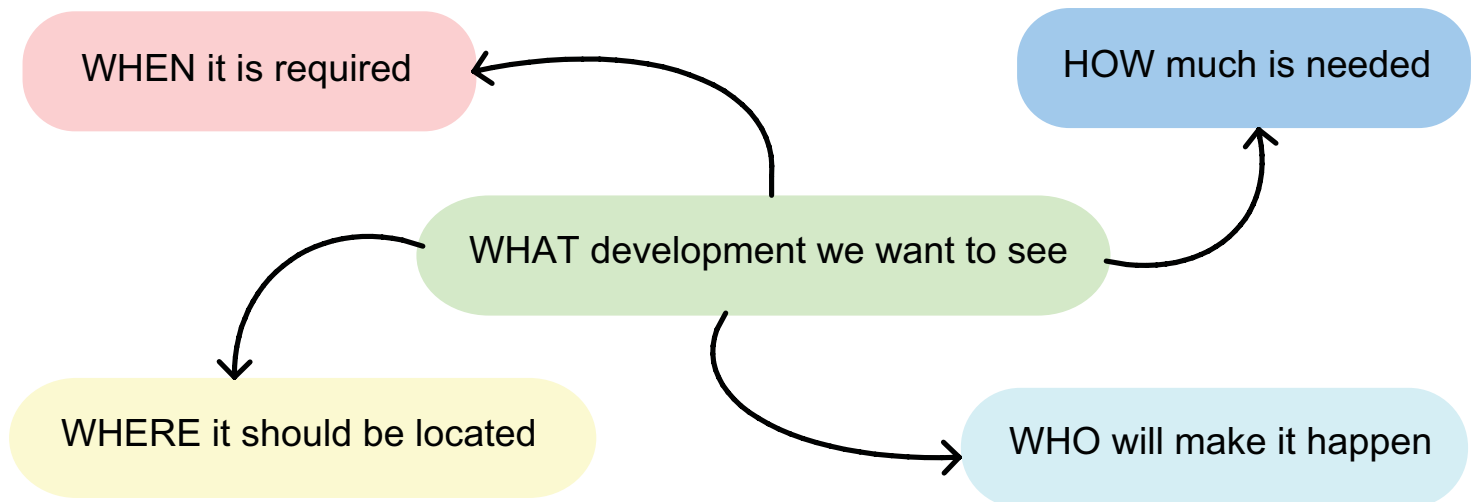


## What is the Core Strategy?

The Core Strategy is your key planning document and will eventually replace the Pendle Local Plan. It will be the major influence on development in Pendle over the next 15 years. The document outlines:



The Preferred Options Report sets out the approach to addressing the key issues faced by Pendle. Over the last few years we have identified and consulted on a number of options and considered a range of reasonable alternatives. We now believe we have identified the best solutions, but would like you to tell us if there is anything we could improve.

## How can I find out more?

This display forms part of a six-week public consultation, which runs from:

**Friday 28th October 2011 until Monday 12th December 2011**

The following boards provide a brief summary of what's in the Core Strategy.

<b>Spatial Vision</b>	Explains what we want Pendle to look like in 2026.	<b>Board 2</b>
<b>Spatial Strategy</b>	Shows how and where we will deliver new development and growth.	<b>Board 3</b>
<b>Policies</b>	Provide the details of how we will manage development.	<b>Boards 4, 6-9</b>
<b>Key Diagram</b>	Shows the broad locations and amount of new development.	<b>Board 5</b>

## Places you can view the document:

 Number One Market Street, Nelson, Council Shops, Local Libraries

 [www.pendle.gov.uk/corestrategy](http://www.pendle.gov.uk/corestrategy)

## Spatial Vision

### Pendle

By 2026 Pendle will be a dynamic and beautiful location with a commitment to carbon reduction. Improved links across the Pennines and south to the Manchester City Region will support a growing business sector and help to create accessible sustainable communities that are attractive places to live, learn, work, play and visit.

