). <del>(j)</del> <b>(e)</b> Develop new markets for local produce, particularly those that support land-based industries and cultural assets. <del>(k)</del> <b>(f)</b> Help to promote a year-round tourism industry.	To ensure that the policy is justified and effective.		to change the findings of the SA for this policy.
MM76	Policy DM45 Policy Text Part 7  Amend and insert text	7. Small scall retail, at an existing facility, including farms, or visitor attractions will support where it <del>is</del> : (a) <del>Located</del> <b>Is located</b> in an existing building, or in a new building which is closely related to the tourist attraction; (b) Enables the purchase of local produce; <del>and</del> <b>and</b> (c) <del>Ancillary</del> <b>Is ancillary</b> to the main permitted use.	Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1  For clarity.	No implications for SA findings.	Minor amendments clarifying approach of the policy. The amendments do not change the policy and does not affect the SA of the policy undertaken at Publication Stage.
MM77	Policy DM45 Policy Text Part 8  Move text within policy.	Part 8 to be moved to after Part 6.	Response to AP24 of IN7.  To ensure the policy is effective.	No implications for SA findings.	Removes duplication of policy. No implications for SA findings.
MM78	Policy DM45 Policy Text Part 9 Delete Text	<del>9. The removal of a condition attached to the original planning permission, restricting the occupation of a dwelling to holiday use, will only be supported where the property is in an sustainable location, unless otherwise permitted through the NPPF.</del>	Response to AP24 of IN7  Removes unnecessary duplication with Part 2 of the Policy.	No implications for SA findings.	Removes duplication of policy. No implications for SA findings.



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MM79	Policy DM46 Policy Text Part 2  Insert text	<p>2. The development of equestrian facilities including private stables, tack rooms and hay stores will be permitted where the proposal:</p> <p>(a) Is in close proximity to the established highway and bridleway networks;<del>;</del></p> <p>(b) Is well related to buildings of a permanent nature;<del>;</del></p> <p>(c) Is of an appropriate size and scale, relative to its intended use and the fields concerned;<del>;</del></p> <p>(d) Minimises visual impact and does not adversely affect the landscape by means of location, siting, scale, appearance and design (including external materials, landscaping and boundary treatments);<del>;</del></p> <p>(e) Makes best use of existing infrastructure by using existing vehicular and field access tracks, bridleways, utilities and buildings;<del>;</del></p> <p>(f) Includes a pasture management plan and keeps ancillary development (maneges, storage facilities, hard standing, access tracks, exercise pens etc.) to the minimum necessary;<del>;</del> <b>and</b></p> <p>(g) Would not result in an intensification of use that could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Harm the character of the open countryside by reason of cumulative impact;</li> <li>ii. Create a hazard for highway users;</li> <li>iii. Lead to the deterioration of the bridleway network;</li> <li>iv. Impact on the openness of the Green Belt, or conflict with the purposes of including land within it;</li> <li>v. Adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties and the wider area by reason of noise, <del>smell</del> <b>odour</b>, overlooking, or other general disturbance.</li> </ul>	<p>Response to FPQ1 in PBC IN2.1</p> <p>For clarity.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Minor clarification of policy approach. The wording does not change the overall approach of the policy towards equestrian development. The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to be implemented or its role as assessed at Publication Stage.
<b>Site Allocations</b>					

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MM80	Section 8 Paragraph 8.7 Page 250 Amend text	<p>The sites allocated in this Plan are expected to deliver <del>544</del> <b><u>550</u></b> new homes (planning permission having already been granted for <del>around 1,330</del> <b><u>1,589</u></b> net homes) and <del>28.39</del> <b><u>26</u></b> hectares of employment land in the plan period up to 2040. This provision is broken down as follows between the spatial areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Spatial Area</th> <th colspan="2">Housing</th> <th colspan="2">Employment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Land (ha)</th> <th>Dwellings</th> <th>Land (ha) (Net)</th> <th>Est jobs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M65 Corridor – Urban</td> <td>10.925</td> <td><del>366</del> <b><u>372</u></b></td> <td>16.00</td> <td>1,296</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M65 Corridor – Rural</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Craven</td> <td>6.47</td> <td>178</td> <td><del>12.39</del> <b><u>10.00</u></b></td> <td>1,004</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pendle</td> <td>17.3942</td> <td>544<b><u>550</u></b></td> <td><del>28.39</del> <b><u>26.00</u></b></td> <td>2,300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Spatial Area	Housing		Employment		Land (ha)	Dwellings	Land (ha) (Net)	Est jobs	M65 Corridor – Urban	10.925	<del>366</del> <b><u>372</u></b>	16.00	1,296	M65 Corridor – Rural	0	0	0	0	West Craven	6.47	178	<del>12.39</del> <b><u>10.00</u></b>	1,004	Pendle	17.3942	544 <b><u>550</u></b>	<del>28.39</del> <b><u>26.00</u></b>	2,300	<p>Response to PQ17(b) and PQ21 in PBC IN2.</p> <p>To provide up-to-date figures which reflect the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 base date.</p> <p>To reflect the revised capacity for self and custom build allocation.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	Clarification of figures confirming the overall amount of land allocated for development through Policies AL01 and AL02 of the Local Plan. The table reflects a factual position summarising Policies AL01 and AL02. It does not allocate further development or alter the overall amount of development allocated. No effects on SA findings.
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MM81	Policy AL01 Supporting Text Paragraph 8.10 Table 8.1 Page 253 and Amend text  <i>Note: The figures reflect the plan period of the submitted Local Plan (2021/22 – 2039/40).</i>	<p>8.10 The housing land supply position in Pendle, at 31 March <del>2023</del> <b><u>2024</u></b> is summarised in Table 8.1. The figures are based on a housing requirement of 148 dwellings per annum (dpa), set out in Policy <del>DM20</del> <b><u>SP04, and reflects the supply provided by completions, commitments, allocated sites (including in Neighbourhood Plans) and windfalls anticipated over the plan period.</u></b></p> <p>Table 8.1 <del>Residual Housing Requirement</del> <b><u>Housing Provision Summary</u></b> at 31<sup>st</sup> March <del>2023</del> <b><u>2024</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Housing Requirement 2021/22 – 2039/40 (140dpa)</td> <td>2,812</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Housing delivery during the plan period to 1 April 2023</td> <td>570</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	Housing Requirement 2021/22 – 2039/40 (140dpa)	2,812	B	Housing delivery during the plan period to 1 April 2023	570	<p>Response to PQ17(d) in PBC IN2, AP11 of IN5, and AP15 of IN7.</p> <p>To reflect the updated supply position of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 and updated Housing Trajectory replacing the one at Appendix 1.</p> <p>To reflect the revised capacity for self and custom build allocation.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	Clarification of figures using more up-to-date monitoring information and reflecting latest site specific information. The revisions do not alter the approach of Policy AL01. However the increased role of windfalls within the supply increases potential cumulative effects on account of the larger land supply anticipated then at																							
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MM82	<p>Policy AL01 Supporting Text</p> <p>Supporting Text Paragraph 8.15 Figure 8.1 Page 254</p>	<p>8.15 The Housing Trajectory (Appendix 1) shows how dwellings on sites with an extant planning permission and on allocated sites are expected to come forward over the remainder of the plan period. The trajectory reflects a snapshot in time based on <del>up-to-date</del> <b><u>monitoring data and evidence of availability and deliverability</u></b> and the <del>judgement of planning officers</del>. Policy <del>DM20</del> <b><u>SP04</u></b> defines the steps to be taken by the Council should housing supply and delivery <del>does</del> not meet requirements. A summary of this trajectory is provided in Figure 8.1 below. It demonstrates that the housing requirement will be met in full <del>by committed and allocated supply</del> providing a <del>272-</del> <b><u>638</u></b> dwelling surplus against the housing requirement and a <del>727-</del> <b><u>1,094</u></b></p>	<p>Response to PQ17(d) in PBC IN2, AP10/AP11 of IN5, and AP15 of IN7.</p> <p>To reflect the updated supply position of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 and updated Housing Trajectory replacing the one at Appendix 1.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings	<p>Clarification of figures using more up-to-date monitoring information and reflecting latest site specific information. The revisions do not alter the approach of Policy AL01. However the increased role of windfalls within the</p>																																				

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		<p>dwelling surplus against the standard method figure of 124 dpa, illustrating that the plan has been positively prepared in its approach to securing sustainable development.</p> <p>Figure 8.1 Indicative Housing Trajectory (Summary)</p>  <p>The chart, titled 'Local Plan Housing Trajectory', plots 'Net dwellings per year' on the y-axis (0 to 300) against fiscal years from 2021/22 to 2039/40 on the x-axis. A horizontal blue line represents the 'Annual Housing Requirement (148 dpa)'. The 'Cumulative over/under supply' is shown as an orange line that starts below the requirement, crosses it around 2023/24, peaks above it around 2034/35, and then declines. A large red 'X' is superimposed over the chart area.</p>	<p>To reflect the revised capacity for self and custom build allocation.</p> <p>To reflect five-year supply position on adoption (estimated April 2026).</p> <p>To reflect MM36.</p>		<p>supply increases potential cumulative effects on account of the larger land supply anticipated then at submission stage. Potential cumulative effects. More detailed assessment required (for Policy AL01).</p>

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		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Local Plan Housing Trajectory (April 2024)</b></p> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed Allocations (all)</li> <li>Neighbourhood Plan Sites (all)</li> <li>Trough Laithe Strategic Housing Site</li> <li>Commitments (Excluding Trough Laithe)</li> <li>Windfall Allowance</li> <li>Number of dwellings completed (Net)</li> <li>Proposed Annual Housing Requirement (148 dpa)</li> <li>Cumulative over/under supply</li> </ul>			
MM83	Policy AL01 Supporting Text New Paragraph / Table	<p><b><u>8.16 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to maintain a specific deliverable supply sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing. At adoption (April 2026) the Housing Trajectory (Appendix 1) shows a deliverable supply of 992 dwellings. This is sufficient to demonstrate a 5.57 year land supply. Table 8.2 provides a summary of this calculation. The Council will continue to monitor and update its five year land supply position annually throughout the plan period. Where a five year land supply cannot be demonstrated the presumption in favour of sustainable development will apply (see Policy SP04, Part 5).</u></b></p>	<p>Response to AP38 of IN8</p> <p>To ensure the Local Plan is consistent with national planning policy.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	The amendment confirms the five year housing land supply position of the Council on adoption ensuring that the Local Plan is consistent with national planning policy. The amendment has no implications for the SA.

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		<p><b>Table 8.2 Five Year Supply Position on Adoption (April 2026)</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>A</b></td> <td><b>Annual housing requirement</b></td> <td><b>148</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>B</b></td> <td><b>Applied Buffer (20%)</b></td> <td><b>30</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>C</b></td> <td><b>Annual Five Year Requirement (A+B)</b></td> <td><b>178</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>D</b></td> <td><b>Five Year requirement (Cx5)</b></td> <td><b>888</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>E</b></td> <td><b>Deliverable Supply:</b></td> <td><b>992</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Local Plan Allocations (202)</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Neighbourhood Plan Allocations (16)</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Trough Laithe Strategic Housing Site (200)</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Other Sites with Planning Permission (294)</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Windfall Allowance (280)</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>F</b></td> <td><b>Five Year Land Supply (E/C)</b></td> <td><b>5.57</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>A</b>	<b>Annual housing requirement</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Applied Buffer (20%)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Annual Five Year Requirement (A+B)</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Five Year requirement (Cx5)</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>Deliverable Supply:</b>	<b>992</b>		<b>Local Plan Allocations (202)</b>			<b>Neighbourhood Plan Allocations (16)</b>			<b>Trough Laithe Strategic Housing Site (200)</b>			<b>Other Sites with Planning Permission (294)</b>			<b>Windfall Allowance (280)</b>		<b>F</b>	<b>Five Year Land Supply (E/C)</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<p>To confirm the housing land supply position at adoption.</p> <p>To reflect MM36.</p>													
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MM84	Policy AL01 Policy Text Table AL01c	<p>Table AL01c Housing site allocations in neighbourhood plans</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th> <th>Site Name and Location</th> <th>Typology</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CNDP6/4</td> <td>Buck Street, Colne</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CNDP6/6</td> <td>Shaw Street, Colne</td> <td>Greenfield</td> <td>0.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CNDP6/9</td> <td>Thomas Street, Colne</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CNDP6/15</td> <td>Bankfield Street (Bunkers Hill), Colne</td> <td>Greenfield</td> <td>1.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KS HOU 1</td> <td>Dotcliffe Yard, Kelbrook</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KS HOU 2</td> <td>Land at Cob Lane, Kelbrook</td> <td>Greenfield</td> <td>0.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TFNP 009</td> <td>Land North of Dean Street, Trawden</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TFNP 011</td> <td>Land adjacent to 37 Hollin Hall, Trawden</td> <td>Greenfield</td> <td>0.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TFNP 012</td> <td>Land to rear of Black Carr Mill, Trawden</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TFNP 015</td> <td>Part Black Carr Mill, Trawden</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ref	Site Name and Location	Typology	Area (ha)	CNDP6/4	Buck Street, Colne	Brownfield	0.29	CNDP6/6	Shaw Street, Colne	Greenfield	0.55	CNDP6/9	Thomas Street, Colne	Brownfield	0.15	CNDP6/15	Bankfield Street (Bunkers Hill), Colne	Greenfield	1.87	KS HOU 1	Dotcliffe Yard, Kelbrook	Brownfield	0.16	KS HOU 2	Land at Cob Lane, Kelbrook	Greenfield	0.68	TFNP 009	Land North of Dean Street, Trawden	Brownfield	0.70	TFNP 011	Land adjacent to 37 Hollin Hall, Trawden	Greenfield	0.18	TFNP 012	Land to rear of Black Carr Mill, Trawden	Brownfield	0.14	TFNP 015	Part Black Carr Mill, Trawden	Brownfield	0.42	<p>To reflect the scale of the planning permission at Cob Lane, Kelbrook</p>	<p>No implications for SA findings.</p>	<p>Amendment to reflect the planning consent at Cob Lane, Kelbrook. The amendment is minor resulting in an increased capacity by a single dwelling. The site does not form part of the Local Plan's proposals but is relied upon to meet part of the identified housing need. The amendment does not alter the policy or site specific assessment carried out at publication stage.</p>
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MM85	Policy AL01 Policy Text Table AL01d	Table AL01d Self-build and custom housebuilding site allocations  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th> <th>Site Name and Location</th> <th>Typology</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P107</td> <td>Land at Mansfield Crescent, Brierfield</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P311</td> <td>Land at Bamford Street, Nelson</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P327</td> <td>Land at Wickworth Street, Nelson</td> <td>Brownfield</td> <td>0.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Totals</td> <td>0.36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ref	Site Name and Location	Typology	Area (ha)	P107	Land at Mansfield Crescent, Brierfield	Brownfield	0.08	P311	Land at Bamford Street, Nelson	Brownfield	0.21	P327	Land at Wickworth Street, Nelson	Brownfield	0.15	Totals			0.36	To reflect the scale of the planning permission at Bamford Street, Nelson.	No implications for SA findings.	Amendment to reflect the planning consent at Bamford Street, Nelson. The amendment is minor reducing the capacity of the site by a single dwelling. The amendment does not alter the policy or site specific assessment carried out at publication stage.
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MM86	Policy AL02 Policy Text Table AL02a and the site-specific policy boxes  Amend text	<p>1. <del>In addition to the strategic employment site at Lomeshaye, between Nelson and Brierfield (16 hectares), to</del> <b>To</b> help meet the employment land requirement set out in Policy <del>DM40</del> <b>SP05</b>, the following sites are allocated for industrial (B2) and warehousing (B8) uses.</p> <p>2. <del>The boundary of each site allocation is defined on the Policies Map.</del></p> <p>Table AL02a Strategic Employment Site</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th> <th>Site name and location</th> <th>Typology</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Floorspace (sqm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lomeshaye Industrial Estate Extension, Nelson</td> <td>Greenfield</td> <td><del>16.00</del> <b>32.59 (gross)</b> <b>16.00 (net)</b></td> <td><b>53,000</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total</td> <td>16.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ref	Site name and location	Typology	Area (ha)	Floorspace (sqm)		Lomeshaye Industrial Estate Extension, Nelson	Greenfield	<del>16.00</del> <b>32.59 (gross)</b> <b>16.00 (net)</b>	<b>53,000</b>	Total			16.00		<p>Response to PQ21 in PBC IN2</p> <p>To reflect the net developable area of each site, provide clarity and ensure that the policy reflects and clearly responds to the supporting evidence.</p> <p>To reflect MM61.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	The amendments clarify the site area and estimated floorspace for each employment allocation identified through Policy AL02. It does not amend the approach of the policy, add or remove sites, or alter the allocations which are made. The overall amount of development anticipated at sites allocated through Policy AL02 remains unaltered. The revision that has been made does not alter the way in which the policy is to					
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<b>Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory</b>																									
MM87	Appendix 1	Various, as detailed in Local Plan Fourth Edition Modified Version Tracked Changes	<p>Response to PQ17(b) in PBC IN2, AP11 of IN5 and AP15 of IN7.</p> <p>To provide a more recent account of housing land supply to inform the Examination.</p> <p>Provides clarity.</p>	Potential implications for SA findings.	Clarification of figures using more up-to-date monitoring information and reflecting latest site specific information. The revisions do not alter the approach of Policy AL01. However the increased role of windfalls within the supply increases																				



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					potential cumulative effects on account of the larger land supply anticipated then at submission stage. Potential cumulative effects. More detailed assessment required (for Policy AL01).
<b>Appendix 9: Glossary</b>					
MM88	Appendix 9	Various, as detailed in Local Plan Fourth Edition Modified Version Tracked Changes	<p>Response to PQ22 in PBC IN2, and AP20 of IN7.</p> <p>To ensure that the definitions set out in the Local Plan are consistent with those used in the 2024 NPPF, as updated in February 2025.</p>	No implications for SA findings.	The updated glossary reflects those definitions used in the 2024 NPPF. Whilst related to the policies in the Local Plan, the updated definitions provided do not in themselves result in any implications for the SA.
<b>Appendix 11: Superseded Policies</b>					
MM89	Appendix 11 (new)	Various, as detailed in Local Plan Fourth Edition Modified Version Tracked Changes	<p>Response to PQ4 in PBC IN2</p> <p>The policy provides necessary clarity to set out which policies of the Statutory Development Plan for Pendle are replaced by the adoption of the</p>	No implications for SA findings.	The change confirms how the Local Plan replaces policies of the existing development plan and is required to comply with Regulation 8(5) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

Ref	Plan Location (Policy/Para/Page) Proposed Action	Proposed Changes <del>Strikethrough</del> (deleted text) <b><u>Bold underline</u></b> (new or amended text)	Reason(s) for Change	SA Implications	Reasoning
			Local Plan Fourth Edition and how. This detail is required by Regulation 8 (5) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.		

