

Sustainability Appraisal of Core Strategy

Non-Technical Summary

Pre-submission Report (Regulation 19)



Pendle Borough Council

30 September 2014





Report for

Pendle Borough Council
Deputy Chief Executive
Planning and Building Control
Town Hall
Market Street
Nelson
Lancashire
BB9 7LG

T: 01282 661330 F: 01282 661720 E: ldf@pendle.gov.uk

Main Contributors

Issues and Options

Deborah Starkings AMEC Environment & Infrastructure Kirsty Tydeman AMEC Environment & Infrastructure Michael Barton AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Preferred Options

Michael Barton AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

James Glynn AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Nienke Pengelly AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Deborah Starkings AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Publication Addendum

James Glynn AMEC Environment & Infrastructure Kirsty Tydeman AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Further Options Addendum

Neil Watson Pendle Borough Council
John Halton Pendle Borough Council
Jonathan Dicken Pendle Borough Council
Neall Bower Pendle Borough Council

Pre-submission

Neil Watson Pendle Borough Council
John Halton Pendle Borough Council
Jonathan Dicken Pendle Borough Council

John Halton

Approved by

Neil Watson

Pendle Borough Council

Sustainability Appraisal of Core Strategy

Pre-submission Report (Regulation 19)

Non-Technical Summary

09 September 2014

Pendle Borough Council

Template designed by:

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure UK Limited

Copyright and Non-Disclosure Notice

The contents and layout of this report are subject to copyright owned by AMEC (©AMEC Environment & Infrastructure UK Limited 2012), save to the extent that copyright has been legally assigned by us to another party or is used by AMEC under licence. To the extent that we own the copyright in this report, it may not be copied or used without our prior written agreement for any purpose other than the purpose indicated in this report.

The methodology (if any) contained in this report is provided to you in confidence and must not be disclosed or copied to third parties without the prior written agreement of AMEC. Disclosure of that information may constitute an actionable breach of confidence or may otherwise prejudice our commercial interests. Any third party who obtains access to this report by any means will, in any event, be subject to the Third Party Disclaimer set out below.

Third-Party Disclaimer

Any disclosure of this report to a third party is subject to this disclaimer. The report was prepared by AMEC at the instruction of, and for use by, our client named on the front of the report. It does not in any way constitute advice to any third party who is able to access it by any means. AMEC excludes to the fullest extent lawfully permitted all liability whatsoever for any loss or damage howsoever arising from reliance on the contents of this report. We do not however exclude our liability (if any) for personal injury or death resulting from our negligence, for fraud or any other matter in relation to which we cannot legally exclude liability.

Document Revisions

Issues and Options

No.	Details	Date
01	Final Draft	2 nd June 2008
02	Final Report	30 th June 2008

Preferred Options

No.	Details	Date
01	Final Draft	31 st August 2011
02	Final Report	21 st October 2011

Publication Addendum

No.	Details	Date
01	Client Comments	6 th September 2012
02	Final Draft	10 th September 2012
03	Final Report	1 st October 2012

Further Options Addendum

No.	Details	Date
01	Draft Report	4 th November 2013
02	Final Report	5 th December 2013

Pre-submission

No.	Details	Date
01	Draft Report	18 th June 2014
02	Final Draft	17 th July 2014
03	Final Report	2 nd September 2014

Non-Technical Summary

1. Introduction

This document is the non-technical summary of the sustainability appraisal for Pendle Borough Council's **Core Strategy (Pre-submission Report)**. This summary sets-out the sustainability appraisal process and describes the key sustainability effects anticipated as a result of implementing the policy options. It seeks to do this using plain English, avoiding the use of technical terms.

The production of the non-technical summary is a requirement of the EU Directive known as the 'SEA Directive'.

Pendle Core Strategy

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) introduced significant reforms to the planning system for England and Wales and the format of the statutory Development Plan for the area. The Localism Act (2011) and the National Planning Policy Framework (2012) have brought about further reforms.

These changes have resulted in a streamlined planning system, which adopts a more proactive approach to managing development, promotes growth and provides increased opportunities for public participation.

Current planning policy is set out in the Replacement Pendle Local Plan 2001-2016, which was adopted by Pendle Borough Council in May 2006. The Core Strategy is the first of two documents that will replace this version of the Local Plan. The Core Strategy contains the Council's long-term planning vision for the borough and the strategic planning policies that will be used to guide development in Pendle over the next 15 years. In particular, it will outline:

- WHAT development should take place;
- WHERE it should be located;
- **HOW** much is needed;
- WHEN it is required; and
- WHO will make it happen?