### M65 Corridor

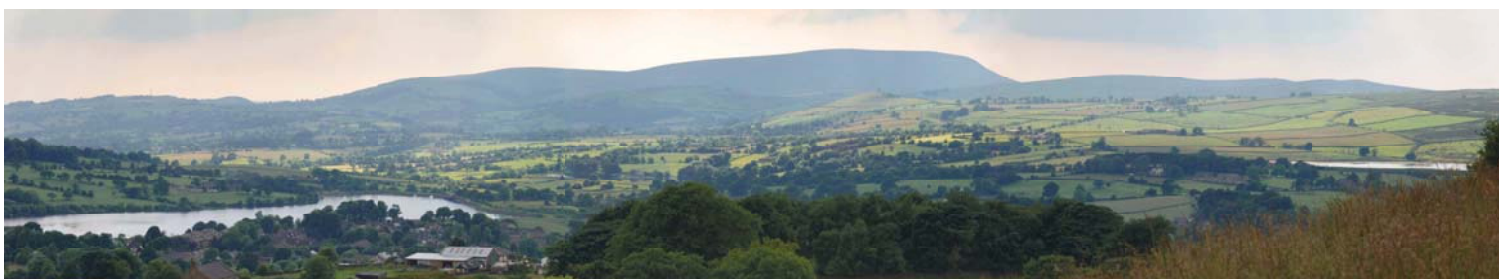
In the M65 corridor an expanded office and business sector has diversified the economic base and helped to foster growth in the established manufacturing sector. Improvements in education and training have created a more knowledgeable and skilled workforce, generated increased entrepreneurial activity and attracted new business opportunities to the area. This new employment underpins increased shopping activity in a revitalised Nelson town centre, which is complemented by the attractive retail and leisure destination of Colne. A balanced housing market offers an appropriate mix of good quality housing, providing for affordable homes and aspirational moves. A greener urban environment, and improved public realm, enhance the setting of our heritage assets and encourage residents to live more healthy and active lifestyles.

### West Craven Towns

A better connected West Craven will have stronger links with the M65 Corridor, helping to support existing businesses and facilitate the diversification of the local economy. Improved connectivity will ensure that Barnoldswick continues to be a focus for advanced manufacturing centred on the aerospace industry.

### Rural Areas

Protecting and enhancing our high quality landscapes will see Rural Pendle become an increasingly attractive destination for tourism and leisure. The diversification of traditional agricultural practices and the establishment of new rural industries will create new employment opportunities. Improvements in broadband will enable the electronic delivery of services in remote rural areas and facilitate home-working. New affordable housing will allow young people to live in the communities where they were brought up. These initiatives will support additional facilities and improved service provision in our larger villages, reducing the need to travel and creating sustainable rural communities.



## Spatial Strategy

### Pendle

The interactions between the three spatial areas and the settlements within them have made Pendle the place it is today. They are also a key factor in shaping the place it will become in the future. The Spatial Strategy sets out how these places will change over the next 15 years. We will:

- Lobby appropriate bodies and bid for funding to help deliver a sustainable transport network and improve local connectivity.
- Help to establish better links across the Pennines and in to Manchester to fuel sustainable economic growth in both Pendle and Pennine Lancashire.

### M65 Corridor

- Focus the majority of development in this area; to meet demand and support regeneration.
- Improve the transport network and provide new housing and employment opportunities.
- Support the provision of offices to fuel a retail revival in Nelson Town Centre.
- Support additional retail and leisure developments that complement the existing, diverse range of independent and locally owned businesses in Colne Town Centre.
- Continue to support mixed use regeneration schemes in Brierfield, including the reuse of Brierfield Mills.
- See Barrowford continuing to support Nelson and Colne by providing niche retailing. Any additional housing will be on a scale appropriate to its size and function.

### West Craven Towns

- Continue to support the advanced engineering and manufacturing sectors in Barnoldswick.
- Support diversification of the local economy to protect the area from future economic downturns.
- Exploit additional employment opportunities at the West Craven Business Park.
- See Earby continuing to play a supporting role to Barnoldswick.
- Provide limited new housing and retail to support the projected levels of employment and population growth.

### Rural Areas

- Focus on protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment. In particular development will be restricted in the Open Countryside, Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- Support developments for sustainable tourism, farm diversification and those which help to meet local needs.
- Direct additional housing and services to the larger villages of Fence, Foulridge, Kelbrook and Trawden.
- Require development in the larger villages to be of a scale to meet the needs of the local population and, where appropriate, to support the needs of smaller neighbouring villages.

## Distribution of Development: Where and How We Will Deliver

This chapter sets out the overarching principles in terms of the location and distribution of different types of development.

### Policy SDP1 - Spatial Development Principles

- Establishes the following Settlement Hierarchy:

**Key Service Centres:** Nelson (& Brierfield), Colne, Barnoldswick

**Local Service Centres:** Barrowford, Earby

**Rural Service Centres:** Fence, Foulridge, Kelbrook, Trawden

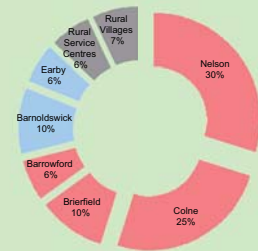
**Rural Villages:** Barley, Blacko, Higham, Laneshawbridge, Newchurch-in-Pendle, Salterforth, Sough, Spen Brook, Roughlee and Crow Trees

- Development should be of a nature and scale proportionate to the role and function of the settlement in which it is located.