## **Appendix 2: Definitions of Significance**

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
<b>1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it provide a range of housing types and tenures to meet the current and emerging need for market and affordable housing?</li> <li>Will it promote improvements to the Borough's existing housing stock, particularly the older terraced housing located in the most deprived areas?</li> <li>Will it help to ensure the provision of good quality, well designed homes?</li> <li>Will it help enable delivery of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople if required?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable housing (no. of units)</li> <li>House prices; housing affordability</li> <li>Homelessness</li> <li>Housing completions (type and size)</li> <li>Housing tenure</li> <li>LA stock declared non-decent</li> <li>Sheltered accommodation suitable for older people</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would provide a significant increase to housing supply and would provide access to decent, affordable housing for residents with different needs (e.g. housing sites with capacity for 100 or more units).
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would provide an increase to housing supply and would provide access to decent, affordable housing for residents with different needs (e.g. housing sites of between 1 and 99 units). The policy/proposal would make use of/improve existing buildings or unfit, empty homes. The policy/proposal would promote high quality design. The policy/proposal would deliver suitable pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and Showpeople.
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			+/-	Positive and Negative	The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of meeting housing needs. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would reduce the amount of affordable, decent housing available (e.g. a net loss of between 1 and 99 dwellings).
			--	Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would significantly reduce the amount of affordable, decent housing available (e.g. a net loss of 100+ dwellings).
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.			
<b>2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it provide a supply of the right type and quality of employment land to meet the needs of existing businesses and attract inward investment?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benefit claimants</li> <li>VAT business registration rate, registrations, de-registrations</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would significantly encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure which would lead to a more diversified economy, maximising viability of the local economy and reducing out-commuting (e.g.it would deliver over 1 ha of employment land). The policy/proposal would result in the creation of new educational institutions.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
<b>employment opportunities for everyone.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it maintain and enhance economic competitiveness?</li> <li>Will it help to diversify the local economy and support the increase in the number of jobs available?</li> <li>Will it help to diversify the local economy?</li> <li>Will it provide good quality, well paid employment opportunities that meet the needs of local people?</li> <li>Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs?</li> <li>Will it promote a low carbon economy?</li> <li>Will it reduce out-commuting?</li> <li>Will it improve access to training to raise employment potential?</li> <li>Will it promote investment in educational establishments?</li> <li>Will support rural diversification?</li> <li>Will it promote tourism and support the visitor economy?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Businesses per 1000 population</li> <li>Employment rate</li> <li>Number of jobs</li> <li>New floor space</li> <li>Shops, vacant shops</li> <li>Unemployment rate</li> <li>Business start-ups in the rural areas</li> <li>Numbers employed in tourism employment</li> <li>Value of the visitor economy</li> </ul>	+	Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure (e.g. delivering between 0.1 and 0.99 ha of employment land).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would provide accessible employment opportunities.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would support diversification of the rural economy.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would deliver residential development in close proximity to a major employment site (i.e. within 2,000m walking distance or 30mins travel time by public transport).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would support existing educational institutions.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would support economic growth in the low carbon sector.</p>
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			+/-	Positive and Negative	The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of the objective for meeting projected economic/jobs growth. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would have negative effects on businesses, the local economy and local employment (e.g. it would result in the loss of between 0.1 and 0.99 ha of employment land).
			--	Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would have significant negative effects on business, the local economy and local employment (e.g. policy/proposal would lead to the closure or relocation of existing significant local businesses, loss of employment land of 1 ha or more, or would affect key sectors). The policy/proposal would result in the loss of existing educational establishments without suitable replacement provision elsewhere within the Borough.
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
<b>3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it support and enhance the Borough by attracting new commercial investment?</li> <li>Will it enhance the public realm?</li> <li>Will it enhance the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres, local shopping centres and villages?</li> <li>Will it tackle deprivation and reduce inequalities in access to education, employment and services?</li> <li>Will it ensure people are not disadvantaged with regard to ethnicity, gender, age, disability, faith, sexuality, background or location?</li> <li>Will it foster social cohesion?</li> <li>Will it maintain and enhance community facilities and services?</li> <li>Will it increase access to schools and colleges?</li> <li>Will it enhance accessibility to key community facilities and services?</li> <li>Will it align investment in services, facilities and infrastructure with growth?</li> <li>Will it contribute to regeneration initiatives?</li> <li>Will it help tackle population decline in certain areas of the Borough?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VAT business registration rate, registrations, de-registrations</li> <li>Businesses per 1000 population</li> <li>Accessibility to education sites, employment sites, health care, leisure centres, open space, shopping centres</li> <li>Employment rate</li> <li>Number of jobs</li> <li>New floor space</li> <li>Shops, vacant shops</li> <li>Unemployment rate</li> <li>15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A* - C</li> <li>19 year olds qualified to NVQ level 2 or equivalent</li> <li>21 year olds qualified to NVQ level 3 or equivalent</li> <li>Working age population qualifications</li> <li>Indices of multiple deprivation</li> <li>Benefit claimants</li> <li>Population estimates</li> </ul>	<b>++</b>	Significant Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would significantly enhance the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to invest, live, work and visit.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would create new, or significantly enhance existing, community facilities and services.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would significantly improve social and environmental conditions within deprived areas and support regeneration.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a wide range of services and facilities (e.g. within 800 m of a wide range of services and/or the defined town centres and local shopping centres).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would significantly enhance the vitality and viability of the town centres and/or local shopping centres.</p>
			<b>+</b>	Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would enhance the attractiveness of Pendle as a place to invest, live, work and visit.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would enhance existing community facilities and services.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would improve social and environmental conditions within deprived areas.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to some services and facilities (e.g. within 800 m of a key service).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would enhance the vitality and viability of the town centres and/or local shopping centres.</p>
			<b>0</b>	Neutral	<p>The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p>
			<b>+/-</b>	Positive and Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of the objective for regeneration and supporting the vitality and viability of town centres and/or local shopping centres. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.</p>
			<b>-</b>	Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would undermine the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to invest, live, work and visit.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would reduce the accessibility, availability and quality of existing community facilities and services.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in new residential development being located away from existing services and facilities (e.g. in excess of 2,000 m from a wide range of services).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have an adverse effect on the vitality and viability of the town centres and/or local shopping centres.</p>

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
			--	Significant Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would substantially undermine the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to invest, live, work and visit leading to an outflow of the population and disinvestment.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in the loss of existing community facilities and services without their replacement elsewhere within the Borough.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have a significantly adverse effect on the vitality and viability of town centres and/or local shopping centres.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in new residential development being inaccessible to existing services and facilities.</p>
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it avoid locating development where environmental circumstances could negatively impact on people's health?</li> <li>Will it protect and enhance the provision of open space, leisure and recreational facilities?</li> <li>Will it maintain and improve access to open space, leisure and recreational facilities?</li> <li>Will it promote healthier lifestyles?</li> <li>Will it meet the needs of an ageing population?</li> <li>Will it support those with disabilities?</li> <li>Will it maintain and enhance healthcare facilities and services?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy at birth</li> <li>New/enhanced health facilities</li> <li>Open spaces managed to green flag award standard</li> <li>New and enhanced open space (ha)</li> <li>Crimes – by category and total</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would have strong and sustained impacts on healthy lifestyles and improve well-being through physical activity, recreational activity, improved environmental quality, etc. Different groups within the society are taken into consideration.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a range of healthcare facilities (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery and open space).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would deliver new healthcare facilities and/or open space.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would significantly reduce the level of crime through design and other safety measures.</p>
			+	Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would promote healthy lifestyles and improve well-being through physical activity, recreational activity, improved environmental quality, etc. Different groups within the society are taken into consideration.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a healthcare facility (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery or open space).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would reduce crime through design and other safety measures.</p>
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it align investment in healthcare facilities and services with growth?</li> <li>Will it improve access to healthcare facilities and services?</li> <li>Will it promote community safety?</li> <li>Will it reduce actual levels of crime and anti-social behaviour?</li> <li>Will it reduce the fear of crime?</li> <li>Will it promote design that discourages crime?</li> </ul>		+/-	Positive and Negative	The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of the objective for health and wellbeing. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.
-			Negative	The policy/proposal would reduce access to healthcare facilities and open space. The policy/proposal would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space. The policy/proposal would lead to an increase in reported crime and the fear of crime in the district. The policy/proposal would have effects which could cause deterioration of health.	
--			Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement in suitable locations elsewhere within the Borough. The policy/proposal would lead to a significant increase in reported crime and the fear of crime. The policy/proposal would have significant effects which would cause deterioration of health within the community (i.e. increase in pollution)	
~			No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.	
?			Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	
<b>5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it reduce travel demand and the distance people travel for jobs, employment, leisure and services and facilities?</li> <li>Will it reduce out-commuting?</li> <li>Will it encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport?</li> <li>Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</li> <li>Will it help reduce traffic congestion?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to bus stops; train stations and cycle routes.</li> <li>People using car and non-car modes of travel to work</li> <li>Development of transport infrastructure that assists car use reduction</li> <li>Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) data on M65 and A58</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would significantly reduce the need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 400 m walking distance of all transport services). The policy/proposal would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. The policy/proposal would significantly reduce out-commuting. The policy/proposal would support investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services.
+			Positive	The policy/proposal would reduce the need for travel (e.g. new development is within 400m of one or more transport service). The policy/proposal would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods.	



	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it improve road safety and contribute towards a reduction in those killed and seriously injured (KSI)?</li> <li>Will it deliver investment in transportation infrastructure that supports growth in the Pendle area?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of Rail and Road (ORR) statistics on station usage</li> </ul>	0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
+/-			Positive and Negative	The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of the objective for supporting sustainable travel and infrastructure needs. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.	
-			Negative	The policy/proposal would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion. The policy/proposal would deliver new development in excess of 400 m from public transport services/cycle routes.	
--			Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, substantially increasing road traffic and congestion. The policy/proposal would result in the loss of transportation infrastructure and/or services.	
~			No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.	
?			Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	
<b>6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it promote the use of previously developed (brownfield) land and minimise the loss of greenfield land?</li> <li>Will it avoid the loss of agricultural land including best and most versatile land?</li> <li>Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land?</li> <li>Will it encourage the reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure?</li> <li>Will it prevent land contamination and facilitate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. and area of employment developments and housing developed on PDL per annum</li> <li>Annual area of development on greenfield land (ha)</li> <li>Brownfield Land Register</li> <li>Density of dwellings</li> <li>Amount of potentially contaminating land uses (ha) situated within SPZs</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would encourage significant development on brownfield land. The policy/proposal would result in existing land / soil contamination being removed. The policy/proposal would protect best and most versatile agricultural land.
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would encourage development on brownfield.
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use. The policy/proposal would result in the loss of agricultural land.
			--	Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land. The policy/proposal would result in land contamination.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	remediation of contaminated sites?		~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it reduce water pollution and improve ground and surface water quality?</li> <li>Will it reduce water consumption and encourage water efficiency?</li> <li>Will it ensure that new water/wastewater management infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to support new development?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developments incorporating SUDS</li> <li>Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA</li> <li>Biological/chemistry levels in rivers, canals and freshwater bodies</li> <li>Waterbodies achieving Good or High Ecological Status/Potential under the Water Framework Directive classification of water quality</li> <li>Developments incorporating water efficiency measures/technologies</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would lead to a significant reduction of wastewater, surface water runoff and pollutant discharge so that the quality of groundwater and/or surface water would be significantly improved and all water targets (including those relevant to biological and chemical quality) would be met/exceeded.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would lead to a significant reduction in the demand for water.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would support investment in water resources infrastructure.</p>
			+	Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would lead to a reduction of wastewater, surface water runoff and/or pollutant discharge so that the quality of groundwater or surface water would be improved and some water targets (including those relevant to biological and chemical quality) would be met/exceeded.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would lead to a reduction in the demand for water.</p>
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			-	Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would lead to an increase in the amount of waste water, surface water runoff and pollutant discharge so that the quality of groundwater or surface water would be reduced.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would lead to an increase in the demand for water.</p>
			--	Significant Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would lead to a significant increase in the amount of wastewater, surface water runoff and pollutant discharge so that the quality of groundwater or surface water would be decreased and water targets would not be met.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would lead to deterioration of the current WFD classification.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would lead to a significant increase in the demand for water placing the North West and/or Humber Water Resources Zone in deficit over the lifetime of the respective Water Resources Management Plans.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in the capacity of existing wastewater management infrastructure being exceeded without appropriate mitigation.</p>

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?</li> <li>Will it manage effectively, and reduce the likelihood of, flash flooding, taking into account the capacity of sewerage systems?</li> <li>Will it discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding?</li> <li>Will it ensure that new development does not give rise to flood risk elsewhere?</li> <li>Will it deliver sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) and promote investment in flood defences that reduce vulnerability to flooding?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developments incorporating SUDS</li> <li>Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA</li> <li>Annual new and total developments located in flood zones 2 &amp; 3</li> <li>Developments incorporating water efficiency measures/technologies</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would significantly reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located within the 1 in 100 year floodplain).
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located 1 in 1000 year floodplain).
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. It is anticipated that the policy will neither cause nor exacerbate flooding in the catchment.
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain. The policy/proposal would result in development being located within Flood Zone 2.
			--	Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain. The policy/proposal would result in development being located within Flood Zone 3.
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>9. To improve air quality.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it maintain and improve air quality?</li> <li>Will it address air quality issues in the Colne Air Quality Management Area and prevent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of transport infrastructure that assists car use reduction</li> <li>AADTs on key routes in Borough</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would significantly improve air quality and result in air quality targets being met/exceeded and the Colne Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) being removed (or the area under the AQMA being reduced).
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would improve air quality.
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>new designations of Air Quality Management Areas?</li> <li>Will it avoid locating development in areas of existing poor air quality?</li> <li>Will it minimise emissions to air from new development?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new AQMAs</li> <li>Level of NOx in AQMA and number of exceedances</li> </ul>	+/-	Positive and Negative	The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of the objective for air quality. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.
-			Negative	The policy/proposal would lead to a decrease in air quality. The policy/proposal would result in new development being located within 500 m of the Colne AQMA.	
--			Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would lead to a decrease in air quality and would result in the area of the Colne AQMA having to be extended or new AQMAs being declared. The policy/proposal would result in new development being located within the Colne AQMA.	
~			No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.	
?			Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	
<b>10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it minimise energy use and reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emissions?</li> <li>Will it plan or implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change?</li> <li>Will it support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and reduce dependency on non-renewable sources?</li> <li>Will it promote sustainable design that minimises greenhouse emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon dioxide emissions (tonnes per capita per annum)</li> <li>Energy consumed from renewable sources (MW)</li> <li>Energy use (gas/electricity) by end user</li> <li>Renewable energy capacity installed by type (MW)</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the Borough. The policy/proposal would significantly reduce energy consumption or increase the amount of renewable energy being used/generated.
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the Borough. The policy/proposal would increase resilience/decrease vulnerability to climate change effects. The policy/proposal would reduce energy consumption or increase the amount of renewable energy being used/generated. The policy/proposal would support/encourage sustainable design.
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			+/-	Positive and Negative	The policy/proposal would have positive and negative effects on the achievement of the objective for addressing and adapting to the effects of climate change. The effects would not necessarily offset one another.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions from the Borough. The policy/proposal would not increase resilience/decrease vulnerability to climate change effects.
			--	Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would lead to a significant increase in greenhouse gas emissions from the Borough. The policy/proposal would increase vulnerability to climate change effects.
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it minimise the demand for raw materials?</li> <li>Will it promote the use of local resources?</li> <li>Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?</li> <li>Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?</li> <li>Will it avoid sterilising minerals?</li> <li>Will it reduce waste arising?</li> <li>Will it increase the reuse and recycling of waste?</li> <li>Will it support investment in waste management facilities to meet local needs?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total amount of waste produced (tonnes)</li> <li>Amount of residual household waste produced</li> <li>Capacity of new waste management facilities as alternatives to landfill</li> <li>% household waste composted, land filled, recycled, used to recover energy</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would reduce the amount of waste generated through prevention, minimisation and re-use. The policy/proposal would significantly reduce the amount of waste going to landfill through recycling and energy recovery. The policy/proposal would support/encourage investment in waste management facilities.
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would reduce the amount of waste going to landfill through recycling and energy recovery. The policy/proposal would encourage the use of sustainable materials.
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would result in an increased amount of waste going to landfill. The policy/proposal would increase the demand for local resources.
			--	Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would result in a significantly increased amount of waste going to landfill. The policy/proposal would significantly increase the demand for local resources. The policy/proposal would result in inappropriate development within a Minerals Safeguarding Area.
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it restore and enhance the international and nationally designated South Pennine Moors (designated as a Special Area of Conservation, Special Protection Area, and Site of Special Scientific Interest) including Peatland?</li> <li>Will it conserve, restore and enhance Local Nature Reserves (LNR), Biological Heritage Sites (BHS) and Sites of Local Natural Importance (LNI)?</li> <li>Will it support the implementation of Local Nature Recovery Networks?</li> <li>Will it avoid damage to, and protect, geologically important sites – Local Geodiversity Sites (LGS)?</li> <li>Will it conserve and enhance priority species and habitats?</li> <li>Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condition of designated SAC, SPA and SSSIs</li> <li>Local/National nature reserves (ha/1000 population)</li> <li>Local wildlife sites (BHS and LNI) with management plans</li> <li>Woodland areas/new woodland (ha)</li> <li>Local/National nature reserves (ha/1000 population)</li> <li>Local wildlife sites (BHS and LNI) with management plans</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would have a positive effect on European or national designated sites, habitats or species (e.g. enhancing habitats, creating additional habitat or increasing protected species populations).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would create new habitat and link it with existing habitats or significantly improve existing habitats to support local biodiversity.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have major positive effects on protected geologically important sites.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would significantly enhance Pendle’s green infrastructure network.</p>
			+	Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would have a positive effect on sub-regional/local designated sites, habitats or species.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would improve existing habitats to support local biodiversity.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have positive effects on protected geologically important sites.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would enhance Pendle’s green infrastructure network.</p>
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			-	Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would have negative effects on sub-regional or local designated sites, habitats or species (e.g. short term loss of habitats, loss of species and temporary effects on the functioning of ecosystems).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would lead to short-term disturbance of existing habitat but would not have long-term effects on local biodiversity.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have minor negative effects on protected geologically important sites.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would adversely affect Pendle’s green infrastructure network.</p>

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it enhance ecological connectivity and maintain and improve the green infrastructure network?</li> <li>Will it provide opportunities for people to access the natural environment?</li> </ul>		--	Significant Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would have negative effects on European or national designated sites, habitats and/or protected species (i.e. on the interest features and integrity of the site, by preventing any of the conservation objectives from being achieved or resulting in a long term decrease in the population of a priority species). These effects could not be reasonably mitigated.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in significant, long term negative effects on non-designated sites (e.g. through significant loss of habitat leading to a long term loss of ecosystem structure and function).</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have significant negative effects on protected geologically important sites.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have a significant adverse effect on Pendle's green infrastructure network.</p>
			~	No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.
			?	Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.
<b>13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it help to conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting?</li> <li>Will it tackle heritage assets identified as being 'at risk'?</li> <li>Will it promote local cultural distinctiveness?</li> <li>Will it help to sustain and enhance historic buildings, places and spaces that contribute to local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</li> <li>Will it improve and promote access to buildings and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Listed Buildings (all grades) / number and percentage at risk (all grades)</li> <li>Number of Scheduled Monuments/number and percentage at risk</li> <li>Number of conservation areas and percentage at risk</li> <li>Percentage of conservation areas with up-to-date character appraisals</li> <li>Consultation of the HER Register</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would conserve and enhance the sites, areas and features of historic, cultural, archaeological and architectural interest of designated and non-designated assets.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would make use of historic buildings, spaces and places through sensitive adaption and re-use allowing these distinctive assets and preventing them from falling into disrepair.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would improve the understanding of historic buildings, spaces and places.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in an assets(s) being removed from the At Risk Register.</p>
			+	Positive	<p>The policy/proposal would conserve the setting, and features of historic, cultural, archaeological and architectural interest of designated and non-designated assets.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would improve the understanding of historic buildings, spaces and places helping to reveal its significance.</p> <p>The policy/proposal will increase access to historical/cultural/archaeological/architectural buildings/spaces/places.</p>

	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	landscapes of historic/cultural value?		0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
-			Negative	The policy/proposal would lead result in less than substantial harm to the setting, areas and/or features of historic, cultural, archaeological and architectural interest of designated and non-designated assets. The policy/proposal would temporarily restrict access to historical/cultural/archaeological/architectural buildings/spaces/places.	
--			Significant Negative	The policy/proposal would lead result in substantial harm to the setting, areas and features of historic, cultural, archaeological and architectural interest of designated and non-designated assets engaging the public benefits test. The policy/proposal would permanently restrict access to historical/cultural/archaeological/architectural buildings/spaces/places. The policy/proposal would result in an asset being placed on the At Risk Register.	
~			No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.	
?			Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	
<b>14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it conserve and enhance the distinctive landscape character and townscapes of the Borough?</li> <li>Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape?</li> <li>Will it avoid inappropriate development in the Green Belt and ensure the Green Belt endures?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of area covered with a landscape designation</li> <li>Change in landscape character areas</li> <li>Land area defined as Green Belt</li> </ul>	++	Significant Positive	The policy/proposal would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape/townscape character. The policy/proposal would ensure the long term protection of the Green Belt. The policy/proposal would offer potential to significantly enhance the qualities of the AONB
			+	Positive	The policy/proposal would offer potential to enhance landscape/townscape character.
			0	Neutral	The policy/proposal would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
			-	Negative	The policy/proposal would have an adverse effect on landscape/townscape character.