To help ensure that the strategy and policies are appropriate and locally distinctive, they have been informed by a body of work which has included five earlier rounds of public consultation:

- Summer 2007: You Choose a joint public consultation with those responsible for preparing Our Pendle Our Future: Pendle's Sustainable Community Strategy
- Summer 2008: Public consultation on the Core Strategy (Issues and Options Report)
- Autumn 2011: Public consultation on the Core Strategy (Preferred Options Report)
- Autumn 2012: Public consultation on the Core Strategy (Publication Report)
- Spring 2014: Public consultation on the Core Strategy (Further Options Report)

These formal public consultations and ongoing informal engagement with key stakeholders have informed the development of the policies within the Core Strategy (Pre-submission Report), which are the subject of this appraisal (Table 1). Those policies which have been reassessed either to address comments made in response to the public consultation on the Further Options Report, or to reflect the publication of more up-to-date evidence, are highlighted in Column 2.

Table 1: Core Strategy policies

Theme / Policy	Has the policy been reassessed in this report?	
Our Spatial Strategy: Where and How We Deliver		
Policy SDP 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)	
Policy SDP 2: Spatial Development Principles	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)	
Policy SDP 3: Housing Distribution	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)	
Policy SDP 4: Employment Distribution	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)	
Policy SDP 5: Retail Distribution	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)	
Policy SDP 6: Future Infrastructure Requirements	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)	
Our Foundations for a Sustainable Future: Improving the Environment	t We Live In	
Policy ENV 1: Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)	
Policy ENV 2: Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation	No, current assessment dates from Further Options SA Report (2013)	

Theme / Policy Has the policy been reasses this report?			
Policy ENV 3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)		
Policy ENV 4: Transport and Accessibility	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)		
Policy ENV 5: Pollution	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		
Policy ENV 6: Waste Management	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		
Policy ENV 7: Water Management	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)		
Living: Creating a Vibrant Housing Market			
Policy LIV 1: Housing Provision and Delivery	Yes, see Appendix 1		
Policy LIV 2: Strategic Housing Site: Trough Laithe	No, current assessment dates from Further Options SA Report (2013)		
Policy LIV 3: Housing Needs	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		
Policy LIV 4: Affordable Housing	No, current assessment dates from Further Options SA Report (2013)		
licy LIV 5: Designing Better Places to Live No, current assessment dates for Further Options SA Report (20)			
Working: Creating a Dynamic and Competitive Local Economy			
Policy WRK 1: Strengthening the Local Economy	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		
Policy WRK 2: Employment Land Supply	No, current assessment dates from Further Options SA Report (2013)		
Policy WRK 3: Strategic Employment Site: Lomeshaye	No, current assessment dates from Further Options SA Report (2013)		
Policy WRK 4: Retailing and Town Centres	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		
Policy WRK 5: Tourism, Leisure and Culture	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		
Policy WRK 6: Designing Better Places to Work	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)		

Theme / Policy	Has the policy been reassessed in this report?
Supporting: Creating Healthy and Confident Communities	
Policy SUP 1: Community Facility Provision	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)
Policy SUP 2: Health and Well-Being	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)
Policy SUP 3: Education and Training	No, current assessment dates from Preferred Options SA Report (2011)
Policy SUP 4: Designing Better Public Places	No, current assessment dates from Publication SA Report (2012)

Whilst this report can be read in isolation, to obtain a full appreciation of how the sustainability appraisal ["SA"] process has helped to shape our strategic objectives and policies, it is necessary to consider the findings set-out in the earlier SA Reports listed below:

- Issues and Options Sustainability Report (Amec, June 2008);
- Preferred Options Sustainability Report (Amec, October 2011);
- Publication Report (Regulation 19) Addendum (Amec, August 2012); and
- Further Options Report (Regulation 18) Addendum (Pendle Council, December 2013).

Sustainable development

It is very important to ensure that the policies and proposals contained in the Core Strategy, emerging development plan documents and Neighbourhood Plans contribute to the aims of sustainable development. This is commonly defined as ensuring that there is a better quality of life for everyone both now and in the future. Sustainable development seeks to strike a balance between economic, environmental and social factors to enable people to meet their needs whilst minimising their impact, nor compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Why sustainability appraisal?

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 for the production of new planning documents. The mandatory requirement of SA means that local planning bodies in producing their core strategies need to demonstrate how they have considered the wider social, environmental and economic effects that its implementation may have on existing conditions.