### Policy SDP2 - Housing Distribution

- New housing should be distributed as follows:

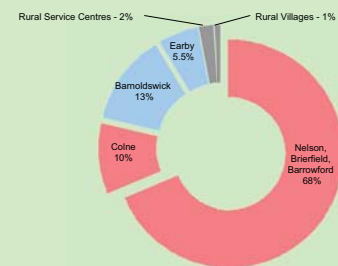
- M65 Corridor - 71%
- West Craven Towns - 16%
- Rural Areas - 13%



### Policy SDP3 - Employment Distribution

- New employment development should be distributed as follows:

- M65 Corridor - 78.5%
- West Craven Towns - 18.5%
- Rural Areas - 3%



### Policy SDP4 - Retail Distribution

- New retail development should follow the retail hierarchy:

**Town Centres:** Nelson, Colne, Barnoldswick

**Local Shopping Centres:** Brierfield, Barrowford, Earby

- Retail development in rural areas, to meet an identified need, will be encouraged. In the first instance it should be located in:

**Rural Service Centres:** Fence, Foulridge, Kelbrook, Trawden

### Policy SDP5 - Future Infrastructure Requirements






- The Council will work with partners to deliver the infrastructure necessary to facilitate new development and growth.
- Developers will be expected to help mitigate any adverse impacts of development.
- Developers may also be required to contribute towards improving local infrastructure and services.

\*\*\* An evidence base document "Pendle Infrastructure Study" is also available for comment during this consultation\*\*\*






### Policy SDP6 - Sequential Approach to Development

- New development should follow the sequential approach:
  - Previously developed land and vacant buildings within settlement boundaries.
  - Other land within settlement boundaries.
  - Land outside the settlement boundaries, where there is a proven need.