	Guide Questions	Indicator	Effect	Description	Illustrative Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it protect and improve the distinctive local character of the Borough</li> <li>Will it help to conserve and enhance the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?</li> </ul>		--	Significant Negative	<p>The policy/proposal would have a significant adverse effect on landscape/townscape character.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would result in inappropriate development in the Green Belt or affect the permanence of the Green Belt boundary.</p> <p>The policy/proposal would have a significant adverse impact on the qualities of the AONB</p>
~			No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the policy/proposal and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.	
?			Uncertain	The policy/proposal has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	

## **Appendix 3: Assessment of Plan Themes (Incorporating Proposed Main Modifications)**

## Strategic Policies (Policies as Renumbered)

### Summary

The strategic policies of the Local Plan ~~have, in general, a~~ both cumulatively and synergistically have positive effects for the identified SA across all objectives. The spatial strategy directs the majority of development needs to the Borough's larger and most sustainable settlements. This has the benefit of encouraging new development at the communities most in need (such as housing) as demonstrated by the supporting evidence ~~as set out in the~~ including the HEDNA and in response to baseline information regarding of measures of deprivation, affordability, unemployment and overcrowding. It provides alignment between housing and economic strategies with the larger and more sustainable settlements already of significance to the Pendle economy. The approach supports the regeneration of Pendle's urban area, supporting investment and enhancement of the built fabric of Pendle, the quality and diversity of housing stock, and access to affordable housing and jobs. ~~The approach adopted~~ approach helps to benefit the health and wellbeing of existing residents, particularly those in acute housing need, and will help households out of poverty. The strategy ~~helps to~~ should help to reduce the need to travel and places growth in areas which have the best capacity and variety of services and infrastructure available to accommodate development sustainably and proportionately, and in a way which helps to promote modal shift away from car travel. ~~The preferred strategy proposal~~ does not ignore the rural area with proportionate sustainable development supported enabled in this area, especially where this is responsive to a specific local need and to support the rural economy. The spatial approach also benefits environmental objectives such as safeguarding the natural landscape, biodiversity, flood risk, water quality, air quality and climate change, by safeguarding sensitive ~~and valued undeveloped environments~~ land from loss or degradation.

The proposed housing requirement will support projected demographic needs. It may not provide sufficient labour force to support economic growth unless improvements can be secured to economic activity rates within the existing population. Policy intervention will be required to secure this approach. A robust monitoring framework should be established to assess the effect of policy and establish clear actions necessary where there are indications of failure.

Strategic policies related to the environment (Climate change, water management, natural environment and design) generally benefit environmental SA objectives owing to the protections afforded and safeguards provided. ~~The restrictions placed may constrain growth in specific locations, depending on the scale and type of development identified. Similar effects are observed for strategic policies related to the Green Belt, Natural and Historic Environment, though the effects of the heritage policy on several SA objectives is less clear noting the diversity and numeracy of heritage assets in the borough and differences in their significance. The proposed housing requirement can generally be accommodated on previously developed land within/closely related to existing settlements minimising pressure to develop greenfield sites and which may result in the loss of natural resources and habitats. An exception to this is Policy SP05 where the delivery of the employment land requirement reliant on greenfield committed developments which if not delivered will require alternative (greenfield) sites. - It will be important that the Council monitors the scale, type and location of development and how this relates to established targets to understand the impacts of these policies on plan objectives over the plan period.~~ The policies ~~require encourage~~ a direct design or technical response to be made by applicants in order to ensure compliance reduce energy usage and improve the resilience of communities to the effects of climate change, and help to guide proposals to ensure that their adverse effects are minimised, and benefits delivered where possible. ~~The resulting effect is a constraining or neutral effect on growth related objectives (such as housing and employment). This is due to the limitations caused by these policies on the location, scale, and type of development which might be acceptable in response, and effect potential broader implications for viability. Similar effects are observed for strategic policies related to the Green Belt, Natural and Historic Environment, though the effects of the heritage policy on several SA objectives is less clear noting the diversity and numeracy of heritage assets in the borough and differences in their significance. It will be important that the Council monitors the scale, type and location of development and how this relates to established targets to understand the impacts of these policies on plan objectives over the plan period.~~

Strategic policies related to health and wellbeing, transport and infrastructure score generally positive across the SA objectives. In particular the policies benefit SA objectives related to housing, employment, regeneration and health and wellbeing owing to the support the policies provide to delivering sustainable communities. This also benefits climate change, air quality, water quality and flood risk by enhancing the sustainability of development and addressing its effects of the wider environment, communities and infrastructure.

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	+	+	+	0	0	~	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The strategic policies of the plan encompass a wide range of material planning issues and are used to principally direct the location, scale and form of development. It is clear that strategic policies of the plan result in mixed effects for this objective. This is caused by policies which promote high quality development <del>which with</del> specific emphasis on delivery and investment at Pendle's existing communities, aiding their regeneration, <del>with</del>. <u>This approach has benefits for the health and wellbeing of residents, and provides a spatial pattern of ensuring the development is directed which concentrates growth towards locations where this development is needed need is required</u> most (as evidenced within the HEDNA). Balanced against this are policies which restrict growth in the interest of safeguarding <u>the valued and sensitive natural and historic environment of Pendle. and/or Policies where positive responses would</u> <del>which</del> result in added costs <del>to be met by proposals</del> which could serve to constrain the scope for, type or number of homes provided subject to site specific viability factors. <u>The housing requirement reflects local demographic growth needs adjusted for migration. The effectiveness of the housing requirement in responding to housing needs is however limited due to the significance of affordable housing need and the very limited response provided to this need by the proposed housing requirement (the anticipated level of supply is higher than the housing requirement). The identified employment land requirement reflects historic trends and its delivery will support continued economic growth over the plan period.</u> Mixed cumulative and synergistic effects are therefore likely for this objective over the plan period, although this will trend towards positive as <u>should</u> mitigation measures <u>identified in the SA be included within the plan are implemented and monitoring shows that they are successful.</u></p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Mixed effects, trending towards positive with the adoption of mitigation measures.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>The plan identifies sufficient land to meet in full the housing and employment requirements of the Local Plan. The constraints of the borough have been accounted for to a high level at the site assessment stage. <u>In some cases further account assessment will be provided towards these</u></p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p><del>matters through the implementation of the plan necessary</del> at the planning application stage. Planning obligations will be used to secure affordable housing where viable. It will be important to monitor deliver to ensure that plan targets are achieved over the plan period <u>to understand the implications of implementation of policies on SA objectives.</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Affordable housing is delivered in accordance with policy. Infrastructure requirements meets CIL tests.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Needs alter through the plan period. The market alters through the plan period changing the feasibility <u>of projects</u> to meet obligation requirements. Medium risk.</p>
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	+	+	+	-	++	+	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The strategic policies of the plan encompass a wide range of material planning issues and directs development. It is clear that strategic policies of the plan result in mixed effects for this objective. This is caused by policies which promote high quality development <del>which with</del> specific emphasis on delivery and investment at Pendle's existing communities, aiding their regeneration, <del>with</del> <u>This approach has</u> benefits for the health and wellbeing of residents, and <u>provides a spatial pattern of ensuring the development is directed which concentrates growth towards</u> locations where this <u>development is needed need is required</u> most (as evidenced within the HEDNA). Balanced against this are policies which restrict growth in the interest of safeguarding <u>the valued and sensitive</u> natural and historic environment of Pendle. <del>and/or</del> <u>Policies where positive responses would -which</u> result in added costs <del>to be met by proposals</del> which could serve to constrain the scope for, type or number of homes provided subject to site specific viability factors. <u>The proposed housing requirement is unlikely to support projected the delivery of projected job growth in full unless wider policy interventions aimed at securing an increase in economic activity amongst the existing population are successful. The identified employment land requirement reflects historic trends and its delivery will support continued economic growth over the plan period creating new job opportunities provided committed and allocated sites are developed as anticipated.</u> Mixed cumulative and synergistic effects are therefore likely for this objective over the plan period, although this will trend towards</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>positive as mitigation measures included within the plan are implemented.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Mixed effects, trending towards positive with the adoption of mitigation measures.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> <u>Interventions in the local labour market prove to be effective in increasing economic activity rates. A robust monitoring framework is developed tracking the success of the policy and establishing mechanism for review if necessary.</u> The plan identifies sufficient land to meet in full the employment requirements of the Local Plan. The constraints of the borough have been accounted for to a high level at the site assessment stage. <u>In some cases further account assessment will be provided towards these matters through the implementation of the plan necessary</u> at the planning application stage. It will be important to monitor deliver to ensure that plan targets are achieved over the plan period <u>to understand the implications of implementation of policies on SA objectives.</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Sites identified through the plan, including the pipeline of permitted schemes is attractive to the market and can fulfil the projected economic needs of the borough.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Needs alter through the plan period. The market alters through the plan period changing the feasibility of <u>projects</u> to meet obligation requirements. Medium risk.</p>
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	++	++	+/-	+	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	++	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The strategic policies of the plan work together to promote sustainable growth within Pendle's communities. The preferred spatial strategy adopts an urban centric approach towards meeting development needs with development directed proportionately based on population, service accessibility and settlement role (as evidenced by the Settlement Sustainability Review and supported by findings of the HEDNA and Retail Capacity Study). This ensures that development needs are met in a sustainable way, is responsive to evidenced need in terms of scale and location, reflects a settlement's needs and its capacity to absorb growth without undermining service quality and accessibility, as well as wider environmental factors. The approach also provides a measured response to supporting rural communities in a way which protects their character and <u>special</u> qualities. Environmental</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>strategic policies safeguards parts of the borough which are sensitive to development. This approach will limit development in some parts of the borough, however these areas tend to be more rural in nature and the approach will help to direct development to urban areas. <u>Mixed effects</u> are assessed for the housing requirement noting the <u>limited support this provides to the economic growth potential of the borough as evidenced through the HEDNA and the limited response provided to affordable housing needs. The housing requirement however is not a ceiling to development and the plan provides a supply of housing land in excess of this minimum figure. It is important that the Council implements the presumption in favour of sustainable development through decision making as relevant. The identified employment land requirement reflects historic trends and its delivery will support continued economic growth (and creation of new jobs) over the plan period.</u> Overall, the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. The magnitude of these effects is likely to increase over the plan period and development proposals come forward in response to and in accordance with its policies.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b> <u>Interventions in the local labour market prove to be effective in increasing economic activity rates. A robust monitoring framework is developed tracking the success of the policy and establishing mechanism for review if necessary.</u> Allocations and applications for development considered by their type, location and scale in the context of strategic policy through the decision making process. It will be important to monitor deliver to ensure that plan targets are achieved over the plan period.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b> Development comes forward in accordance with the development plan and that sites identified are deliverable.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Timescales. Subject to negotiation. Reliance on third parties. Unplanned development resulting in increased/redirected infrastructure needs. Medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	+	++	++	+/-	+	+	++	+	+	+/-	+/-	++	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The strategic policies of the plan work together to promote sustainable growth within Pendle’s communities. This benefits health and wellbeing by ensuring that development is responsive to the needs of communities by way of its location, scale and type and delivers positive local change through regeneration and investment in existing communities. The proportionate approach taken by the spatial strategy, and protection afforded to the environment safeguards those parts of the borough which benefit the health of the borough’s residents and make it an attractive place to live. Policies further safeguard the health and wellbeing of residents by ensuring sufficient service and infrastructure capacity, promoting active travel and access to recreation, and ensuring that the health interests of residents are taken into account through the planning process including the effects of development and its operation. <u>Mixed effects are noted for the housing requirement taking into account the finding that this need can be accommodated within settlement boundaries, thereby helping to safeguard the open countryside from development and the role this has in supporting the health and wellbeing of residents, balanced against the potential harm caused by the policy should new homes be insufficient to support economic potential of the borough and access to jobs/commuting rates. The identified employment land requirement reflects historic trends and its delivery will support continued economic growth (and creation of new jobs) over the plan period.</u> Overall, the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Permanent positive effects from adoption. The magnitude of these effects is likely to increase over the plan period and development proposals come forward in response to and in accordance with its policies.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Implementation of policy requirements and support DM policies as relevant through the development management process. Monitoring the implementation of policies to see how they are being used through decision making. <u>Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p>



SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>Development comes forward in accordance with the development plan and that sites identified are deliverable. The requirements of the plan are met as necessary to maintain consistent delivery and supply. The delivery of infrastructure requirements and benefits of development to health and wellbeing are viable.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Timescales. Subject to negotiation. Reliance on third parties. Unplanned development resulting in increased/redirected infrastructure needs. Medium risk.</p>
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	~	~	~	~	++	++	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies seek to support sustainable living, reducing the need to travel and promoting travel by sustainable forms of transport by directing development to the most sustainable and typically accessible locations. This is achieved through the spatial approach taken towards development and emphasis placed on the main urban area and largest centres to fulfil the assessed development needs of Pendle. <u>The requirement for new homes is largely to be satisfied on sites within settlement boundaries, with additional opportunities provided by windfall sites approved in accordance with the plan's wider policies.</u> The policies act to secure development which is sustainable in its location and accessibility and perform a key role in strategic policy in responding to and fulfilling this objective. Whilst not directly related, the constraints of environmental policies will further limit development within the less well served parts of the borough helping to minimise car usage as a result of the proposals of the Local Plan. <u>Mixed effects are assessed for the proposed housing requirement balancing the commentary outlined above against the limited supply of labour provided and potential knock-on effects for commuting patterns. The identified employment land requirement reflects historic trends and its delivery will support continued economic growth (and creation of new jobs locally) over the plan period.</u> Overall the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. The magnitude of these effects is likely to increase over the plan period and development proposals come forward in response to and in accordance with its policies.</p>

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															<p><b>Mitigation</b> Implementation of policy requirements and support DM policies as relevant through the development management process. <u>Allocation of Sites to meet identified needs in sustainable locations with the infrastructure necessary to promote the use of non-car modes to travel.</u> <u>Implementation of DM policies. Travel Plan measures.</u> <u>Provision of walking and cycling infrastructure.</u> <u>Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Development comes forward in accordance with the development plan and that sites identified are deliverable. The requirements of the plan are met as necessary to maintain consistent delivery and supply.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Timescales. Subject to negotiation. Reliance on third parties. Unplanned development resulting in increased/redirected infrastructure needs. Medium risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	++	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The strategic policies of the plan work together to promote growth at the borough's existing settlements helping to make effective use of previously developed land and existing buildings to meet future development needs, in turn safeguarding the borough's natural soils. The spatial strategy adopts a proportionate approach to development with an emphasis on growth at the borough's main towns, particularly along the M65. The SHLAA demonstrates that for the most part this can be accommodated at brownfield sites. <u>The requirement for new homes is largely satisfied on sites within settlement boundaries, with additional opportunities provided by windfall sites approved in accordance with the plan's wider policies.</u> The economic strategy seeks to renew existing sites with committed development fulfilling a key role in meeting identified employment land needs. <u>The amount of greenfield land required to meet the economic strategy is limited Mixed effects are assessed for Policy SP05 given the role of greenfield sites in meeting assessed employment needs.</u> <u>The failure of delivery at committed sites would result in significant pressure for greenfield development to address the shortfall in supply.</u> Environmental strategic policies safeguard the parts of the borough which are sensitive to development, further supporting the approach to focus</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>growth in the urban area. Uncertain outcomes are identified for heritage and obligations policies for this objective. This is because the historic environment of Pendle extends into both urban and rural environments, and policy may restrict growth in certain circumstances. Viability is variable within Pendle and growth in some areas may not be achievable as a result. Despite this, overall the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. The magnitude of these effects is likely to increase over the plan period as development proposals come forward in response to and in accordance with its policies.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Implementation of policy requirements and support DM policies as relevant through the development management process. Monitoring of delivery on PDL over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Development comes forward in accordance with the development plan and that sites identified are deliverable. The requirements of the plan are met as necessary to maintain consistent delivery and supply.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Timescales. Reliance on third parties. Unplanned development resulting in increased/redirection infrastructure needs. Medium risk.</p>
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	0	0	0	+	0	~	+	+	++	+	~	+	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> Watercourses extend throughout the plan area with the Borough acting as part of the source location for the Ribble, Aire and Calder. This is provided by its direction of growth towards the urban area, safeguarding source locations from development and potential pollution. <u>The housing requirement can be met largely at brownfield sites, safeguarding natural water resources from loss/degradation from new development. Mixed effects are assessed for Policy SP05 given the role of greenfield sites in meeting assessed employment needs. The failure of delivery at committed sites would result in significant pressure for greenfield development to address the shortfall in supply.</u> Development along water corridors have the potential to pollute watercourses and it will be important to implement the plan's wider policies to</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>safeguard against adverse effects. The plan's strategic environmental policies will help to promote water quality and quantity. In particular this role is fulfilled by Policy SP07 SP09 which relates to the management of water. Policies also seek to ensure that watercourses are not adversely affected by pollution arising by way of the construction or operation of a development. Planning obligations are sought where CIL tests are met ensuring that development does not compromise water quality and access to water for existing residents, businesses and wildlife. Overall the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. The magnitude of these effects is likely to increase over the plan period as development proposals come forward in response to and in accordance with its policies.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Siting of development. Land uses. Addressing contamination and sources of pollution. New infrastructure and additional capacity. Links to Environmental DM policies. Monitoring of water quality over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Engagement to date has been accurate and illustrates no further needs not already programmed.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Infrastructure requirements alter. Further evidence shows an increased level of need. Planned programme timescale slip and not delivered to meet the needs of committed development. Low-medium risk.</p>
8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	~	++	+	0	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The strategic policies of the plan work to protect areas likely to be of most importance for flood water storage. This helps to minimise flood risk for residents, land users and uses by maintaining the natural absorption of flood water within Pendle. Policy also seeks to secure contribution to flood infrastructure where required ensuring that development does not adversely affect this objective (and contributes positively to its achievement). Spatial policies direct development towards existing settlements. Whilst this helps to safeguard undeveloped areas from encroachment, urban areas are themselves subject to flood risk from multiple sources and as such proposal could face flooding constraints. The SFRA assesses</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>proposed allocations for their flood risk and recommends mitigation measures to address issues where identified. Taking the above into account, the strategic policies of the plan act together and on a cumulative basis to help reduce the risk of flooding, particularly as a result of the plan's proposals. Overall the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. The magnitude of these effects is likely to increase over the plan period as development proposals come forward in response to and in accordance with its policies.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Siting of development. Land uses. Adopting SUDS measures in accordance with policy. Monitoring of properties at a high risk of flooding. Implementation of the NPPF policy regarding development vulnerability and flood risk.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Findings of the SFRA relating to flood risk within Pendle are accurate and that mitigation measures are effective in addressing flood risk as necessary.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Climate change results in unexpected changes to flood risk patterns in Pendle. Effectiveness of drainage measures in managing surface water flow (low risk).</p>
9. To improve air quality.	0	+	+	+/-	+	0	+/-	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The strategic policies of the plan work positively to promote air quality, directing development to the most sustainable and accessible locations of the borough, with particular support for development within settlement boundaries of the Borough where services and accessibility is generally of the greatest quality and capacity and are accessible to residents. The policies <u>encourage actively work to ensure that new development to adopt energy efficiency enhancements to help reduce energy usage does not contribute to problems in air quality with improvements brought about to existing levels by new development helping to achieve targets for continued reduction in the emission of harmful and toxic gases. The proposed housing requirement may lead to unsustainable patterns of travel without wider policy intervention. This is balanced against the urban centric spatial approach to meeting development its adoption helps to implement. The employment land strategy creates opportunities to</u></p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>access jobs locally and its delivery could help reduce existing rates of outward commuting. Environmental policies seek to safeguard the borough's natural assets which contribute positively air quality. Policy seeking to ensure that health and wellbeing is safeguarded through development proposals could also benefit air quality where relevant to the proposal. Overall the strategic policies of the plan are assessed to have minor positive effects for this objective both synergistically and cumulatively.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Short-medium term benefit during travel plan monitoring years and during years where public transport travel may be supported by development. Longer term effects more uncertain and depend on site specifics.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing. Monitoring of the scale, type and location of development delivered over the plan period. Monitoring of changes in air quality over the plan period. <u>Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> It is assumed that air quality and sustainable travel have been duly considered through the development management process.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Securing daily and regular use. Location, type and scale of development proposed. Low-medium risk.</p>
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	+	+	+	+/-	0	+	+/-	+	++	+	?	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The strategic policies of the plan work positively to minimise greenhouse gas emissions by directing development to the most sustainable and accessible locations of the borough where services and accessibility is generally of the greatest capacity, thereby helping to reduce the need to travel. <u>The proposed housing requirement may lead to unsustainable patterns of travel without wider policy intervention. This is balanced against the urban centric spatial approach to meeting development its adoption helps to implement. The employment land strategy creates opportunities to access jobs locally and its delivery could help reduce existing rates of outward commuting.</u> The strategic policies promote technical standards that if implemented will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy performance. The policies promote resilience of</p>