In addition to the mandatory requirement to undertake SA, Pendle Borough Council, like all planning bodies, is also required under a European Directive to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Whilst the requirements to produce a SA and SEA are distinct, Government guidance considers that it is possible to satisfy the two requirements through a single approach.

A scoping report for the SA of Pendle Borough Council's Core Strategy and Land Use Allocations Development Plan Documents (DPDs) was produced by consultants Entec (now Amec Environment and Infrastructure UK Limited) in September 2006. This was subject to consultation with the identified statutory consultees – Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage. The scoping report identified key sustainability issues and characteristics and outlined the SA framework to be used to carry out the appraisal. A total of 18 SA Objectives were identified covering a range of

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL Stage A: Sets the context and objectives Output: for the Sustainability Appraisal **Scoping Report** and establishes an evidence base. Stage B: Develops and refines alternatives and assesses the environmental, social and economic effects of policies. Output: Sustainability Appraisal Report Stage C: Involves the preparation of a Sustainability Appraisal Report. Stage D: Involves consulting on the Sustainability appraisal. Output: Statement on changes and measures Stage E: concerning monitoring Monitoring implementation.

environmental, social and economic factors (Table 2). These objectives are supported by appraisal criteria, which are more detailed questions used to assess the Core Strategy.

Table 2: Sustainability appraisal objectives for Pendle

	, ,
H1	To help meet the housing needs of the whole community
H2	To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle
E1	To encourage business which is appropriately located to maximise the benefits of local, national and global markets
E2	To secure economic inclusion and develop and maintain a healthy labour market
E3	To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure
E4	To deliver urban/rural renaissance
C1	To reduce crime and the fear of crime and to reduce anti-social behaviour
C2	To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities
С3	To protect places, spaces, landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value
C4	To protect and improve local environmental quality
C 5	To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle
P1	To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient energy use and increase the use of energy from renewable sources
P2	To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change
Р3	To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation recycling and recovery
P4	To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on Greenfield sites
P5	To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive
Р6	Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources
0.7	To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites
P7	To protect and enhance blodiversity and protect European sites

What are the key sustainability issues affecting Pendle?

Information has been collected about the characteristics of Pendle and about other plans and programmes which might affect the Core Strategy. Using this information a number of issues have been identified, which have been summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Key sustainability issues affecting Pendle

Environmental

- There is a need to protect features of landscape or townscape value and also to enhance areas in decline.
- The South Pennine Moors are designated as being of ecological importance at a national and international level.
- The Borough has a high percentage of its housing stock identified as being vacant.
- River quality within the Borough is identified as being good.
- There are 23 Conservation Areas within Pendle, 3 Grade I and 22 Grade II* Listed Buildings.

Social

- There is a high proportion of residents identifying that there health is 'not good' as such there is a need to promote healthy sustainable lifestyles.
- Ensuring good access to services for all.
- Improving the quality and sustainability of the existing building stock.
- Reducing deprivation, improving health and well-being.
- Meeting the needs of a diverse population.

Economy

- Improving employment levels and diversifying the employment sectors.
- There is a need to improve qualification levels and skill levels within the Borough and in particular to address those challenges along the M65 Corridor.
- Less than 10% of the population travel further than 20km to work.
- Need to redress the closure of rural textile mills and help diversify the rural economy beyond small locally owned business and seasonal working opportunities.

Appraisal results

Each policy in the Core Strategy has been assessed against each of the sustainability appraisal objectives listed in Table 2. The relative sustainability of each, and the likely significance of the effects leading from them, are recorded in matrices which use an eight tier system (see Table 4 below); with a commentary that considers the cumulative effects as well as recommendations for improvement.

Table 4: Possible alignments between the options /policies and the sustainable development objectives

Alignment	Description	Symbol
Move away significantly	The proposed option / policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective.	<<
Move away marginally	The proposed option / policy detracts from the achievement of the objective, but not significantly.	<
No impact	The proposed option / policy does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.	0
Move towards marginally	The proposed option / policy contributes to the achievement of the objective, but not significantly.	>
Move towards significantly	The proposed option / policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective.	>>
Uncertain	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. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	?
Positive impact	The proposed option / policy has a positive effect on the achievement of the objective.	+
Negative impact	The proposed option / policy has a negative effect on the achievement of the objective $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$	-

The overall results indicate that implementing the Core Strategy is likely to make a positive contribution to the wider sustainable development objectives of the borough.