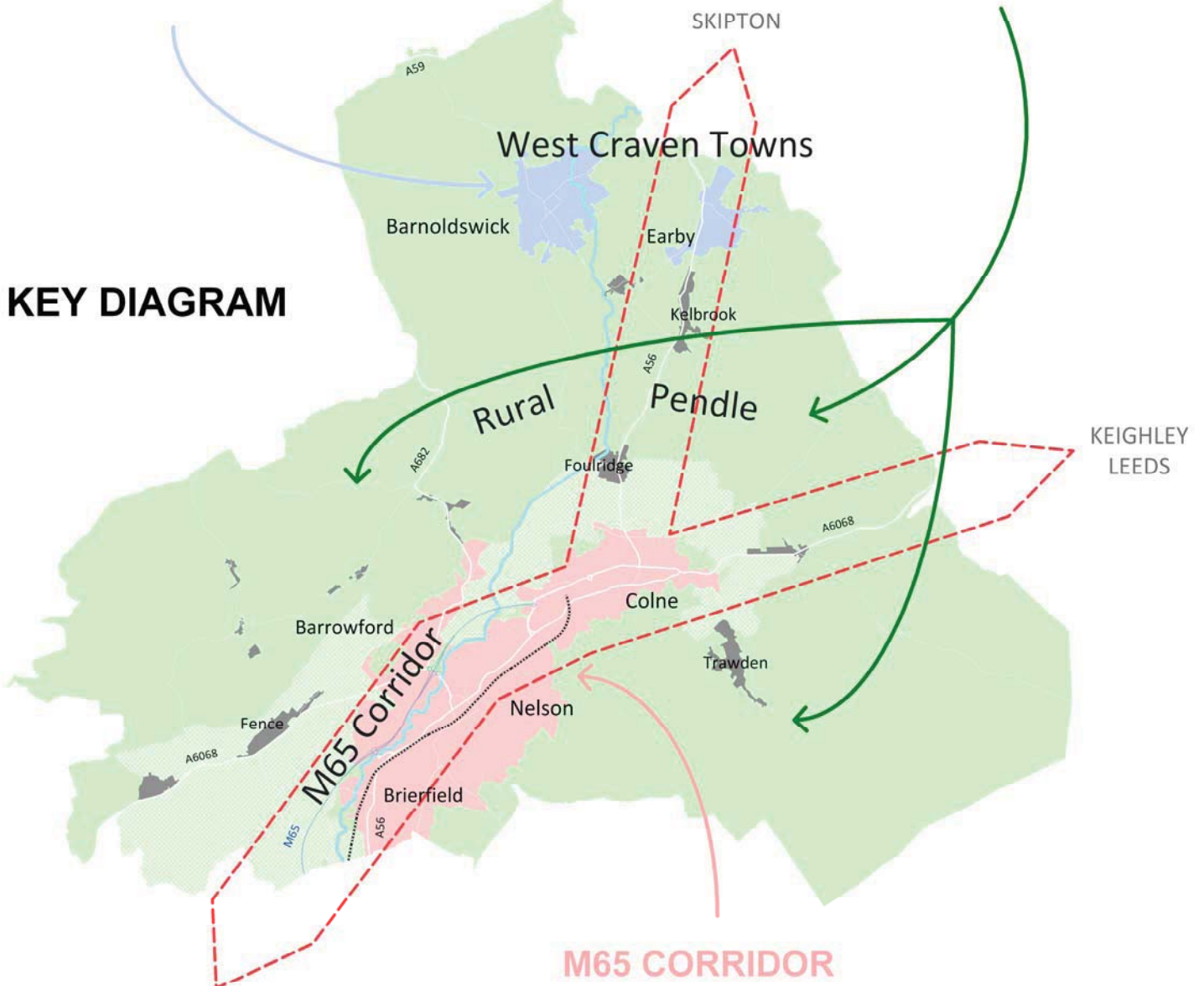
## WEST CRAVEN TOWNS

-  16% of new housing (c.480 dwellings)
-  18.5% of new employment land (c. 10ha)
-  Major retail directed to Barnoldswick  
Local retail provision in Earby
-  Tourism supported
-  On-site renewable energy required






## RURAL AREAS

-  13% of new housing (c.390 dwellings) to meet local needs
-  3% of new employment land (c. 1.5ha)
-  Retail directed to Rural Service Centres (Fence, Foulridge, Kelbrook, Trawden)
-  Tourism and Rural Diversification supported
-  On-site renewable energy required and potential for wind turbine developments



## KEY DIAGRAM



## M65 CORRIDOR

-  71% of new housing (c.2,130 dwellings)
-  78.5% of new employment land (c. 40ha)
-  Major retail directed to Nelson and Colne  
Local retail provision in Brierfield and Barrowford
-  Tourism and culture supported
-  On-site renewable energy required

### Key

-  M65 Corridor
-  West Craven Towns
-  Rural Settlements
-  Open Countryside
-  Green Belt
-  Transport Corridor

## A Sustainable Future: Improving the Environment We Live In

This chapter recognises that in meeting our development needs we will have an impact on the global environment. It looks at the key actions we need to take to reduce our carbon footprint.

### Policy ENV1 - Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments

- Seek to protect, conserve and enhance our:
  - biodiversity and geological assests;
  - Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Green Belt, Open Countryside and Open Space;
  - historic environment and our heritage assets.
- Support developments that incorporate biodiversity features and the creation of Green Infrastructure.

### Policy ENV2 - Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation

- Proposals for new development should be designed to:
  - deliver a high standard of design;
  - enhance our heritage assets and sense of place;
  - have a positive, or at least a neutral, impact on climate change;
  - be safe, secure and accessible to all members of the community.

### Policy ENV3 - Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation

- Support Renewable and Low Carbon energy projects that assist in the generation of:
  - 15.4MW of electricity by 2020
  - 11.8MW of heat by 2020
- Require all new residential and commercial developments to generate 10% of their predicted energy use from Renewable and Low Carbon sources.



### Policy ENV4 - Transport and Accessibility

- Support schemes identified in the Lancashire Local Transport Plan.
- Give equal priority to the provision of the A56 bypass and the reinstatement of the former Colne to Skipton railway line.
- Support the use of sustainable modes of transport including walking, cycling and public transport.
- Proposals for new development should minimise the need for people to travel by being developed in appropriate and accessible locations.

### Policies ENV5 and ENV6 - Pollution and Waste Management

- The Council will work with partners to minimise air, water, noise and light pollution.
- Address the risk arising from contaminated land and hazardous substances.
- Support the provision of sufficient, well-located waste management facilities, as required by the Lancashire Minerals and Waste Development Framework.

### Policy ENV7 - Water Quality

- Direct development to those areas with the lowest probability of flooding and consider:
  - the possible risk to areas downslope /downstream;
  - the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems;
  - the availability of an adequate water supply and disposal infrastructure.
- Ensure that water quality is not compromised and seek to make improvements to the aquatic environment.

## Living: Creating a Vibrant Housing Market

This chapter looks at the preferred options for housing, and issues relating to living in Pendle. Four policies consider how much new housing is required, how we can meet our housing needs, and the design of new housing.