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															<p>developments and wider communities within the borough to the effects of climate change, by safeguarding, and where possible restoring, the natural environment, which helps to mitigate climate change effects and <u>encourage the adoption of design responses</u> <u>secure responses in the design of development proposals which respond to climate change events in the interest of community safety to enhance the resilience of communities against the effects of climate change.</u> Some uncertainty is highlighted for strategic policy related to the historic environment on the achievement of this objective. This notes the sensitivity of such environments to change and their compatibility with measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. On a borough wide basis the wider effects of this policy for this objective is likely to be relatively minor and overall positive cumulative and synergistic effects are assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely positive effects across the plan period. This is likely to be more significantly later in the plan period as development comes forward in accordance with the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing. Energy efficiency standards. Renewables. Measures to reduce the usage of natural resources. Monitor changes in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over the plan period. Explore potential for carbon sequestration at sites within Pendle. <u>Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</u></p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Mitigation measures are practicable and viable.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Securing daily and regular use. Location, type and scale of development proposed. Climate change effects. Medium risk.</p>
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	0	0	0	+	+	~	0	+	~	~	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The direction of development to the borough's largest settlements will help to safeguard those areas identified for mineral extraction or of importance for minerals. The reuse of developed land and existing buildings as promoted by <del>these</del> <u>the strategic</u> policies promotes the sustainable use of materials also supporting this objective by helping to reduce the use of natural resources. Whilst many of the strategic policies of the plan have a limited or neutral effect on this objective, overall a positive</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>synergistic and cumulative effect is assessed. It should be noted that the Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Plan provides the strategic context for minerals and waste planning in Pendle with detailed policies of the Local Plan linked to its policy requirements as appropriate.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely positive effects across the plan period. This is likely to be more significantly later in the plan period as development comes forward in accordance with the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Assessment of material usage and location of development and its effects on the borough's natural resources to be assessed at the development management stage. Allocated sites should avoid parts of the borough which would result in a loss or prejudice sustainable mineral extraction. LCC to be consulted in its role as minerals and waste authority on the plan's role and response in addressing these issues and support it provides to the adopted minerals and waste plan.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> There is sufficient capacity and scope for mineral extraction to meet requirements over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> None evident. Low risk.</p>
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	0	+/-	+/-	0	-	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The strategic policies of the plan actively work to safeguard environments and habitats which are important for wildlife and safeguard against their loss or degradation. This is achieved through the adoption of the ecological hierarchy set out in Policy <del>SP08</del> <u>SP10</u> together with wider <u>policy</u> linkages which promote biodiversity and new habitats, the enhancement of the borough's green infrastructure network, protection for the borough's quality landscapes, including the South Pennines SSSI, and enhancements sought to quality, quantity and access to open space. The direction of development to the borough's larger settlements also helps to protect the natural environment located outside of these areas. A mixed effect is however assessed for the spatial strategy for this objective, noting that this approach could pressure wildlife and natural features found within urban areas if not managed <del>and addressed</del> <u>carefully</u>. <u>The requirement for new homes has the potential to adversely affect wildlife regardless of whether it is related to brownfield or greenfield locations.</u> <u>Sites have been subject to high level assessment for their</u></p>



SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>proximity to designated sites and use by protected species. <u>The delivery of the employment land requirement identified through Policy SP05 is reliant on commitments to meet identified employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA. Much of these include greenfield land. Should these fail to come forward alternative greenfield sites would be required. The requirement for BNG at qualifying developments should ensure a minor positive effect is caused by development on this SA objective in the longer term subject to the implementation of habitat measures. The scale and degree of this benefit is unknown and will be reported by the Council through the Biodiversity Report. <del>Notwithstanding this, On balance</del> the plan's strategic policies in relation to this objective are assessed to have cumulative and synergistic positive effects overall.</u></p> <p><b>Term</b> The strategic policies of the plan are likely to benefit ecological objectives across the plan period due to the immediate effect policy requirements will have on the location, use and type of development coming forward. The greatest level of benefit is likely to be in the medium to longer term as proposals affected by are delivered and ecological measures implemented.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings. Implementation of BNG through decision making. Support and implementation of the Lancashire LRNS through plan making and decision making.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Success of new habitats. Location, degree, timing and type of new development. Low-medium risk.</p>
13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	0	?	?	?	-	?	0	+	~	+	++	?	?	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> There is a level of uncertainty assessed in regards to the effects of strategic policy on this objective. This reflects the quantum and geographical spread of heritage assets found across the borough and their variety <del>in terms of their significance and reasoning for designation of form, scale, and importance</del>. It is therefore unclear at this stage what overall effect the spatial strategy would have for the historic environment, though site selection has considered the historic environment at a high level with the need for</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
															<p>Heritage Impact Assessments screened out. Wider positive effects are assessed where policies help to improve urban quality, retain and restore the natural and built environment of Pendle. <u>The delivery of the employment requirement identified in Policy SP05 is reliant on commitments to meet identified employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA. Much of these include developments on greenfield land. Employment proposals are by their nature often functional in appearance and do not integrate well into wider natural or historic settings. Should commitments not come forward as anticipated, alternative greenfield sites would need to be identified.</u> The cumulative and synergistic effects of the plan, whilst uncertain at adoption, are likely to be positive over the plan period, as policies of the plan are implemented through the decision making process. It will be important to closely monitor the effects of the plan on the historic environment over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Initial uncertainty is likely to reduce as the effects of proposed allocations on the historic environment are confirmed. Wider positive effects for the historic environment are likely as proposals are assessed on a piecemeal basis for their conformity with policy which seeks to conserve the historic environment.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Implementation of design and heritage policy to secure the conservation and where possible enhancement of the historical environment. Monitor number and condition of heritage assets in Pendle over the plan period. Closely work with partners to ensure that the historic environment is conserved through the planning process. Implement the Design Principles SPD and other relevant SPDs and policy documents to help conserve the historic environment.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Scale, type and location of development over the plan period. Low risk.</p>

SA Objective	SP01	SP02	SP03	SP04	SP05	SP06	SP07	SP08	SP09	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	+	+	+	+	-	?	++	+	+	++	++	+	?	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The spatial approach directs development to the existing built up areas of the borough, with development focussed to the main towns of Pendle and distributed proportionately according to the size, role and sustainability of that location. The approach of the policy will help to conserve the character and quality of Pendle's natural landscape. The policies should benefit landscape and townscape, safeguarding natural resources from development, whilst encouraging reinvestment of urban areas likely beneficial to townscape and the urban environment especially where this leads to the reuse and regeneration of vacant and derelict buildings and/or land. <u>The delivery of the employment land requirement identified through Policy SP05 is however reliant on commitments to meet identified employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA. Much of these include developments on greenfield land.</u> <u>Employment proposals are by their nature often functional in appearance and do not integrate well into wider natural or historic settings. Should commitments not come forward as anticipated, alternative greenfield sites would need to be identified.</u> Overall, the policies will make a positive contribution to the achievement of this objective, and play a key role at a strategic level of implementing this objective. Overall cumulative and synergistic positive effects are assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Likely permanent positive effects in the medium to longer term as the policy is implemented and development affected by the policies of the Local Plan come forward.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Design measures as set out in policy. Locational requirements for development by scale, type and form. Monitor the location, quantum and type of development approved and completed over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Location, type, scale and form of development. Viability to develop in urban areas. Potential effects of directing retail proposals to town centres and the heritage found within. Medium-High risk.</p>

## Environmental Policies

### Summary

The Environmental policies of the Local Plan have positive to significant positive effects for assessed environmental SA objectives, particularly those relating to ecology, heritage, landscape, flood risk (including water management), and climate change. The policies work to ensure that developments brought forward over the plan period respond in a meaningful and positive way to environmental issues identified at baseline position to ensure that any adverse effects of development caused to the natural environment is minimised as far as possible, with positive and proactive measures encouraged. The policies seek to ensure that development delivered in Pendle is sustainable and makes a net contribution to the environment in accordance with the NPPF and wider strategic initiatives such as the Lancashire LNRS. The environmental policies seek to ensure that the value and contribution made by natural features to ecology, managing flood risk, water and air quality and addressing climate change is understood by applicants, and that measures to safeguard these are incorporated as possible into a scheme's design. The policies seek to ensure that development activities, including their construction, do not adversely affect wider environmental quality and its integrity. The policies seek to optimise developments to protect and secure net gains for the environment by way of the delivery and management of new habitat, and connectivity to existing habitats.

The environmental policies of the plan help to direct and control the forms, scale, and type of development in specific locations of the Borough which are considered to be more sensitive. This means that development brought forward in these locations is more appropriate to existing conditions in terms of their type and scale and safeguards these areas for future generations and nature. The policies work to help to implement a sustainable pattern of development which is aligned to and responsive to strategic policy. This helps to ensure that investment is directed to those parts of the Borough which are most accessible and have the infrastructure capacity to sufficiently accommodate new development. This approach also supports investment in existing centres which are in need of regeneration tackling social deprivation, offering access to local jobs, and making use of existing developed land as far as possible.

The Environmental policies of the plan do act to constraint development in certain parts of the borough (some to a greater degree than others) and as such some policies are assessed to score negatively in this respect. However current commitments, allocated sites, and the scope for windfall development at suitable locations elsewhere in the Borough as enabled through wider policies of the Local Plan is considered to provide more than enough capacity and opportunity for identified needs to be met in full.

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	+/-	-	-	~	-	~	0	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. Whilst the <del>effect</del> <u>implementation</u> of these policies will help maintain and improve the physical environment and attractiveness of the borough, elements of these policies also serve to constrain the delivery of housing in specific circumstances. Many of the policies of this section of the plan have a neutral or negligible effect owing to the limited connection between these policies and this SA objective, however where an effect is identified then that effect is likely to be negative noting the constraining effect highlighted. Overall, therefore the cumulative and synergistic effects of the environmental policies of the Local Plan are neutral to minor adverse. Mitigation measures, such as the specific allocation of sites, and opportunities for development within settlement boundaries, which are generally less <del>constraints</del> <u>constrained</u> by environmental policies, <del>however</del> should ensure any adverse effects are minimised.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Neutral to adverse effects experienced over the plan period, however this should be closer to neutral with the delivery of site allocations.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. Monitor the scale, location and type of housing delivered over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Viability across much of the borough is low reducing the plan's effectiveness in responding to affordable housing needs. Viability and site specific constraints/considerations may affect the size and type of homes provided (medium risk).</p>
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	+/-	-	-	+	-	~	0	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. Whilst the <del>effect</del> <u>implementation</u> of these policies will help maintain and improve the physical environment and attractiveness of the borough, elements may also serve to constrain the delivery of employment related development in specific circumstances (although policies do support limited economic development in rural areas). Many of the policies of this section of the plan have a neutral or negligible effect owing to the limited connection between these policies and this SA objective. For this objective the overall cumulative and synergistic effects of the environmental policies of the Local Plan are balanced resulting in neutral effects. Mitigation measures, such as the specific allocation of sites, should ensure any adverse effects are minimised and give greater confidence of this conclusion. Most economic activity takes place at sites located within existing settlements. Other policies of the plan seek to protect these for employment use and encourage their re-investment and regeneration over the plan period. It is unlikely, taking this into account, that the</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										<p>environmental policies of the plan would constrain the delivery of the economic strategy over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Neutral effects experienced over the plan period with greater certainty of neutral effects with the delivery of site allocations.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. The site protects and enables the redevelopment of protected employment sites which fulfil an important role in meeting the identified employment needs of the borough. Monitor the scale, type and location of employment land delivery over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Site specific constraints/considerations may affect scope for economic development in specific instances (low risk).</p>
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. The overall effect of these policies is to help maintain and, where possible, improve the attractiveness and ecological diversity of the borough, improving its quality and helping to reduce deprivation levels. The policies help to implement the spatial strategy by way of the safeguards provided to the rural area of Pendle, and as such will help support the continued regeneration of the borough. Whilst policies are restrictive in some cases, specific site allocations made by the plan, and the scope and support provided towards windfall investment particularly within settlement boundaries, will secure net benefits for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Net benefits over the plan period, particularly in the medium and longer term with the delivery of site allocations and wider investment through windfall development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. The site protects and enables the redevelopment of protected employment sites which fulfil an important role in meeting the identified employment needs of the borough. Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets. Promotion and support of the redevelopment of sites included on the Council's Brownfield Land Register.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Site specific constraints/considerations may affect scope for economic development in specific instances (low risk).</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	++	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. The overall effect of these policies is to help maintain and, where possible, improve the natural environment and attractiveness of the borough, improving its quality safeguarding recreational and community value supporting health and wellbeing. The approach of policies will help to direct investment to the borough's towns aiding their regeneration improving environmental quality and enhancing the quality and availability of housing, employment premises and infrastructure. Whilst policies are restrictive in some cases, specific site allocations made by the plan, and the scope and support provided towards windfall investment particularly within the settlement boundary, and where suitable in the urban area, will secure net benefits for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Net benefits over the plan period, particularly in the medium and longer term with the delivery of site allocations and wider investment through windfall development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. <del>The sites protect and enable the redevelopment of protected employment sites which fulfil an important role in meeting the identified employment needs of the borough.</del> Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets. Promotion and support of the redevelopment of sites included on the Council's Brownfield Land Register.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Site specific constraints/considerations may affect scope for economic development in specific instances (low risk).</p>
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan have limited connection to this SA Objective. Where there is a connection it is assessed as being positive. The environmental policies serve to restrict the forms, scale and type of development taking place in certain parts of the borough – in general these areas <u>which are</u> less sustainable or well served by infrastructure, thereby helping to implement the Local Plan spatial strategy. Policies also encourage active travel in the design of proposals and encourage the enhancement and expansion of the recreational network increasing access to leisure and promoting walking and cycling as an activity and as a means to access services and employment. Overall both cumulatively and synergistically, the policies secure minor positive effects for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										<p>Allocation of Sites to meet identified needs in sustainable locations with the infrastructure necessary to promote the use of non-car modes to travel. Implementation of land use policy re: protected employment land and town centres. Implementation of policy measures to promote walking and cycling through the design and layout of proposals. Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Promoted sites have readily available means of reducing the reliance on cars, and viable with measures to do so.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. There is a risk of unplanned development should allocated and committed sites not come forward as anticipated which could harm this objective. Low risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The environmental policies of the plan generally support the achievement of this objective due to their constraining effect on development outside of developed locations helping to direct this investment to the towns and villages of Pendle, thereby safeguarding undeveloped soils and resources from permanent loss. The policies seek to ensure that the land/floorspace proposed within proposals is used effectively. This includes making effective use of the pre-development natural assets, as well as the development proposals themselves to make the most of opportunities of the proposal site to address climate change, flood risk and surface water drainage, reduce the use of water, and respond to requirements for biodiversity net gain. The design policy supports higher density development is supported where consistent with the wider built character and where accessible to sustainable modes of transport. The policies therefore assist in both cumulative and synergistic terms, the achievement of this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely permanent positive effects experienced over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Proposals should take into account policy requirements early on in the design process to ensure a comprehensively planned development which is responsive to the Local Plan. The Council encourages applicants to use the pre-application advice service. Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets. Promotion and support of the redevelopment of sites included on the Council's Brownfield Land Register. Monitor the proportion of development taking place on previously developed land.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p>



SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										Viability pressures may affect the scope for proposals to respond to policy requirements requiring a balancing exercise to be adopted by the decision maker (Medium risk).
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	+	++	++	~	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to protect specific sensitive parts of the Borough which may be important for water quality and supply from harm or loss to inappropriate forms or types of development. The requirements to avoid, mitigate and enhance, will help secure positive responses from development toward the achievement of this objective over the plan period. Policies also seek to ensure that the environment is safeguarded from the effects of development either by way of its construction and operation, limiting the potential for the destruction and degradation of habitats. Policies also seek to ensure that developments are designed and constructed efficiently, making best use of land, with sustainable construction standards <del>encouraged are implemented</del> which collect and reuse rainwater <del>in an effort to make efficient use of water resources in effort to help</del> reduce water usage <del>the amount of rainwater new development uses</del>. The approach of policy to focus development towards urban areas and promotion of the reuse and renewal of previously developed land and buildings to meet development needs will help deliver enhancements to the built environment providing opportunities to address and resolve existing sources of pollution which contaminate watercourses. Overall the policies are considered to have both cumulative and synergistic positive effects for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Likely positive effects to be felt in the longer term as the policy is implemented at a site level and has cumulative effects.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Locational, scale, type, form, and layout of development. Investment in specific infrastructure to maintain and enhance water quality where required and justified. <u>Adoption of building efficiency measures which help reduce water usage and recycle water.</u> Monitor changes in water quality over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Planned programme timescale slip and not delivered to meet the needs of committed development. Little scope exists in feasibility, capacity or viability to implement policy requirements on a site level. Low-medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	++	++	++	~	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>Where relevant, policies have a positive effect on this objective by safeguarding undeveloped and sensitive land and natural features which may play a key role in contributing to the natural flood defences of the Borough. The policies also seek to ensure that flood risk, accounting for climate change, is properly planned and integrated into the design of developments from an early stage in the development process, prioritising the use of SUDs, ensuring that development does not result in increased risk of flooding, making best use of land and natural assets. Taking the above into account the environmental policies of the plan are found to have positive effects for this objective both on a cumulative and synergistic basis.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effect.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Location, scale, form and layout of development. Adoption of the SUDs hierarchy. Avoidance of Flood Zone 2/3 for development. Sufficient on-site storage and means to adopt greenfield runoff/betterment. Monitor the number of properties are at a high risk of flooding. Monitor how policies are being implemented over the plan period and what regard is being given to relevant advice from statutory consultees in decision making.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Subject to site specific modelling. Scope and viability of measures. Low-medium risk.</p>
9. To improve air quality.	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies help to guide development based on their type, form and location with certain forms of development restricted or even resisted in certain circumstances. This assists with the implementation of the spatial strategy and its focus of major development towards existing settlements. <del>This approach</del> <u>and</u> helps to direct growth to locations which already features accessible established services and infrastructure helping to reduce the reliance on cars as a means to access daily essential services, shops and sources of employment. Design policy and Climate Change policy also work together to reduce emissions in new development by focussing on sustainable modes of transport in the detailed design, layout and uses, and promoting the delivery of enhanced energy and resource efficiency in the construction and operation of new development. The policies also work to ensure that natural features within the borough which contribute positively to air quality are retained and where possible enhanced. The range of benefits provided by this policy approach varies from the site level to borough wide level and supports the achievement of wider policy objectives such as enhancing biodiversity. The policies therefore contribute effectively to reducing emissions caused by development delivered in the Borough helping improve air quality with objectives over the remainder of the plan period. The policies are assessing to have cumulative and synergistic benefits for this SA objective.</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										<p><b>Term</b> Effects likely to be most significant in the longer term once developments come forward in response to this policy and post occupation.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing. Renewable energy. Scaling of development and sustainable locations. Monitor changes in air quality over the plan period. Monitor the scale, type and location of development over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> It is assumed that air quality and sustainable travel have been duly considered through the development management process.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Securing daily and regular use. Low-medium risk.</p>
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies work to help to direct new development depending on the type, scale and location of the proposal. This helps to restrict development in locations which are of limited accessibility and served by insufficient infrastructure, and helps to support the delivery of a sustainable pattern of development crucial in promoting sustainable lifestyles and practices. This approach therefore aids the achievement of this objective by reducing the need to travel and helps promote multipurpose trips. Design policy and Climate Change policy also work together to reduce emissions, encouraging the adoption of on-site renewable energy generation, energy saving materials in new development as key areas of focus during the detailed design stage. The policies will contribute <u>positively towards</u> efforts made by the Council to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions continue to fall over the plan period in response to the declaration of a climate emergency. The policies also seek to protect the borough's natural assets which help to absorb carbon emissions and help to mitigate the effects of climate change providing for resilient communities. The policies therefore fulfil an important role for the achievement of this SA objective with positive cumulative and synergistic effects assessed.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Effects likely to be most significant in the longer term once developments come forward in response to this policy and post occupation.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing. Renewable energy. Energy efficiency adaptations such as cavity insulation, water efficiency etc, Scaling of development appropriate to their locations. Application of policy requirements to limit certain forms of development in parts of the borough. Monitoring the scale, location and type of development delivered over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										Securing daily and regular use of public transport and pedestrian/cycling facilities. Feasibility and viability of sustainability measures. medium risk.
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	++	~	~	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p><del>Where policies have an effect,</del> Generally policies have a positive or mixed contribution is made towards this objective. This is largely a result of the direction made by the policies to the location, scale, type and form of development which protects and limits the amount of development which could take place on greenfield sites and safeguards natural resources found in these locations. Policies which may constrain delivery within a site such as requirements for BNG (Policy DM04) have mixed effects as compliance reduces the amount of developable land or impacts viability with the potential need for additional land to be used but makes use of land for in pursuit of different objectives such as promoting biodiversity or addressing climate change. Design and climate change policies ensure that attention is given to waste and the reuse of materials during the construction process and from occupation and through the operation of a development contributing towards efforts to reduce the amount of waste produced within the Borough which ends up in landfill. Overall, broad synergistic and cumulative benefits are assessed for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>In spatial terms there is a positive effect of the Local Plan for this SA Objective from adoption. At a site level positive effects from the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Location, type, scale and form of development. Use of sustainable materials. Consideration of storage and collection of waste. Construction Management Plan.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> None. Low risk.</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	++	+	+	?	++	++	++	++	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the Local Plan contribute significantly to this objective. This is achieved by ensuring that sensitive parts of the Borough are protected from unsuitable forms, types, and scale of development in line with national planning policy and according to their designation. Policies seek to ensure that environmental sensitivities are accounted for through the development process adopting an avoid, maintain, mitigate and enhance approach to ensure any harm to the existing environment is minimised, and that development achieves net gains for biodiversity in accordance with legislation and consistent with the Lancashire LNRS. Policies seek to ensure that developers recognise the value and role that natural assets have, not just for wildlife, but also in responding to and addressing climate change, maintaining clear air and water, managing water flow, maintaining landscape quality and conserving the historic environment. Policies also seek to ensure that the environment is safeguarded from the effects of development either by way of its construction and operation, preventing the pollution and degradation of habitats. Overall, significant positive cumulative and synergistic effects are assessed for these policies for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Spatially positive effects experienced from adoption of the Plan. On a site and locality level positive effects more likely in the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development delivered in the Borough, its effects on the environment, and as enhancement measures establish.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings. Direction of development within the Borough. Protection of designated sites. Support to the implementation of the Strategic Biodiversity Network and enhancement the local Green Infrastructure Network.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Success of new habitats. Low-medium risk.</p>
13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	~	~	~	?	0	+	+	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the Local Plan generally contribute positively to the achievement of this objective. This is achieved by ensuring that sensitive parts of the Borough are protected from unsuitable forms, types, and scale of development retaining those features of particular value. The policies ensure that historical environmental is accounted for through the development process to ensure that these assets are conserved and where possible enhanced. There is some uncertainty experienced as to how specific policies may affect historic environment such as those which seek to implement energy efficiency and promote renewables due to the sensitivity of the historic environments to change. The specific effects of these policies for the historic environment is not known due to the variability of the characteristics, spread and significance of this environment. The suitability of proposals affecting the historic environment will need to be assessed through the development management</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										<p>process, applying the policies of the plan, adopting the appropriate <del>balancing exercise</del> <u>where this is necessary</u> assessment process set out in the NPPF.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Spatially positive effects experienced from adoption of the Plan. On a site and locality level positive effects more likely in the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development delivered in the Borough. This would be measures on a site by site basis.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific design responses may be required of proposals affecting the historic environment to be agreed with the relevant consultee and applicant. Monitoring the scale, location and type of development approved and delivered over the plan period. Monitor the number and condition of heritage assets, including those considered 'at risk' over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The effects of a proposal on the historic environment is not likely to be known until the detailed design stage (medium risk).</p>
14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	+	+	+	?	0	+	++	++	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The environmental policies of the Local Plan are considered to contribute significantly to this objective. This is achieved by ensuring that sensitive parts of the Borough are protected from unsuitable forms, types, and scale of development in line with the weight attracted towards landscape, townscape, setting form and character established through the NPPF such as the approach to development located within the Green Belt, <del>AONB-National Landscape</del>, local green spaces, and valued landscapes. Policies also seek to ensure that environmental sensitivities are accounted for through the development process adopting an avoid, maintain, mitigate and enhance approach to ensure any harm to the existing environment is minimised, and development achieves net gains for the environment in line with the principles of sustainable development established for the planning system through the NPPF. Policies encourage developers to recognise the value and role that natural assets have, not just for wildlife, but also in responding to and addressing climate change, maintaining clear air and water, managing water flow, maintaining landscape quality and conserving the historic environment. This will help provide proposals which can integrate more effectively with their surrounds and soften their effects on the wider landscape/townscape. Policies seek to ensure that the environment is safeguarded from the effects of development either by way of its construction and operation, preventing the pollution and degradation of habitats. Overall, significant positive cumulative and synergistic effects are assessed for these policies for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Spatially positive effects experienced from adoption of the Plan. On a site and locality level positive effects more likely in the medium to long term as policies take effect on</p>

SA Objective	Addressing the Climate Emergency				Promoting Biodiversity					Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM01	DM02(a)	DM02(b)	DM03	DM04	DM05	DM06	DM07	DM08	
										<p>the form of development delivered in the Borough, its effects on the environment, and as enhancement measures establish.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings. Direction of development within the Borough. Amount, form, type and location of new development. Orientation, layout, form and design of new buildings and their interaction with surrounding areas.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Success of new habitats. Viability and feasibility to adopt high quality design measures and responses to local/on-site constraints. Low-medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	+	~	?	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. Whilst the <del>effect</del> <u>implementation</u> of these policies will help maintain and improve the physical environment and attractiveness of the borough, elements of these policies also serve to constrain the delivery of housing in specific circumstances. Many of the policies of this section of the plan have a neutral or negligible effect owing to the limited connection between these policies and this SA objective, however where an effect is identified then that effect is likely to be negative noting the constraining effect highlighted. Overall, therefore the cumulative and synergistic effects of the environmental policies of the Local Plan are neutral to minor adverse. Mitigation measures, such as the specific allocation of sites, and opportunities for development within settlement boundaries, which are generally less <del>constraints</del> <u>constrained</u> by environmental policies, <del>however</del> should ensure any adverse effects are minimised.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Neutral to adverse effects experienced over the plan period, however this should be closer to neutral with the delivery of site allocations.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. Monitor the scale, location and type of housing delivered over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												Viability across much of the borough is low reducing the plan's effectiveness in responding to affordable housing needs. Viability and site specific constraints/considerations may affect the size and type of homes provided (medium risk).
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	0	?	+	0	0	?	0	+	0	?	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. Whilst the <del>effect</del> <u>implementation</u> of these policies will help maintain and improve the physical environment and attractiveness of the borough, elements may also serve to constrain the delivery of employment related development in specific circumstances (although policies do support limited economic development in rural areas). Many of the policies of this section of the plan have a neutral or negligible effect owing to the limited connection between these policies and this SA objective. For this objective the overall cumulative and synergistic effects of the environmental policies of the Local Plan are balanced resulting in neutral effects. Mitigation measures, such as the specific allocation of sites, should ensure any adverse effects are minimised and give greater confidence of this conclusion. Most economic activity takes place at sites located within existing settlements. Other policies of the plan seek to protect these for employment use and encourage their re-investment and regeneration over the plan period. It is unlikely, taking this into account, that the environmental policies of the plan would constrain the delivery of the economic strategy over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Neutral effects experienced over the plan period with greater certainty of neutral effects with the delivery of site allocations.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. The site protects and enables the redevelopment of protected employment sites which fulfil an important role in meeting the identified employment needs of the borough. Monitor the scale, type and location of employment land delivery over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Site specific constraints/considerations may affect scope for economic development in specific instances (low risk).</p>



SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. The overall effect of these policies is to help maintain and, where possible, improve the attractiveness and ecological diversity of the borough, improving its quality and helping to reduce deprivation levels. The policies help to implement the spatial strategy by way of the safeguards provided to the rural area of Pendle, and as such will help support the continued regeneration of the borough. Whilst policies are restrictive in some cases, specific site allocations made by the plan, and the scope and support provided towards windfall investment particularly within settlement boundaries, will secure net benefits for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Net benefits over the plan period, particularly in the medium and longer term with the delivery of site allocations and wider investment through windfall development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. <del>The site protects and enables the redevelopment of protected employment sites which fulfil an important role in meeting the identified employment needs of the borough.</del> Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets. Promotion and support of the redevelopment of sites included on the Council's Brownfield Land Register.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Site specific constraints/considerations may affect scope for economic development in specific instances (low risk).</p>
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to safeguard and enhance the borough's natural and built environment. The overall effect of these policies is to help maintain and, where possible, improve the natural environment and attractiveness of the borough, improving its quality safeguarding recreational and community value supporting health and wellbeing. The approach of policies will help to direct investment to the borough's towns aiding their regeneration improving environmental quality and enhancing the quality and availability of housing, employment premises and infrastructure. Whilst policies are restrictive in some cases, specific site allocations made by the plan, and the scope and support provided towards windfall investment particularly within the settlement boundary, and where suitable in the urban area, will secure net benefits for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												<p>Net benefits over the plan period, particularly in the medium and longer term with the delivery of site allocations and wider investment through windfall development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific allocations identified through the plan to help meet needs in full. <del>The sites protect and enable the redevelopment of protected employment sites which fulfil an important role in meeting the identified employment needs of the borough.</del> Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets. Promotion and support of the redevelopment of sites included on the Council's Brownfield Land Register.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Site specific constraints/considerations may affect scope for economic development in specific instances (low risk).</p>
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+	~	+	+	+	0	~	+	~	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The environmental policies of the plan have limited connection to this SA Objective. Where there is a connection it is assessed as being positive. The environmental policies serve to restrict the forms, scale and type of development taking place in certain parts of the borough – in general these areas <del>which are</del> less sustainable or well served by infrastructure, thereby helping to implement the Local Plan spatial strategy. Policies also encourage active travel in the design of proposals and encourage the enhancement and expansion of the recreational network increasing access to leisure and promoting walking and cycling as an activity and as a means to access services and employment. Overall both cumulatively and synergistically, the policies secure minor positive effects for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Allocation of Sites to meet identified needs in sustainable locations with the infrastructure necessary to promote the use of non-car modes to travel. Implementation of land use policy re: protected employment land and town centres. Implementation of policy measures to promote walking and cycling through the design and layout of proposals. Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Promoted sites have readily available means of reducing the reliance on cars, and viable with measures to do so.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. There is a risk of unplanned development should allocated and committed sites not come forward as anticipated which could harm this objective. Low risk.
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	++	?	~	0	+	+	++	+	~	?	?	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan generally support the achievement of this objective due to their constraining effect on development outside of developed locations helping to direct this investment to the towns and villages of Pendle, thereby safeguarding undeveloped soils and resources from permanent loss. The policies seek to ensure that the land/floorspace proposed within proposals is used effectively. This includes making effective use of the pre-development natural assets, as well as the development proposals themselves to make the most of opportunities of the proposal site to address climate change, flood risk and surface water drainage, reduce the use of water, and respond to requirements for biodiversity net gain. The design policy supports Higher density development is supported where consistent with the wider built character and where accessible to sustainable modes of transport. The policies therefore assist in both cumulative and synergistic terms, the achievement of this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely permanent positive effects experienced over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Proposals should take into account policy requirements early on in the design process to ensure a comprehensively planned development which is responsive to the Local Plan. The Council encourages applicants to use the pre-application advice service. Monitoring of the location, scale and type of development delivered over the plan period and how this relates to the established spatial strategy and plan targets. Promotion and support of the redevelopment of sites included on the Council's Brownfield Land Register. Monitor the proportion of development taking place on previously developed land.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Viability pressures may affect the scope for proposals to respond to policy requirements requiring a balancing exercise to be adopted by the decision maker (Medium risk).</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	~	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the plan seek to protect specific sensitive parts of the Borough which may be important for water quality and supply from harm or loss to inappropriate forms or types of development. The requirements to avoid, mitigate and enhance, will help secure positive responses from development toward the achievement of this objective over the plan period. Policies also seek to ensure that the environment is safeguarded from the effects of development either by way of its construction and operation, limiting the potential for the destruction and degradation of habitats. Policies also seek to ensure that developments are designed and constructed efficiently, making best use of land, with sustainable construction standards encouraged are implemented which collect and reuse rainwater in an effort to make efficient use of water resources in effort to help reduce water usage the amount of rainwater new development uses. The approach of policy to focus development towards urban areas and promotion of the reuse and renewal of previously developed land and buildings to meet development needs will help deliver enhancements to the built environment providing opportunities to address and resolve existing sources of pollution which contaminate watercourses. Overall the policies are considered to have both cumulative and synergistic positive effects for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely positive effects to be felt in the longer term as the policy is implemented at a site level and has cumulative effects.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Locational, scale, type, form, and layout of development. Investment in specific infrastructure to maintain and enhance water quality where required and justified. <u>Adoption of building efficiency measures which help reduce water usage and recycle water.</u> Monitor changes in water quality over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Planned programme timescale slip and not delivered to meet the needs of committed development. Little scope exists in feasibility, capacity or viability to implement policy requirements on a site level. Low-medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	+	+	~	+	~	~	++	+	~	~	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>Where relevant, policies have a positive effect on this objective by safeguarding undeveloped and sensitive land and natural features which may play a key role in contributing to the natural flood defences of the Borough. The policies also seek to ensure that flood risk, accounting for climate change, is properly planned and integrated into the design of developments from an early stage in the development process, prioritising the use of SUDs, ensuring that development does not result in increased risk of flooding, making best use of land and natural assets. Taking the above into account the environmental policies of the plan are found to have positive effects for this objective both on a cumulative and synergistic basis.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effect.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Location, scale, form and layout of development. Adoption of the SUDs hierarchy. Avoidance of Flood Zone 2/3 for development. Sufficient on-site storage and means to adopt greenfield runoff/betterment. Monitor the number of properties are at a high risk of flooding. Monitor how policies are being implemented over the plan period and what regard is being given to relevant advice from statutory consultees in decision making.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Subject to site specific modelling. Scope and viability of measures. Low-medium risk.</p>
9. To improve air quality.	+	+	+	+	+	+	~	+	~	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies help to guide development based on their type, form and location with certain forms of development restricted or even resisted in certain circumstances. This assists with the implementation of the spatial strategy and its focus of major development towards existing settlements. <del>This approach</del> <u>and</u> helps to direct growth to locations which already features accessible established services and infrastructure helping to reduce the reliance on cars as a means to access daily essential services, shops and sources of employment. Design policy and Climate Change policy also work together to reduce emissions in new development by focussing on sustainable modes of transport in the detailed design, layout and uses, and promoting the delivery of enhanced energy and resource efficiency in the construction and operation of new development. The policies also work to ensure that natural features within the borough which contribute positively to air quality are retained and where possible enhanced. The range of benefits provided by this policy approach varies from the site level to borough wide level and supports the achievement of wider policy objectives such as enhancing biodiversity. The policies therefore contribute effectively to reducing emissions caused by</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												<p>development delivered in the Borough helping improve air quality with objectives over the remainder of the plan period. The policies are assessing to have cumulative and synergistic benefits for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Effects likely to be most significant in the longer term once developments come forward in response to this policy and post occupation.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing. Renewable energy. Scaling of development and sustainable locations. Monitor changes in air quality over the plan period. Monitor the scale, type and location of development over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> It is assumed that air quality and sustainable travel have been duly considered through the development management process.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Securing daily and regular use. Low-medium risk.</p>
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	~	?	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies work to help to direct new development depending on the type, scale and location of the proposal. This helps to restrict development in locations which are of limited accessibility and served by insufficient infrastructure, and helps to support the delivery of a sustainable pattern of development crucial in promoting sustainable lifestyles and practices. This approach therefore aids the achievement of this objective by reducing the need to travel and helps promote multipurpose trips. Design policy and Climate Change policy also work together to reduce emissions, encouraging the adoption of on-site renewable energy generation, energy saving materials in new development as key areas of focus during the detailed design stage. The policies will contribute <u>positively towards</u> efforts made by the Council to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions continue to fall over the plan period in response to the declaration of a climate emergency. The policies also seek to protect the borough's natural assets which help to absorb carbon emissions and help to mitigate the effects of climate change providing for resilient communities. The policies therefore fulfil an important role for the achievement of this SA objective with positive cumulative and synergistic effects assessed.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Effects likely to be most significant in the longer term once developments come forward in response to this policy and post occupation.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing. Renewable energy. Energy efficiency adaptations such as cavity insulation, water efficiency etc, Scaling of development appropriate to their locations. Application of policy</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												<p>requirements to limit certain forms of development in parts of the borough. Monitoring the scale, location and type of development delivered over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Securing daily and regular use of public transport and pedestrian/cycling facilities. Feasibility and viability of sustainability measures. medium risk.</p>
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	+	+	+	0	~	+/-	++	++	~	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> <del>Where policies have an effect,</del> Generally policies have a positive or mixed contribution made towards this objective. This is largely a result of the direction made by the policies to the location, scale, type and form of development which protects and limits the amount of development which could take place on greenfield sites and safeguards natural resources found in these locations. Policies which may constrain delivery within a site such as requirements for BNG (Policy DM04) have mixed effects as compliance reduces the amount of developable land or impacts viability with the potential need for additional land to be used but makes use of land for in pursuit of different objectives such as promoting biodiversity or addressing climate change. Design and climate change policies ensure that attention is given to waste and the reuse of materials during the construction process and from occupation and through the operation of a development contributing towards efforts to reduce the amount of waste produced within the Borough which ends up in landfill. Overall, broad synergistic and cumulative benefits are assessed for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> In spatial terms there is a positive effect of the Local Plan for this SA Objective from adoption. At a site level positive effects from the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Location, type, scale and form of development. Use of sustainable materials. Consideration of storage and collection of waste. Construction Management Plan.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> None. Low risk.</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	~	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the Local Plan contribute significantly to this objective. This is achieved by ensuring that sensitive parts of the Borough are protected from unsuitable forms, types, and scale of development in line with national planning policy and according to their designation. Policies seek to ensure that environmental sensitivities are accounted for through the development process adopting an avoid, maintain, mitigate and enhance approach to ensure any harm to the existing environment is minimised, and that development achieves net gains for biodiversity in accordance with legislation and consistent with the Lancashire LNRS. Policies seek to ensure that developers recognise the value and role that natural assets have, not just for wildlife, but also in responding to and addressing climate change, maintaining clear air and water, managing water flow, maintaining landscape quality and conserving the historic environment. Policies also seek to ensure that the environment is safeguarded from the effects of development either by way of its construction and operation, preventing the pollution and degradation of habitats. Overall, significant positive cumulative and synergistic effects are assessed for these policies for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Spatially positive effects experienced from adoption of the Plan. On a site and locality level positive effects more likely in the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development delivered in the Borough, its effects on the environment, and as enhancement measures establish.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings. Direction of development within the Borough. Protection of designated sites. Support to the implementation of the Strategic Biodiversity Network and enhancement the local Green Infrastructure Network.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Success of new habitats. Low-medium risk.</p>
13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	?	+	+	+	~	+/-	~	+	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The environmental policies of the Local Plan generally contribute positively to the achievement of this objective. This is achieved by ensuring that sensitive parts of the Borough are protected from unsuitable forms, types, and scale of development retaining those features of particular value. The policies ensure that historical environmental is accounted for through the development process to ensure that these assets are conserved and where possible enhanced. There is some uncertainty experienced as to how specific policies may affect historic environment such as those which seek to implement energy efficiency and promote renewables due to the sensitivity of the historic</p>



SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												<p>environments to change. The specific effects of these policies for the historic environment is not known due to the variability of the characteristics, spread and significance of this environment. The suitability of proposals affecting the historic environment will need to be assessed through the development management process, applying the policies of the plan, adopting the appropriate <del>balancing exercise where this is necessary</del> <u>assessment process set out in the NPPF</u>.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Spatially positive effects experienced from adoption of the Plan. On a site and locality level positive effects more likely in the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development delivered in the Borough. This would be measures on a site by site basis.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Specific design responses may be required of proposals affecting the historic environment to be agreed with the relevant consultee and applicant. Monitoring the scale, location and type of development approved and delivered over the plan period. Monitor the number and condition of heritage assets, including those considered 'at risk' over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The effects of a proposal on the historic environment is not likely to be known until the detailed design stage (medium risk).</p>
14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	+	++	++	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	++	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The environmental policies of the Local Plan are considered to contribute significantly to this objective. This is achieved by ensuring that sensitive parts of the Borough are protected from unsuitable forms, types, and scale of development in line with the weight attracted towards landscape, townscape, setting form and character established through the NPPF such as the approach to development located within the Green Belt, <del>ACNB National Landscape</del>, local green spaces, and valued landscapes. Policies also seek to ensure that environmental sensitivities are accounted for through the development process adopting an avoid, maintain, mitigate and enhance approach to ensure any harm to the existing environment is minimised, and development achieves net gains for the environment in line with the principles of sustainable development established for the planning system through the NPPF. Policies encourage developers to recognise the value and role that natural assets have, not just for wildlife, but also in responding to and addressing climate change, maintaining clear air and water, managing water flow, maintaining landscape quality and conserving the historic environment. This will help provide proposals which can integrate more effectively with their surrounds and soften their effects on the wider landscape/townscape. Policies seek to ensure that the environment is safeguarded from the effects of development either by way</p>

SA Objective	Protecting Valued Landscapes				Safeguarding the Environment			Enhancing the Built Environment				Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM09	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	DM18	DM19	
												<p>of its construction and operation, preventing the pollution and degradation of habitats. Overall, significant positive cumulative and synergistic effects are assessed for these policies for this SA objective.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b> Spatially positive effects experienced from adoption of the Plan. On a site and locality level positive effects more likely in the medium to long term as policies take effect on the form of development delivered in the Borough, its effects on the environment, and as enhancement measures establish.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b> New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings. Direction of development within the Borough. Amount, form, type and location of new development. Orientation, layout, form and design of new buildings and their interaction with surrounding areas.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b> None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b> Success of new habitats. Viability and feasibility to adopt high quality design measures and responses to local/on-site constraints. Low-medium risk.</p>

## Social Policies

### Summary

The policies of this section of the Local Plan have positive cumulative and synergistic effects for social and economic SA objectives. This arises from the increased quantum, quality and mix of housing which is responsive to assessed needs and baseline conditions provided by and enabled through the policies of the plan. This in turn enhances health and wellbeing providing stock in a good condition and reducing the potential for homelessness and overcrowded homes helping to tackle levels of deprivation evidenced in the Borough and provide for a supply of increased diversity in response to the wide ranging needs of the community. It is recognised that the preferred approach will fail to meet the borough's assessed affordable housing needs, which are significant, however this is principally driven by poor viability which makes delivering affordable housing on market led schemes challenging. Very little affordable housing is secured this way, and the policies of the plan do not prevent the provision of affordable housing through other means as currently secured.

The proposed housing requirement will not provide sufficient labour force to support economic growth unless improvements can be secured to economic activity rates within the existing population. Policy intervention will be required to secure this approach. A robust monitoring framework should be established to assess the effect of policy and establish clear actions necessary where there are indications of failure. The development of housing at specific sites allocated through the local plan will support the economy directly and indirectly with construction jobs, contributions made to the economy by residents and providing suitable housing accessible to the local workforce. The development of new homes gives rise to the opportunity to redevelop and reinvest in deprived areas and kick start wider regeneration with transformative effects for the wider locality (i.e. as experienced with the redevelopment of Brierfield Mill). Policies seek to promote and protect community health and wellbeing, ensuring that new development does not harm the amenity of existing residents and instead can be considered to contribute positively. Policies seek to promote the development of community related infrastructure in an effort to tackle levels of deprivation and promote stronger levels of community engagement.

The policies of this section of the plan generally have a positive or neutral effect for environmental objectives. This is due to the fact that the housing required to meet the preferred housing requirement can generally be accommodated on previously developed land within/closely related to existing settlements. The site selection process has sought to identify those sites considered to have the most limited effect on environmental objectives when balanced against wider spatial priorities. Site specific policy requirements and wider policies of the local plan seek to ensure that any adverse effects caused by development on the environment is fully appraised, accounted for and minimised through the development process, adopting an avoid, manage, mitigate and enhance approach. The approach of the plan supports efforts to promote the effective use of land and existing infrastructure, providing an alignment of land uses which reduces the need to travel. This supports sustainable transport, air quality and climate change objectives. Policies promoting health and wellbeing and access to recreation also benefits the environment, including landscape, as proposals are required to protect and promote these matters through their development proposals.

SA Objective	Building Better Homes										Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects	
	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01		
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies generally work positively to support the delivery of housing and meet the needs of the community. The policies provide certainty as to where housing is acceptable and where it is not acceptable aligning to the spatial strategy, providing specific or general development opportunities and ensuring that a diversity of housing stock is provided in support of targets and objectives, and responsive to the needs set out in supporting evidence. Policy also acts to ensure that new development is supported by sufficient infrastructure. The housing requirement reflects local demographic growth needs adjusted for migration. The effectiveness of the housing requirement in responding to housing needs is however limited due to the significance of affordable housing need and the very limited response provided to this need by the proposed housing requirement.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Overall likely positive effects over the plan period from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Policy encourages and adopts a positive framework for the delivery of affordable housing.</p> <p>Implementation of wider policy to ensure that the types and size of homes provided are consistent with identified needs.</p> <p>Contributions secured through s.106 agreements. Implementation of policy requirements to secure housing mix responsive to need.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>Affordable housing is delivered in accordance with policy. Infrastructure requirements meets CIL tests. Low viability limits the positive effect that the Local Plan has for this objective.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Needs alter through the plan period. The market alters through the plan period changing the feasibility to meet obligation requirements. Medium risk.</p>
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	-	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies generally deliver positive effects towards this objective. The policies will help secure the housing needs of the borough required to provide homes which meets the needs of the community, including securing the right type and mix of homes. The policies help to tackle deprivation and secure improvements to the quality of homes available in the borough. The proposed approach is unlikely to support projected the delivery of projected job growth in full unless wider policy interventions aimed at securing an increase in economic activity amongst the existing population are successful.</p>	

SA Objective	Building Better Homes										Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01	
												<p>Whilst a negative effect is recorded for Policy-DM20 SP04 the majority of the policies are beneficial for the economy. Policies within this section also help to encourage investment by providing for a higher quality environment. Policies seek to protect the operational needs of existing land uses through the decision-making process. Policies seek to protect and support the expansion of education infrastructure and encourage the provision of training opportunities for local residents through the planning process.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive effects in the medium and longer term as policies take effect following adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> The adoption of a positive approach to decision making for development which accords with the Local Plan. Interventions in the local labour market prove to be effective in increasing economic activity rates. A robust monitoring framework is developed tracking the success of the policy and establishing mechanism for review if necessary.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Needs alter through the plan period. The market alters through the plan period changing the feasibility to meet obligation requirements. Medium risk.</p>
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+/-	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies work collectively and synergistically to promote the regeneration of existing urban areas within settlement boundaries, both complementing and assisting with the delivery of adopted strategic policy, development targets and objectives. This is achieved through the allocation of land for housing, and the adoption of guidelines and standards which aim to protect and enhance the urban environment, community services and infrastructure, and their wider community. The guidance provided provides clarity for developers and helps to protect existing communities from harm as a result of proposals and wider community interests such as access to quality open space, education and training and community services. Mixed effects are assessed for the housing requirement noting the limited support this provides to the economic growth potential of the borough as evidenced through the HEDNA and the limited response provided to affordable housing needs. The housing requirement however is not a ceiling to development and the plan provides a supply of housing land in excess of this minimum figure. It is important that the Council</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29		
												<p>implements the presumption in favour of sustainable development through decision making as relevant.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely significant positive effects over the plan period from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Interventions in the local labour market prove to be effective in increasing economic activity rates. A robust monitoring framework is developed tracking the success of the policy and establishing mechanism for review if necessary.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Development comes forward in accordance with the development plan. Large scale infrastructure may be also reliant on third party funding/implementation. Requirement for multi-agency working/collaboration.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Timescales. Subject to negotiation. Reliance on third parties. Unplanned development resulting in increased/redirected infrastructure needs. Medium risk.</p>
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	+/-	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies support this objective by increasing the availability and accessibility of new and high quality housing stock. Policies ensure that new homes are of the right type and location to meet assessed needs, sufficiently sized for their requirements, are adaptable to meet their specific needs, are affordable, and accessible to existing services and facilities, with on-site open space provision and is connected to footpath and cycling networks. All are important in promoting the health and wellbeing of residents within the Borough. The guidance provided provides clarity for developers and helps to protect existing communities from harm as a result of proposals. The policies seek to ensure that the needs of the community are considered through the planning process including the role provided by existing community infrastructure, including education establishments. Mixed effects are noted for the housing requirement taking into account the finding that this need can be accommodated within settlement boundaries, thereby helping to safeguard the open countryside from development and the role this has in supporting the health and wellbeing of residents, balanced against the potential harm caused by the policy should new homes be insufficient to support economic potential of the borough and access to jobs/commuting rates. Overall the policies of this section of the plan are assessed to have a cumulative and synergistic positive effect for this objective.</p>

SA Objective	Building Better Homes										Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29		
												<p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. Likely to increase overtime as new builds come forward in line with policy.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Alterations to technical details, design, type, or overall capacity sought may be required. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Medium risk.</p>
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+/-	+	?	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies have a neutral to positive effect for this objective. The requirement for new homes is largely to be satisfied on sites within settlement boundaries, with additional opportunities provided by windfall sites approved in accordance with the plan's wider policies. Sites are allocated to meet residual housing needs applying the spatial strategy. The policies therefore help to direct development in accordance with the spatial strategy and promote sustainable travel and the alignment of growth with infrastructure. Wider housing policies of the plan relate to the type of development sought with limited bearing on sustainable transport issues. The latter policies of this section of the plan seek to support community service provision, reducing the need to travel, and ensure that highway requirements, such as parking and the promotion of walking and cycling are taken into account, encouraged, and secured as appropriate through the development management process. Mixed effects are assessed for the proposed housing requirement balancing the commentary outlined above against the limited supply of labour provided and potential knock-on effects for commuting patterns.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Neutral or minor positive effect over the plan period with adoption of site allocations and application of wider policies of the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Allocation of Sites to meet identified needs in sustainable locations with the infrastructure necessary to promote the use of non-car modes to travel. Implementation of DM policies. Travel Plan measures. Provision of walking and cycling infrastructure. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01	
												<p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Technology changes. The severity of climate change and impact this has on planning and infrastructure requirements. Viability and feasibility to meet policy requirement on a site level. Medium risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	0	0	~	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies have a generally positive effect for this objective. The requirement for new homes is largely satisfied on sites within settlement boundaries, with additional opportunities provided by windfall sites approved in accordance with the plan's wider policies (including those in this section). The policies therefore help to direct development in accordance with the spatial strategy and promote sustainable travel and the alignment of growth with infrastructure. Policies also seek to ensure that land is used effectively, either by way of their density, or ensuring that proposals are designed holistically with integrated drainage, open space, and biodiversity features. Mixed effects are identified for Policy DM23 given the scope provided for rural exceptions developments. The assessment of mixed effects recognises the effective use of land provided by the policy towards meeting identified affordable housing need. Latter policies within this section of the Local Plan have a limited relevance to SA objective and are generally concluded to have a neutral or negligible effect.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Neutral or minor positive effect over the plan period with adoption of site allocations and application of wider policies of the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>In line with design policy, developments should make effective use of land, responding accordingly to opportunities for higher density development where appropriate. Boundary treatment, layout, orientation and physical appearance works may be required to reduce and soften the effect of the development on the wider landscape and townscape.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p>