2. Summary of the sustainability appraisal

The sustainability appraisal ["SA"] has concluded that the policies in the Core Strategy are broadly sustainable. In general they are likely to have beneficial effects across a wide range of economic, social and environmental issues. A summary of the appraisal is provided in Table 5 and the matrix which follows, with full details of the appraisal contained within Part 4 and Appendix A of the SA Report.

Table 5: Summary of sustainability advantages

Sustainability advantages

Policy SDP 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development reflects the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 14). It is an overarching policy which expresses how the Core Strategy intends to guide future development in terms of the presumption in-favour of sustainable development.

Policy SDP 2: Spatial Development Principles is a broad overarching policy, which sets out the locational priorities, development principles and sequential approach to site selection in order to promote sustainable growth in Pendle. It does not provide any comment on the scale or nature of development, nor does set out specific timescales or types of development.

Policy SDP 3: Housing Distribution sets out the key principles for the distribution of housing across the borough. The policy is intended to help the local community meet their housing needs, secure economic inclusion and improve access to services, particularly within urban areas, in accordance with Policy SDP1. It does not provide detail on how that development should be implemented as this is considered in other policies within the Core Strategy (e.g. Policy LIV1).

Policy SDP 4: Employment Distribution establishes that the distribution of employment land should follow the settlement hierarchy established in Policy SDP2. To help address demand, the majority of new employment land should be provided within the M65 Corridor, or be capable of supporting rural diversification objectives. Further detail on employment land provision is provided by Policy WRK2.

Policy SDP 5: Retail Distribution establishes a retail hierarchy that seeks to support sustainable development by locating major retail and service provision in those areas that are most accessible to the largest proportion of the Borough's population – the Key Service Centres of Nelson, Colne and Barnoldswick. Ensuring that retail uses predominate within town and local shopping centres, contributes towards their continued vitality and viability.

Policy SDP 6: Future Infrastructure Requirements provides for the delivery of infrastructure necessary to facilitate development in the Borough.

Policy ENV 1: Protecting and Enhancing our Natural and Historic Environments seeks to protect and enhance the Borough's natural and historic environments by ensuring that new development respects the status of different landscapes, townscapes, protected sites, habitats and species.

Sustainability advantages

Policy ENV 2: Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation seeks to deliver the highest possible standards of design, both in terms of built form and sustainability. The policy encourages the re-use of existing buildings, seeking to enhance and preserve existing heritage assets. It acknowledges that good design should be informed by local history and help to reflect the sense of place New buildings are encouraged to be designed so that they are capable of responding to future demands in a flexible way and should help contribute towards UK climate change targets by being designed in such a way that is consistent with the Government's zero-carbon buildings policy. This is a general policy supported by other more specific Core Strategy design policies for housing (LIV5), employment (WRK6) and community facilities and the public realm (SUP4).

POLICY ENV 3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation supports the generation of energy from renewable and low carbon (RLC) sources, to ensure that Pendle contributes its fair share towards meeting international, national and local targets, whilst protecting our most valuable rural landscapes and historic townscapes. It also addresses the need for new residential and commercial developments to reduce their carbon footprints.

Policy ENV 4: Transport and Accessibility addresses travel demand and accessibility, by promoting the strategy identified within Policies SDP1-4 inclusive. It seeks to encourage new development, which although accessible in relation to the transport network, is also well connected to pedestrian and cycling routes in order to help reduce reliance on the private car and to help reduce CO2 emissions. It also supports strategic transport schemes identified in the Local Transport Plan and the emerging Highways and Transport Masterplan.

Policy ENV 5: Pollution seeks to minimise air, water, noise and light pollution and to address the risks arising from unstable and contaminated land and hazardous substances.

Policy ENV 6: Waste Management supports the requirements established in the Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

Policy ENV 7: Water Management accords with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which seeks to avoid development within the floodplain and to minimise increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere. It applies the sequential and exception tests set out in the NPPF and provides further guidance on surface water drainage including Brownfield and Greenfield run-off rates.

Policy LIV 1: Housing Provision, Phasing and Delivery provides strategic guidance on the amount of new housing that should be delivered in Pendle by the end of the plan period. A staggered approach to delivery takes account of current viability issues. The broad locations and distribution of the housing allocation is set out in Policy SDP3 and a strategic housing site is identified in Policy LIV2. The policy seeks to deliver a minimum requirement of 5,662 (net) dwellings between 2011 and 2030, which equates to an average figure of 298 dwellings per annum.

Policy LIV 2: Strategic Housing Site – Trough Laithe identifies a strategic site to help meet the housing requirements of the borough in a timely manner; accelerating the delivery of new housing and helping to reduce recent undersupply.