### Policy LIV1 - Housing Provision, Phasing and Delivery

- Build 3,000 new homes by 2026
- Build 160 dwellings a year between 2011 and 2016
- Build 220 dwellings a year between 2016 and 2026
- Proposals should be deliverable and positively contribute to the 5 year supply of housing land.
- Proposals should follow the sequential approach and use previously developed land wherever possible.
- Support bringing empty properties back into use.

### Policy LIV2 - Housing Needs

- Support the provision of new housing, which helps to meet the different needs of the population:
  - Aspirational housing for families
  - Adaptable and accessible housing for older people
  - Affordable rural housing
  - Housing for BME groups
  - Supported accommodation
  - Sites for the Gypsy and Traveller community



### Policy LIV3 - Affordable Housing

- Require a proportion of affordable housing to be incorporated into new housing developments, where this is economically viable.
- Use the Dynamic Viability Model to determine the amount of affordable housing required in different economic conditions.
- Require 80% of the affordable housing to be Social Rented.

### Policy LIV4 - Designing Better Places to Live

- Encourages developers to use the Code for Sustainable Homes, Building for Life and Lifetime Homes Standards.
- Identifies the different types and sizes of dwelling required to help balance the housing market.
- Requires new housing to be developed at densities appropriate to their location.
- Requires the provision of Open Space and/or Green Infrastructure in all new housing developments.

## Working Creating a Dynamic and Competitive Local Economy

This chapter looks at the preferred options for employment and issues relating to working in Pendle. In particular it considers production (including manufacturing) and services, retailing and town centres, tourism, leisure and culture.

### Policy WRK1 - Strengthening the Local Economy

- Proposals will be supported where they:
  - facilitate expansion or support investment.
  - promote entrepreneurial activity and new business formation.
  - encourage economic activity in regeneration areas and help to reduce levels of worklessness.

### Policy WRK2 - Employment Land Supply

- Provide 50.58ha of employment land by 2026 to allow for the development of:
  - 4.05ha of employment land a year between 2011 and 2016
  - 3.03ha of employment land a year between 2016 and 2026

### Policy WRK3 - Retailing and Town Centres

- New retail development should address a sequential test and be located in order of priority in:
  - Town and Local Shopping Centres
  - Edge-of-centre locations (within 300m of a Primary Shopping Area / Town Centre)
  - Out-of-centre sites
- Promotes uses which create 'active' frontages.

### Policy WRK4 - Tourism, Leisure and Culture

- Proposals for new or improved tourist facilities and visitor accommodation will be supported where they:
  - promote sustainable tourism.
  - help to improve the quality and diversity of the existing tourism offer.
  - are readily accessible by public transport and sustainable modes of transport.
  - support conservation, regeneration and/or economic development objectives.
  - achieve high environmental standards.

### Policy WRK5 - Designing Better Places to Work

- Encourages the provision of well-designed workplaces that meet business needs and contribute to the aim of zero carbon growth.
- Supports innovative projects that re-use and/or adapt existing workplaces.
- Encourages proposals to meet the highest level of the appropriate BREEAM scheme.



## Supporting: Creating Healthy and Confident Communities

This chapter looks at the preferred options for dealing with issues relating to caring for the well-being of people in Pendle. Four policies consider the provision of community facilities, the development of health and education facilities and designing better public places.

### Policy SUP1 - Community Facility Provision

- Direct new facilities to locations where there is an identified local need and/or deficiency in provision.
- Where possible facilities should be located within a Town Centre, close to a Transport Hub, in a high Accessibility Corridor, or adjacent to existing community facilities.

### Policy SUP2 - Health and Well-Being

- Support the provision of new or improved facilities for health, leisure and social care.
- Support regeneration activity and the creation of healthy neighbourhoods.
- Direct such developments to areas of high deprivation, or where there is a deficiency in provision.



### Policy SUP3 - Education and Training

- Work with partners to improve the educational and training opportunities in Pendle; to help reduce inequalities and forge links with the local economy.
- Support the provision of improved primary and upgraded secondary education facilities and access to post 16 education and training.

### Policy SUP4 - Designing Better Public Places

- Require new public buildings to be designed to contribute to the quality of place, be sustainable, adaptable, and meet the highest level of the appropriate BREEAM scheme.
- Proposals should contribute to sustaining or improving the public realm by:
  - Increasing the use of natural surfaces, trees and planting.
  - Using materials that are in keeping with the established character of the area.
  - Improving connectivity and ensuring ease of movement.
  - Encouraging natural surveillance to reduce the opportunity for crime.