SA Objective	Building Better Homes										Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects	
	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01		
													Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites. Medium risk.
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	+	+	?	0	+	+	0	0	~	~	+/-		<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies are likely to have a neutral or negligible effects on this objective. The housing requirement can be met largely at brownfield sites, safeguarding natural water resources from loss/degradation from new development. The allocations process, has to a high level, considered likely effects on water quality and resources, with sites specifically selected to minimise the likelihood for adverse effects. Homes built to higher efficiency standards, and policies which aim to ensure the new development makes promote rain water recycling efficient use of resources, aid the achievement of the SA objective. Wider policies of this section provide guidance influencing the type of development taking place or wider types of development which have no bearing on water quality/resource pressures. An exception to this is policy DM30 which seeks to maintain and enhance open space and its accessibility to communities which help to green developments and urban environments and improve water quality and safeguard water resources. Mixed effects are assessed for allocations noting the potential for contamination of proposed sites but safeguarding role played by their allocation towards greenfield locations.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>On balance the proposals are likely to have a neutral effect on this SA objective from adoption for the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Application of policy and design requirements. Development to avoid watercourses. Sufficient drainage management measures. Open Space and landscaping.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Medium risk.</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01	
8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	0	+	~	?	+	+	0	0	~	0	+/-	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies are anticipated to have a neutral to positive effect on this objective both in cumulative and synergistic terms. The allocations process has considered flood risk and likely effects of development of flood risk. This is confirmed in greater detail on a site specific level through the SFRA with Level 2 SFRA commissioned for several sites which require a further level detail to understand the flood characteristics and risk associated with the relevant sites development, and therefore their suitability for allocation, and parameters for this development. Site specific policy include requirements for flood risk and drainage to be sufficiently taken into account and responded to through the design and development process, and is also set out in DM policy for wider unplanned development. Wider policies of this section provide guidance influencing the type of development taking place or wider types of development which have little to no bearing on flood risk. Mixed effects are assessed for allocations noting the potential for flood risk at proposed sites but safeguarding role played by their allocation towards greenfield locations.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Permanent neutral effect with adverse effects likely to be limited in scale and duration.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Application of policy requirements. Development to avoid watercourses and areas of high flood risk. Sufficient drainage management measures provided enabling greenfield runoff rates to be maintained, or a betterment to be delivered for PDL sites. Open Space and landscaping. Porous materials. Etc.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Rate and effects of climate change. Medium risk.</p>
9. To improve air quality.	+/-	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies have a largely neutral or positive effect for this objective where applicable. Proposed allocations are made within settlement boundaries, helping to minimise the need to travel as homes are built near to existing services and infrastructure. The policies seek to provide opportunity for enhanced service provision and seek to retain and protect existing community facilities with potential positive effects in promoting sustainable travel due to the reduced need to travel. The policies also seek to ensure that applicants consider and respond relevant issues of health and wellbeing caused by their development. Responses to this may</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01	
												<p>include enhanced open space provision or connectivity by foot or bicycle with policies promoting this infrastructure included within the section to encourage active travel. Wider policies of this section relate to specific types of development which do not have specific consequences for air quality with negligible effects assessed. The proposed housing requirement may lead to unsustainable patterns of travel without wider policy intervention. This is balanced against the urban centric spatial approach to meeting development its adoption helps to implement.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive effects in the medium and longer term as the policy is implemented and affects development proposals.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Bike storage. Pedestrian infrastructure. Open Space. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Encouraging a modal shift. Feasibility/viability of mitigation measures. Medium risk.</p>
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	+/-	+	?	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies have a neutral to positive effect for this objective where applicable. Proposed allocations are made within settlement boundaries, helping to minimise the need to travel as homes are built near to existing services and infrastructure. This makes effective use of existing developed land and infrastructure and reduces pressure to use the borough's natural land assets to meet identified development needs. The policies seek to provide opportunity for enhanced service provision and seek to protect existing community services with potential positive effects in promoting sustainable travel options and patterns of activity. The policies also seek to ensure that applicants consider and respond relevant issues of health and wellbeing caused by their development. Responses to this may include enhanced open space provision or connectivity by foot or bicycle with policies promoting this infrastructure included within the section to encourage active travel and reduce reliance on car travel. Wider policies of this section relate to specific types of development which do not have specific consequences for climate change with negligible effects assessed. The proposed housing requirement may lead to unsustainable patterns of travel without wider policy intervention.</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29		
												<p>This is balanced against the urban centric spatial approach to meeting development its adoption helps to implement.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive effects in the medium and longer term as the policy is implemented and affects development proposals.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Bike storage. Pedestrian infrastructure. Open Space. Adaptive design measures. Location of development. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Encouraging a modal shift. Feasibility/viability of mitigation measures. Medium risk.</p>
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	+	+	~	~	+	+	+	~	~	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> Allocated sites are directed towards the borough's existing and most sustainable settlements, helping to safeguard the natural resources of the borough within the district's undeveloped areas. This includes meeting the borough's broader housing need with policies promoting the reuse/adaptation of existing buildings to meet housing need helping to reduce the amount of land and natural resources consumed to meet and respond to housing need. Negligible effects are largely assessed for the remaining policies of this section owing to the scope of the policies included and their limited relationship to this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effect where relevant.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Delivery of allocated sites.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Suitable means of storage and collection provided for through the development.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Allocated sites identified in the plan for housing fail to come forward, increasing pressure to develop greenfield land. Low-medium risk.</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01	
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies in general are likely to have a neutral effect on this objective. The requirement for new homes has the potential to adversely affect wildlife regardless of whether it is related to brownfield or greenfield locations. Sites have been subject to high level assessment for their proximity to designated sites and use by protected species. Allocated sites are no known to be important for protected species, and do not form part of the wider ecological network. Their allocation is beneficial to this policy objective and helps safeguard other undeveloped areas of the borough which may be important for ecology, either for its habitats, role as part of a wildlife corridor or stepping stones. Wider policies of the plan should ensure that biodiversity is not harmed as a result of development with the need to account for nature included within policy requirements. The wider policies of this section of the plan have limited direct relationship with this SA objective and so the effects are likely to be minimal. Policies promoting healthy living environments and access to and the provision of open space are likely to also benefit this SA objective. Remaining policies of this section have limited relevance and so negligible effects are assessed.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Harm likely to be experienced during construction and in the short to medium term. This harm is likely to reduce as development and biodiversity measures provided matures. Overall, in cumulative and synergistic terms a neutral effect is assessed for the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Avoid, manage, New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Success of new habitats. Low-medium risk.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Biodiversity value of sites prior to development is likely variable. Medium risk.</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29	AL01	
13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	?	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	0	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies generally have a neutral to positive for this objective. At this time the effect of the plan for the delivery of specific sites for housing is unclear noting the variety of the historic environment in Pendle although high level assessment has shown little to no effect is anticipated from proposed allocations. This will be clarified the planning application process. Policy which seek to reuse existing buildings or developed land is likely to be of benefit to this SA objective either by way of enhancements to the quality of the urban environment, removing/reducing buildings in a dilapidated condition, or reducing the need to build elsewhere. The policies also seek to ensure that proportionate attention and protection consistent with national planning policy is given to the historic environment in the Local Plan. This approach ensures that such development will not have an adverse effect on the built environment and safeguards those areas or features which are most sensitive. Overall a neutral to positive effect is assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Permanent neutral to positive effects from adoption of the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Implementation of design and heritage policy. Preparation and submission of a heritage statement where necessary.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Medium risk.</p>
14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies in general are likely to have a neutral to positive effect on this objective. The requirement for new homes has been shown by the SHLAA to be achievable at largely brownfield sites within settlement boundaries. This approach helps to safeguard existing undeveloped spaces from development and help secure enhancements to the built environment of existing settlements. Further policies of this section aim to secure further sources of supply making best use of existing buildings and through very limited expansion within the open countryside. Where applicable policy requirements require applicants to consider and reflect the built character of the wider area to ensure that proposals integrate effectively into the wider area. The policies further underline the role that the natural environment has in supporting health and wellbeing, including its role for sport and recreation, seeking to</p>

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	SP04	DM21	DM22	DM23	DM24	DM25	DM26	DM27	DM28	DM29		
												<p>conserve these environments. Overall a cumulative and synergistic neutral to positive effect is assessed for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Neutral to positive effects, dependent on implementation and the scale of windfall development over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Adopt principles of good design set out in Design Policy plus site specific policy. Safeguarding natural assets within sites which contribute to health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The effects of development on the wider area. Viability and feasibility to impose policy measures aimed at softening and enhancing a new development. Low-medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	+	0	~	~	~	~	~	0	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies generally work positively to support the delivery of housing and meet the needs of the community. The policies provide certainty as to where housing is acceptable and where it is not acceptable aligning to the spatial strategy, providing specific or general development opportunities and ensuring that a diversity of housing stock is provided in support of targets and objectives, and responsive to the needs set out in supporting evidence. Policy also acts to ensure that new development is supported by sufficient infrastructure. The housing requirement reflects local demographic growth needs adjusted for migration. The effectiveness of the housing requirement in responding to housing needs is however limited due to the significance of affordable housing need and the very limited response provided to this need by the proposed housing requirement.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Overall likely positive effects over the plan period from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Policy encourages and adopts a positive framework for the delivery of affordable housing. Implementation of wider policy to ensure that the types and size of homes provided are consistent with identified needs.</p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
											<p>Contributions secured through s.106 agreements. Implementation of policy requirements to secure housing mix responsive to need.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Affordable housing is delivered in accordance with policy. Infrastructure requirements meets CIL tests. Low viability limits the positive effect that the Local Plan has for this objective.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Needs alter through the plan period. The market alters through the plan period changing the feasibility to meet obligation requirements. Medium risk.</p>
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	+	0	~	0	~	~	+	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies generally deliver positive effects towards this objective. The policies will help secure the housing needs of the borough required to provide homes which meets the needs of the community, including securing the right type and mix of homes. The policies help to tackle deprivation and secure improvements to the quality of homes available in the borough. The proposed approach is unlikely to support projected the delivery of projected job growth in full unless wider policy interventions aimed at securing an increase in economic activity amongst the existing population are successful. Whilst a negative effect is recorded for Policy DM20 SPO4 the majority of the policies are beneficial for the economy. Policies within this section also help to encourage investment by providing for a higher quality environment. Policies seek to protect the operational needs of existing land uses through the decision-making process. Policies seek to protect and support the expansion of education infrastructure and encourage the provision of training opportunities for local residents through the planning process.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive effects in the medium and longer term as policies take effect following adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> The adoption of a positive approach to decision making for development which accords with the Local Plan. Interventions in the local labour market prove to be effective in increasing economic activity rates. A robust monitoring framework is developed tracking the success of the policy and establishing mechanism for review if necessary.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Needs alter through the plan period. The market alters through the plan period changing the feasibility to meet obligation requirements. Medium risk.</p>



SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies work collectively and synergistically to promote the regeneration of existing urban areas within settlement boundaries, both complementing and assisting with the delivery of adopted strategic policy, development targets and objectives. This is achieved through the allocation of land for housing, and the adoption of guidelines and standards which aim to protect and enhance the urban environment, community services and infrastructure, and their wider community. The guidance provided provides clarity for developers and helps to protect existing communities from harm as a result of proposals and wider community interests such as access to quality open space, education and training and community services. Mixed effects are assessed for the housing requirement noting the limited support this provides to the economic growth potential of the borough as evidenced through the HEDNA and the limited response provided to affordable housing needs. The housing requirement however is not a ceiling to development and the plan provides a supply of housing land in excess of this minimum figure. It is important that the Council implements the presumption in favour of sustainable development through decision making as relevant.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Likely significant positive effects over the plan period from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Interventions in the local labour market prove to be effective in increasing economic activity rates. A robust monitoring framework is developed tracking the success of the policy and establishing mechanism for review if necessary.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>Development comes forward in accordance with the development plan. Large scale infrastructure may be also reliant on third party funding/implementation. Requirement for multi-agency working/collaboration.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Finance – Viability/Funding. Timescales. Subject to negotiation. Reliance on third parties. Unplanned development resulting in increased/redirected infrastructure needs. Medium risk.</p>
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies support this objective by increasing the availability and accessibility of new and high quality housing stock. Policies ensure that new homes are of the right type and location to meet assessed needs, sufficiently sized for their requirements, are adaptable to meet their specific needs, are affordable, and accessible to existing services and facilities, with on-site open space provision and is connected to footpath and cycling networks. All are important in promoting the health and wellbeing of residents within the Borough. The guidance provided provides clarity for developers and helps to protect existing communities from harm as a result of proposals. The policies seek to ensure that the needs of the community are considered through the planning process</p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
											<p>including the role provided by existing community infrastructure, including education establishments. Mixed effects are noted for the housing requirement taking into account the finding that this need can be accommodated within settlement boundaries, thereby helping to safeguard the open countryside from development and the role this has in supporting the health and wellbeing of residents, balanced against the potential harm caused by the policy should new homes be insufficient to support economic potential of the borough and access to jobs/commuting rates. Overall the policies of this section of the plan are assessed to have a cumulative and synergistic positive effect for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effects from adoption. Likely to increase overtime as new builds come forward in line with policy.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Alterations to technical details, design, type, or overall capacity sought may be required. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Finance – Viability/Funding. Medium risk.</p>
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+	+	++	~	+	+	+	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies have a neutral to positive effect for this objective. The requirement for new homes is largely to be satisfied on sites within settlement boundaries, with additional opportunities provided by windfall sites approved in accordance with the plan's wider policies. Sites are allocated to meet residual housing needs applying the spatial strategy. The policies therefore help to direct development in accordance with the spatial strategy and promote sustainable travel and the alignment of growth with infrastructure. Wider housing policies of the plan relate to the type of development sought with limited bearing on sustainable transport issues. The latter policies of this section of the plan seek to support community service provision, reducing the need to travel, and ensure that highway requirements, such as parking and the promotion of walking and cycling are taken into account, encouraged, and secured as appropriate through the development management process. Mixed effects are assessed for the proposed housing requirement balancing the commentary outlined above against the limited supply of labour provided and potential knock-on effects for commuting patterns.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Neutral or minor positive effect over the plan period with adoption of site allocations and application of wider policies of the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
											<p>Allocation of Sites to meet identified needs in sustainable locations with the infrastructure necessary to promote the use of non-car modes to travel. Implementation of DM policies. Travel Plan measures. Provision of walking and cycling infrastructure. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Technology changes. The severity of climate change and impact this has on planning and infrastructure requirements. Viability and feasibility to meet policy requirement on a site level. Medium risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	+	0	+	~	~	~	+	0	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies have a generally positive effect for this objective. The requirement for new homes is largely satisfied on sites within settlement boundaries, with additional opportunities provided by windfall sites approved in accordance with the plan's wider policies (including those in this section). The policies therefore help to direct development in accordance with the spatial strategy and promote sustainable travel and the alignment of growth with infrastructure. Policies also seek to ensure that land is used effectively, either by way of their density, or ensuring that proposals are designed holistically with integrated drainage, open space, and biodiversity features. Mixed effects are identified for Policy DM23 given the scope provided for rural exceptions developments. The assessment of mixed effects recognises the effective use of land provided by the policy towards meeting identified affordable housing need. Latter policies within this section of the Local Plan have a limited relevance to SA objective and are generally concluded to have a neutral or negligible effect.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Neutral or minor positive effect over the plan period with adoption of site allocations and application of wider policies of the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> In line with design policy, developments should make effective use of land, responding accordingly to opportunities for higher density development where appropriate. Boundary treatment, layout, orientation and physical appearance works may be required to reduce and soften the effect of the development on the wider landscape and townscape.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites. Medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	+	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies are likely to have a neutral or negligible effects on this objective. The housing requirement can be met largely at brownfield sites, safeguarding natural water resources from loss/degradation from new development. The allocations process, has to a high level, considered likely effects on water quality and resources, with sites specifically selected to minimise the likelihood for adverse effects. Homes built to higher efficiency standards, and policies which <del>aim to ensure the new development makes</del> <u>promote rain water recycling efficient use of resources</u>, aid the achievement of the SA objective. Wider policies of this section provide guidance influencing the type of development taking place or wider types of development which have no bearing on water quality/resource pressures. An exception to this is policy DM30 which seeks to maintain and enhance open space and its accessibility to communities which help to green developments and urban environments and improve water quality and safeguard water resources. Mixed effects are assessed for allocations noting the potential for contamination of proposed sites but safeguarding role played by their allocation towards greenfield locations.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>On balance the proposals are likely to have a neutral effect on this SA objective from adoption for the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Application of policy and design requirements. Development to avoid watercourses. Sufficient drainage management measures. Open Space and landscaping.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Medium risk.</p>
8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	~	+	~	~	~	~	+	0	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies are anticipated to have a neutral to positive effect on this objective both in cumulative and synergistic terms. The allocations process has considered flood risk and likely effects of development of flood risk. This is confirmed in greater detail on a site specific level through the SFRA with Level 2 SFRA commissioned for several sites which require a further level detail to understand the flood characteristics and risk associated with the relevant sites development, and therefore their suitability for allocation, and parameters for this development. Site specific policy include requirements for flood risk and drainage to be sufficiently taken into account and responded to through the design and development process, and is also set out in DM policy for wider unplanned development. Wider policies of this section provide guidance influencing the type of development taking place or wider types of development which have little to no bearing on flood risk. Mixed effects are assessed for</p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
											<p>allocations noting the potential for flood risk at proposed sites but safeguarding role played by their allocation towards greenfield locations.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent neutral effect with adverse effects likely to be limited in scale and duration.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Application of policy requirements. Development to avoid watercourses and areas of high flood risk. Sufficient drainage management measures provided enabling greenfield runoff rates to be maintained, or a betterment to be delivered for PDL sites. Open Space and landscaping. Porous materials. Etc.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Rate and effects of climate change. Medium risk.</p>
9. To improve air quality.	+	+	++	~	~	~	?	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies have a largely neutral or positive effect for this objective where applicable. Proposed allocations are made within settlement boundaries, helping to minimise the need to travel as homes are built near to existing services and infrastructure. The policies seek to provide opportunity for enhanced service provision and seek to retain and protect existing community facilities with potential positive effects in promoting sustainable travel due to the reduced need to travel. The policies also seek to ensure that applicants consider and respond relevant issues of health and wellbeing caused by their development. Responses to this may include enhanced open space provision or connectivity by foot or bicycle with policies promoting this infrastructure included within the section to encourage active travel. Wider policies of this section relate to specific types of development which do not have specific consequences for air quality with negligible effects assessed. The proposed housing requirement may lead to unsustainable patterns of travel without wider policy intervention. This is balanced against the urban centric spatial approach to meeting development its adoption helps to implement.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive effects in the medium and longer term as the policy is implemented and affects development proposals.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Bike storage. Pedestrian infrastructure. Open Space. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
											The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Encouraging a modal shift. Feasibility/viability of mitigation measures. Medium risk.
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	+	+	++	~	~	+	+	0	0	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies have a neutral to positive effect for this objective where applicable. Proposed allocations are made within settlement boundaries, helping to minimise the need to travel as homes are built near to existing services and infrastructure. This makes effective use of existing developed land and infrastructure and reduces pressure to use the borough's natural land assets to meet identified development needs. The policies seek to provide opportunity for enhanced service provision and seek to protect existing community services with potential positive effects in promoting sustainable travel options and patterns of activity. The policies also seek to ensure that applicants consider and respond relevant issues of health and wellbeing caused by their development. Responses to this may include enhanced open space provision or connectivity by foot or bicycle with policies promoting this infrastructure included within the section to encourage active travel and reduce reliance on car travel. Wider policies of this section relate to specific types of development which do not have specific consequences for climate change with negligible effects assessed. The proposed housing requirement may lead to unsustainable patterns of travel without wider policy intervention. This is balanced against the urban centric spatial approach to meeting development its adoption helps to implement.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Positive effects in the medium and longer term as the policy is implemented and affects development proposals.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Bike storage. Pedestrian infrastructure. Open Space. Adaptive design measures. Location of development. Interventions in the local labour market are needed to support increases in economic activity.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Encouraging a modal shift. Feasibility/viability of mitigation measures. Medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	?	0	~	0	~	~	+	~	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>Allocated sites are directed towards the borough's existing and most sustainable settlements, helping to safeguard the natural resources of the borough within the district's undeveloped areas. This includes meeting the borough's broader housing need with policies promoting the reuse/adaptation of existing buildings to meet housing need helping to reduce the amount of land and natural resources consumed to meet and respond to housing need. Negligible effects are largely assessed for the remaining policies of this section owing to the scope of the policies included and their limited relationship to this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effect where relevant.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Delivery of allocated sites.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Suitable means of storage and collection provided for through the development.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Allocated sites identified in the plan for housing fail to come forward, increasing pressure to develop greenfield land. Low-medium risk.</p>
12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	+	++	~	~	~	~	+	~	~	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies in general are likely to have a neutral effect on this objective. The requirement for new homes has the potential to adversely affect wildlife regardless of whether it is related to brownfield or greenfield locations. Sites have been subject to high level assessment for their proximity to designated sites and use by protected species. Allocated sites are no known to be important for protected species, and do not form part of the wider ecological network. Their allocation is beneficial to this policy objective and helps safeguard other undeveloped areas of the borough which may be important for ecology, either for its habitats, role as part of a wildlife corridor or stepping stones. Wider policies of the plan should ensure that biodiversity is not harmed as a result of development with the need to account for nature included within policy requirements. The wider policies of this section of the plan have limited direct relationship with this SA objective and so the effects are likely to be minimal. Policies promoting healthy living environments and access to and the provision of open space are likely to also benefit this SA objective. Remaining policies of this section have limited relevance and so negligible effects are assessed.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Harm likely to be experienced during construction and in the short to medium term. This harm is likely to reduce as development and biodiversity measures provided matures. Overall, in cumulative and synergistic terms a neutral effect is assessed for the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p>

SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
											<p>Avoid, manage, New habitat areas, landscaped areas, open space, SuDs, Habitat features and safeguarding areas in new buildings.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Success of new habitats. Low-medium risk.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Biodiversity value of sites prior to development is likely variable. Medium risk.</p>
13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	~	?	~	+	~	~	0	0	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies generally have a neutral to positive for this objective. At this time the effect of the plan for the delivery of specific sites for housing is unclear noting the variety of the historic environment in Pendle although high level assessment has shown little to no effect is anticipated from proposed allocations. This will be clarified the planning application process. Policy which seek to reuse existing buildings or developed land is likely to be of benefit to this SA objective either by way of enhancements to the quality of the urban environment, removing/reducing buildings in a dilapidated condition, or reducing the need to build elsewhere. The policies also seek to ensure that proportionate attention and protection consistent with national planning policy is given to the historic environment in the Local Plan. This approach ensures that such development will not have an adverse effect on the built environment and safeguards those areas or features which are most sensitive. Overall a neutral to positive effect is assessed for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent neutral to positive effects from adoption of the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Implementation of design and heritage policy. Preparation and submission of a heritage statement where necessary.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Medium risk.</p>