Policy LIV 3: Housing Needs seeks to ensure that the housing needs of the local population and the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities are addressed by providing general guidance on the different levels of housing need within Pendle and indicating where this need is located.

Sustainability advantages

Policy LIV 4: Affordable Housing primarily seeks to ensure that new residential developments contribute towards meeting Pendle's affordable housing needs, by establishing a borough-wide target for affordable housing, based on that recommended in the Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2013).

Policy LIV 5 Designing Better Places to Live. In addition to the general design principles set-out in Policy ENV2, this policy sets out the criteria that will be used to help ensure that new housing meets the identified needs of the local population and national design standards. The policy sets out a general borough-wide guide for the size and type of housing that is needed and developers are encouraged to use the Building for Life standards.

Policy WRK 1 Strengthening the Local Economy indicates that new economic development opportunities should help to strengthen and diversify the local economy and highlights specific business sectors that will be supported in order to help create and sustain a dynamic, competitive and healthy local economy.

Policy WRK 2 Employment and Land Supply sets-out the amount of employment land to be brought forward over the plan period, as informed by the Pendle Employment Land Review (2013).

Policy WRK 3: Strategic Employment Site – Lomeshaye identifies a strategic site to help meet the employment land requirements of the borough (Policy WRK2) in a timely manner: offering greater certainty for developers and businesses looking to invest in the area; providing new job opportunities to help address projected increases in population and households and reduce high levels of out-commuting; increasing economic prosperity; and addressing both business needs and spatial requirements in the M65 Corridor.

Policy WRK 4 Retailing and Town Centres sets-out the sequential test which will be used to direct new retail development to the most sustainable locations, helping to provide a vibrant shopping experience in locations that are attractive to potential investors, with the main focus for developments serving a borough-wide catchment being the Key Service Centres in the M65 Corridor (i.e. Nelson and Colne).

Policy WRK 5 Tourism, Leisure and Culture sets out to support the growth of sustainable tourism by encouraging the provision of new tourist facilities and tourist accommodation within the towns and villages of Pendle, wherever possible. This will help to maintain the vitality and viability of the boroughs town and local shopping centres, which already contain a wide-range of leisure and cultural facilities and add significantly to the quality of life for both local residents and visitors to the area. Outside a defined settlement boundary, the social and economic benefits of any new tourism development must be carefully balanced against its potential impact on the wider environment.

Policy WRK 6 Design Better Places to Work supplements the general design principles set-out in Policy ENV2, with the emphasis being to work with both people and space to help establish the notion and identity of places by: addressing the appearance and functionality of workspace development; considering the ways in which people use workspaces interact with their immediate surroundings; and appreciating the local character and quality of the area in which the workspaces are located.

Policy SUP 1 Community Facility Provision establishes the general principles to the provision of new community facilities and services and a locational approach, which seeks to direct new facilities to locations where there is an identified need and/or deficiency in provision.

Policy SUP 2 Health and Well-Being sets out the approach for delivering new development that will help to improve the health and well-being of people living in Pendle. It also encourages healthier lifestyles by providing support for sustainable modes of travel and linkages to the natural environment.

Sustainability advantages

Policy SUP 3 Education and Training sets out the general approach to the delivery of key developments that will help to improve educational and training opportunities in Pendle.

Policy SUP 4 Designing Better Public Places In addition, to the general design principles set-out in Policy ENV2, this policy sets out the general approach to securing a high quality and well-designed public realm (including public buildings), which are attractive and, where appropriate, are sympathetic to their immediate surroundings and enhance the setting of historic buildings.

The list below indicates where details of the appraisals in earlier versions of the SA Report can be found.

•	Issues and Options SA Report	Part 3 and Appendix A
•	Preferred Options SA Report	Part 4 and Appendix A
•	Publication Report (Regulation 19) SA Report Addendum	Part 3 and Appendix B
•	Further Options Report (Regulation 18) SA Report Addendum	Part 3 and Appendix B