SA Objective	Promoting Health and Wellbeing				Improving Our Quality of Life						Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	DM30	DM31	DM32	DM33	DM34	DM35	DM36	DM37	DM38	DM39	
14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	~	+	~	+	~	~	0	+	0	0	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies in general are likely to have a neutral to positive effect on this objective. The requirement for new homes has been shown by the SHLAA to be achievable at largely brownfield sites within settlement boundaries. This approach helps to safeguard existing undeveloped spaces from development and help secure enhancements to the built environment of existing settlements. Further policies of this section aim to secure further sources of supply making best use of existing buildings and through very limited expansion within the open countryside. Where applicable policy requirements require applicants to consider and reflect the built character of the wider area to ensure that proposals integrate effectively into the wider area. The policies further underline the role that the natural environment has in supporting health and wellbeing, including its role for sport and recreation, seeking to conserve these environments. Overall a cumulative and synergistic neutral to positive effect is assessed for this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Neutral to positive effects, dependent on implementation and the scale of windfall development over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Adopt principles of good design set out in Design Policy plus site specific policy. Safeguarding natural assets within sites which contribute to health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>The effects of development on the wider area. Viability and feasibility to impose policy measures aimed at softening and enhancing a new development. Low-medium risk.</p>

## Economic Policies

### Summary

The economic policies of the plan have positive to significant positive effects for social and economic objectives. This arises by ensuring that the supply of ~~existing~~ employment land is maintained ~~helping to retaining~~ existing businesses and jobs within the Borough. Opportunity is provided for economic growth through newly allocated sites at West Craven Business Park, Earby and Long Ing Lane Industrial Estate (Jackdaw Road), Barnoldswick to provide additional flexibility in the supply in meeting projected employment needs. Significant employment opportunities within the committed pipeline ~~of sites with planning permission include including~~ at Lomeshaye Phase 2 and the Riverside Business Park. The allocation of these additional sites provide opportunities within the West Craven sub-area and delivers a pattern of employment development which is consistent with the spatial strategy. Policies for commercial development respond to changes to the use class order to increase the opportunity for and diversity of uses within the borough's designated town and district centres which support vitality and vibrancy and encourage reinvestment and regeneration of these centres. Outside of these designated locations opportunities for commercial development is limited to specified areas in order to protect the vitality of town centres and safeguard the environment, infrastructure and amenity. Employment policies generally have a mixed effect for environmental objectives. There is a need to develop Greenfield land in order to provide choice to the market in attractive locations for commercial development. This creates inevitable tension with these objectives. However policies which seek to safeguard and renew existing employment land for its economic uses generally have a positive effect particularly where redevelopment would address existing environmental conditions. Adverse environmental effects are assessed for Policy ~~DM40- SP05~~ with the delivery of the employment land requirement reliant on greenfield committed developments which if not delivered will require alternative (greenfield) sites. Neutral effects are generally assessed for the proposed tourism and equestrian policies given the likely limited scale of development likely to come forward in accordance with the policies over the plan period and the measures contained within the policies to prevent or minimise adverse effects for the environment, transport networks, and amenity.

SA Objective	Supporting a Dynamic and Competitive Economy		Creating a Vibrant and Viable Retail Experience			Attracting Visitors		Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP05	DM41	DM42	DM43	DM44	DM45	DM46	AL02	
1. To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	0	0	+	+	~	~	~	~	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies largely have a neutral to positive effect or are unrelated to this objective. Policies for mixed use and town centre development do have a positive effect on this objective owing to the support and scope provided for the development of new homes which will benefit the supply and mix of housing delivered over the plan period in response to housing needs identified with the HEDNA. Other policies relate solely to employment and therefore have a limited bearing on this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Likely neutral to positive effect over the plan period dependent on implementation of policy and site opportunities which come forward over the plan period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>The implementation of a positive approach to decision making.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Scale of development brought forward in accordance with this policy. Medium risk.</p>

SA Objective	Supporting a Dynamic and Competitive Economy		Creating a Vibrant and Viable Retail Experience			Attracting Visitors		Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP05	DM41	DM42	DM43	DM44	DM45	DM46	AL02	
2. To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies work strongly to support the delivery of this objective. They safeguard the most important existing sites and locations for commercial and employment land uses over the plan period and provide opportunities new land for employment sites to meet identified emerging needs to encourage the expansion and development of the local economy. Policies protect existing sites important to the local economy and retention of local jobs and businesses. Sustainable growth is afforded by policy which enables the renewal and expansion of existing economic sites both within protected employment areas and within the rural area, to help ensure that the evolving land requirement needs of businesses can be achieved locally, without the need to relocate. A positive response is provided to changes to the Use Class Order making the most of the opportunity this policy changes provides to expand the role and uses within the commercial heart of the Borough's town centres, whilst providing positive guidance for other uses. The policies work to provide a positive framework to support the ongoing sustainable development of the Borough's tourism industry supporting economic development in rural areas where sustainable and compatible with adjacent land uses and can where it can be integrated effectively into the wider open countryside.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>Positive effect for the plan period from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Monitoring of the type, scale and location of employment development delivered and lost during the plan period. Monitoring of progress made to deliver sites allocated for employment through the Local Plan and Core Strategy.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Market/Demand shifts. Wider economic forces. Loss of existing employment sites, including retail to other land uses. Medium Risk</p>
3. To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies fulfil an important role for this objective both cumulatively and synergistically. The policies seek to ensure that existing employment land is retained and reserved for economic use to maintain existing jobs within the Borough which are critical to the local economy. The policies offer opportunities for businesses to invest in their premises and expand/refigure these to meet their needs without having to meet. The opportunity reinvestment and regeneration of the Borough's town centres and local shopping areas afforded in policy enables a diversity of land uses within these areas whilst protecting their vitality. Sustainable growth within the rural economy is permitted ensuring that rural communities, businesses and economic sectors are supported during the plan period. The collective effect of the policies is beneficial in supporting urban</p>

SA Objective	Supporting a Dynamic and Competitive Economy		Creating a Vibrant and Viable Retail Experience			Attracting Visitors		Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP05	DM41	DM42	DM43	DM44	DM45	DM46	AL02	
									<p>regeneration, vitality of rural areas, and will help to tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Positive to significant effect for the plan period from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> The Council takes a proactive approach in promoting its economic site portfolio. Monitor the scale, location and type of employment and retail development approved, completed and lost.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market/Demand shifts. Wider economic forces. Loss of existing employment sites, including retail to other land uses. Medium Risk</p>
4. To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	+	+	+	++	+	0	+	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies have a positive effect on this objective by protecting and increasing opportunity for economic activity and jobs in the Borough. This is achieved through a range of methods including the allocation of new land for employment development, protections to existing strategic employment sites and encouragement of their renewal, and the diversification (and maintained role) of the Borough's Town Centres and local shopping centres. Access to employment fulfils an important role for health and wellbeing providing a steady income to support healthy living and can act to provide a sense of purpose and activity, offering opportunity to enhance and develop skills and provide an important source of social interaction. The policies aim to promote and maintain the local economy, minimising the need for local residents to travel extensive distances to access sources of employment. The policies therefore offer cumulative and synergistic support to the Pendle economy to the benefit of health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent significant positive effect from adoption.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Any specific forms of development which may be harmful to health and wellbeing will need to be considered on a case by case basis applying the policies of the development plan when read as a whole. Monitor the scale, location and type of employment and retail development approved, completed and lost.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market/Demand shifts. Wider economic forces. Loss of existing employment sites, including retail to other land uses. At a site level certain forms of economic activity and operations may be harmful to health and wellbeing. Medium – High risk.</p>

SA Objective	Supporting a Dynamic and Competitive Economy		Creating a Vibrant and Viable Retail Experience			Attracting Visitors		Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP05	DM41	DM42	DM43	DM44	DM45	DM46	AL02	
5. To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	+	++	+	++	0	-	-	+	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies collectively and synergistically have a positive effect on this objective. The policies work together to reduce the need to travel to access employment through the application of a multiple range of measures. This includes the allocation of new sites for employment in accessible locations, protections and the encouragement of renewal of existing employment sites, and policies which seek to diversify but offer overall protection to the commercial role played by the Borough's designated Town Centres and Local shopping areas. The policies work collectively to protect and diversify the Borough's economic base, reducing the need for residents to travel elsewhere to access employment opportunities, shops or services resulting in unsustainable travel patterns. Policies promoting tourism, particularly in the rural area, have a minor adverse effect on this objective, noting that these sites can be isolated and are often not served by public transport. The overall effect however does not outweigh the positives brought by the wider policies of this section towards the fulfilment of this objective and as such a positive effect is assessed for this objective cumulatively and synergistically.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Permanent positive effect.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Allocation of Sites to meet identified needs in sustainable locations with the infrastructure necessary to promote the use of non-car modes to travel. Implementation of travel plan requirements where necessary. Improvements sought to local highway infrastructure as necessary. Monitor the scale, location and type of employment and retail development approved, completed and lost.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> Promoted sites have readily available means of reducing the reliance on cars, and viable with measures to do so.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> The scale, type and location of development at non-allocated sites is at this time unclear. Medium risk.</p>
6. To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	+/-	++	++	+	+	0	+	+/-	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies generally have a positive effect on this objective. The policies seek to focus and protect the Borough's existing employment land and town centres as the focus for economic activity enabling their reuse and diversification. This approach reduces the need to develop additional greenfield land to meet employment needs and encourages the reuse and reinvestment of existing employment land and buildings within the Borough protecting its role within the economy. Mixed effects are assessed for Policy DM40, SP05 and AL02 given the role of greenfield sites in meeting assessed employment needs. Overall, the policies are assessed to have positive cumulative and synergistic effects for this SA objective.</p>

SA Objective	Supporting a Dynamic and Competitive Economy		Creating a Vibrant and Viable Retail Experience			Attracting Visitors		Allocated Sites	Commentary on Cumulative/Synergistic effects
	SP05	DM41	DM42	DM43	DM44	DM45	DM46	AL02	
									<p><b>Term</b> The policies are likely to have positive to significant positive effects on this objective from adoption of the Local Plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> The continued protection of employment sites through the implementation of policy. The flexible use of existing economic land as suitable to support diversification of the economy and secure the active use of developed land. The environmental implications of developing sites committed for employment has already been assessed and balanced through the Council's decision making process.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>
7. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	0	0	0	~	0	0	~	-	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The main thrust of the policies is to maintain and encourage the reuse and reinvestment in existing sites or premises for economic uses results in neutral effect on this objective. The policies help protect the need to develop extensive tracts of land which might have some role or value for water quality and resources by encouraging the redevelopment of existing PDL for employment uses. This approach could also (depending on implementation) have a beneficial effect in treating and removing sources of contamination with new buildings having a reducing requirement for water resource with the application of efficient water use standards. The exception is Policy AL02 where both sites allocated are closely related to existing watercourses and their development for employment and occupation could affect water quality resulting in an adverse effect. Despite this and noting the limited scale of these sites (with affects likely at a localised scale) overall, the policies are assessed to have a neutral effect for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely permanent neutral effect.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Implementation of Environmental protection and flood risk policy.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they</p>

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	SP05	DM41	DM42	DM43	DM44	DM45	DM46	AL02	
									outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.
8. To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The main thrust of the policies is to maintain and encourage the reuse and reinvestment in existing sites or premises for economic uses with likely neutral effects for this objective. The policies work in general to protect the need to develop extensive tracts of undeveloped land to meet economic need. One site identified for employment has been concluded by the SFRA that its development could adversely affect local flooding issues and as such detailed modelling is required. The detailed modelling will inform site specific policy and design measures to ensure that the site's development does not increase the risk of flooding and is not at unacceptable risk of flooding for occupiers. An adverse effect is therefore assessed for Policy AL02. However, notwithstanding this the policies of this section of the plan are assessed to have a neutral cumulative and synergistic effect on this SA objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> Likely permanent neutral effect.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Implementation of flood risk and water management policies.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>

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9. To improve air quality.	+	0	+	+	0	0	~	0	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>Policies are likely to have a neutral to positive effect for this objective. The policies seek to ensure that existing major sites in employment use are kept in employment use over the plan period to protect local jobs and safeguard the local economy. As far as possible allocated sites are directed to accessible locations, however the majority of projected needs is to be accommodated on sites with planning permission. The exact nature of what processes and operations occurs at these sites is not controlled through this policy (beyond its use class) and as such a neutral effect is assessed. Town Centre uses policies seek to expand the uses permitted within the commercial core area and resist town centre types uses outside of these areas. This helps promote multipurpose trips into these areas helping to limit emissions and focuses economic activity to areas which are generally better accessed by public transport, foot, and bicycle infrastructure in contrast with greenfield sites/sites in peripheral locations.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>Likely effects will be limited in the shorter term, with increasing positive effects in the longer term.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>
10. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	0	0	+	+	0	0	~	0	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>Policies are likely to have a neutral to positive effect for this objective. The policies seek to ensure that existing major sites in employment use are kept in employment use over the plan period to protect local jobs and safeguard the local economy. As far as possible allocated sites are directed to accessible locations, however the majority of projected needs is to be accommodated on sites with planning permission. The exact nature of what processes and operations occurs at these sites is not controlled through this policy (beyond its use class) and as such a neutral effect is assessed. Town Centre uses policies seek to expand the uses permitted within the commercial core area and resist town centre types uses outside of these areas. This helps promote multipurpose trips into these areas helping to limit emissions and focuses economic activity to areas which are generally better accessed by public transport, foot, and bicycle infrastructure in contrast with greenfield sites/sites in peripheral locations.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p>



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									<p>Likely effects will be limited in the shorter term, with increasing positive effects in the longer term.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Travel vouchers. Bike Storage. Electric charging points, car sharing.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>
11. To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	+	+	+	~	+	~	+	+/-	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b> The policies work together to protect and reinvigorate existing employment land and town centres as the focus for economic activity. This approach reduces the need to develop greenfield land to meet employment needs (albeit one greenfield site is allocated for employment) and encourages the reuse and reinvestment of existing employment land and buildings within the Borough. The approach applied by the policies helps to safeguard the natural resources of Pendle from loss. Policy AL02 allocates a greenfield site for the development of employment land uses and as such is assessed to have a mixed effect for this objective.</p> <p><b>Term</b> The policies are likely to have positive to significant positive effects on this objective from adoption of the Local Plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b> Design and sustainability policies will be implemented to make effective use of materials. Environmental protection policies apply for the extraction, treatment and extraction of contaminated material.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b> None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b> Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>

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12. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	-	0	+	0	+	0	0	-	<p><b>Likely Significant Effects</b></p> <p>The policies seek to maintain and encourage the reuse and reinvestment of existing sites or premises for economic uses, securing and diversifying the role they play in the economy and Borough. As a result a generally neutral effect is assessed for this objective in cumulative and synergistic terms for the policies. The policies work in general to reduce the need to develop extensive tracts of land which might have some role or value directly or indirectly for biodiversity, geodiversity, or green infrastructure to meet economic / retail growth needs. This includes policy measures which protects existing employment sites, directs economic and retail development to existing sites, and policy which works to ensure that proposals within rural areas do not result in irreversible harm to nature. The policies therefore as far as possible safeguard the natural assets of the borough ensuring their condition is maintained whilst securing ecological enhancement at existing developed sites. Policy <del>DM40</del> SP05 is reliant on commitments to meet identified employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA. Much of these include greenfield land. Should these fail to come forward alternative greenfield sites would be required. Policy AL02 allocates two sites which are closely related to existing wildlife corridors and as such the development of these site could adversely affect this SA objective. Notwithstanding this, and taking into the limited scale of these sites, overall neutral to positive effects are assessed for this SA objective for this section of the Local Plan.</p> <p><b>Term</b></p> <p>On balance a neutral is effect with potential for adverse effects in localised areas is assessed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>Implementation of Design and ecological policies. Committed sites have already been considered on their merits through the decision making process. Monitoring of commitments and amount, size and location of general employment delivery.</p> <p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b>Uncertainties</b></p> <p>Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>

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13. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	-	?	+	+	0	0	0	0	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policies seek to maintain and encourage the reuse and reinvestment in existing sites or premises for economic uses, securing and diversifying the role they play in the economy and Borough. This approach is likely to have a generally neutral effect on this objective. Historical assets are found throughout the Borough and will have a varying degree of relationship and connection to commercial sites. There may be some instances where the policies are beneficial but also some instances where harm might arise from the redevelopment of a site. In general it is anticipated that town centre policies will have a generally positive effect for historical assets given that benefits the continued use and investment in a premises or site is likely to have on the quality of the wider built environment in contrast to it going unused and vacant. Policy DM40 SP05 is reliant on commitments to meet identified employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA. Much of these include developments on greenfield land. Employment proposals are by their nature often functional in appearance and do not integrate well into wider natural or historic settings. Should commitments not come forward as anticipated, alternative greenfield sites would need to be identified. Proposed allocations identified through Policy AL02 are not anticipated to adversely affect the historic environment.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>On balance a neutral is effect with potential for adverse effects in localised areas is assessed.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Implementation of Design and heritage policy. Committed sites have already been considered on their merits through the decision making process. Monitoring of commitments and amount, size and location of general employment delivery.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>Variation in scale, type, form and operations of economic and commercial development. Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>

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14. To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes.	-	0	+	+	0	0	0	+/-	<p><b><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></b></p> <p>The policies seek to maintain and encourage the reuse and reinvestment of existing sites and premises for economic uses, securing and diversifying the role they play in the economy and Borough. As a result it is considered that the policies will have a generally neutral effect for this objective. The policies work in general to protect the need to develop extensive tracts of land which might have some landscape value or contribute positively to the setting on a settlement, thus safeguarding these areas and ensuring their condition is maintained. Development is largely directed to built-up areas which are often less sensitive, and on established employment sites which are already integrated into the wider skyline and settlement pattern. The renewal and reuse of existing property or PDL for economic development could have a positive effect for townscape as uses are maintained preventing sites and premises from falling vacant and into decline. Town Centre policies which broaden the uses permitted within this area help to encourage investment in these areas and aid the regeneration of the Borough. Policy <del>DM40</del> SP05 is however reliant on commitments to meet identified employment land requirements as assessed through the HEDNA. Much of these include developments on greenfield land. Employment proposals are by their nature often functional in appearance and do not integrate well into wider natural or historic settings. Should commitments not come forward as anticipated, alternative greenfield sites would need to be identified. An mixed effect is assessed for Policy AL02 noting the likely harm caused to the local landscape by the development of the West Craven Business Park extension. The effects are limited to a localised area of the borough and is not of a significant enough magnitude to warrant an overall adverse effect for this SA objective for this section of the Local Plan.</p> <p><b><u>Term</u></b></p> <p>On balance a neutral is effect with potential for adverse effects in localised areas is assessed.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation</u></b></p> <p>Implementation of Design and heritage policy. Committed sites have already been considered on their merits through the decision making process. Monitoring of commitments and amount, size and location of general employment delivery.</p> <p><b><u>Assumptions</u></b></p> <p>None.</p> <p><b><u>Uncertainties</u></b></p> <p>Market conditions change. There is a change in national policy in regard to the use of land. Funding sources change. The needs of businesses change and they outgrow or need alternative sites to function efficiently. Pressure to develop Greenfield sites increases. Medium risk.</p>