Sustainability Appraisal Objective (Key overleaf) C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P6
A A A A A A A A A A B
4 0
\(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
C4 C5 P1 C4 C5 P1 C4 C5 P1 C5 P2 C6 C7 P2 C7 P2 C8 P2 C8 P3 C8 P4 C9 P5 C9 P
C4 C4 C4 C5 C4 C5 C6 C7 C7 <td< td=""></td<>
20
A Appr
wstaing wstain
Z Z ~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
2 ~ 0 ~ 0 0 0 ^ 0 0 ^ 0 0 ^ 0 0 ^ 0 0 ^ 0 0 ^ 0
Sion Sion Sion Sion Sion Sion Sion Sion
Pre-Submission Report Report Report SDP3 SDP3 SDP3 SDP4 SDP4 SDP5 SDP4 SDP4 SDP4 SDP7 SDP3 SDP8 SDP4 SDP4 SDP7 SDP8 SDP4 SDP7 SDP8 SDP8 SDP8 SDP8 SDP8 SDP8 SDP8 SDP8
Core Strategy Policy (Key overleaf)

Core Strategy Policy

Policy WRK 2 Policy WRK 3 Policy WRK 4 Policy WRK 1 Policy LIV 5 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development Future Infrastructure Requirements Spatial Development Principles **Employment Distribution** Housing Distribution Retail Distribution Policy SDP 2 Policy SDP 3 Policy SDP 4 Policy SDP 5 Policy SDP 6 Policy SDP 1

Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Policy ENV 1

Environments

Sequential Approach to Development

Policy SDP 7

Achieving Quality in Design and Conservation Policy ENV 2 Policy ENV 3

Promoting Sustainable Travel Policy ENV 4

Pollution and Unstable Land Policy ENV 5

Housing Provision and Delivery Water Management Policy ENV 7 Policy LIV 1 Strategic Housing Site: Trough Laithe

Policy LIV 2

Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation Waste Management Policy ENV 6

Strengthening the Local Economy Designing Better Places to Live **Employment Land Supply** Affordable Housing Policy LIV 4

Housing Needs

Policy LIV 3

Strategic Employment Site: Lomeshaye Retailing and Town Centres

Designing Better Places to Work Tourism, Leisure and Culture Policy WRK 5 Policy WRK 6

Education and Training Health and Well-Being Community Facilities Policy SUP 2 Policy SUP 3 Policy SUP 1

Designing Better Public Places Policy SUP 4

Sustainability Objectives

- 1 To help meet the housing needs of the whole community.
- 2 To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle.
- E1 To encourage business which is appropriately located, to maximise the benefits on local, national and global markets.
- E2 To secure economic inclusion, and develop and maintain a healthy labour market.
- E3 To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure.
- E4 To deliver urban/rural renaissance.
- C1 To reduce crime and the fear of crime, and to reduce anti-social
- behaviour.
- C2 To improve access to, and use of basic goods services and amenities.
- C3 To protect, enhance and maintain places, spaces. Landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value.
- C4 To protect and improve local environmental quality.
- C5 To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle.
- P1 To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote energy efficiency and increase the use of energy from renewable sources
- P2 To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change.
- P3 To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation, recycling and
- P4 To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on Greenfield sites.
- P5 To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.
- P6 Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources.
- P7 To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites.

								ns Su	stainab	ility Ap	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Objectiv	ā						
		H1	Н2	E1	E2	E3	E4	C1	C2	3	C4	C5	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	9d	P7
ĵι	Option 1	^	^	0	0	ė	^	0	0	0	خ	0	0	0	0	^	0	0	0
gnis 19m9 2noi	Option 2	^	^	0	0	ė	ė	0	0	0	خ	0	0	0	0	خ	0	0	0
riupa	Option 3	^	^	0	0	ė	٧	0	0	0	خ	0	0	0	0	٧	0	0	0
В	Option 4	^	^	0	0	ė	٧	0	0	0	خ	0	0	0	0	٧	0	0	0
Mo >>	Move away significantly		Mov mar	Move away marginally		^	Move towards marginally	rards /	^		Move towards significantly		0	No Impact		<i>د</i> -	Uncerta	Uncertain or mixed impact	xed
Housin	Housing Requirement Options	ment (Options	(A						73	To reduce behaviour	uce crim our.	e and th	To reduce crime and the fear of crime, and to reduce anti-social behaviour.	crime, aı	nd to red	luce anti	-social	
Option 1	Option 1: Provision of 250 dwellings per annum	of 250 d	wellings	per annı	Ш					2	To imp	rove acc	ess to, a	To improve access to, and use of basic goods services and amenities.	f basic gc	ods serv	ices and	amenitie	es.
Option 2	Option 2: Provision of 277 dwellings per annum	of 277 d	wellings	per annı	Щ					3	To probuilding	tect, enh igs of his	nance and toric, cul	To protect, enhance and maintain places, spaces. Landscapes and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value.	in places I archaec	s, spaces. Slogical v	. Landsca ⁄alue.	pes and	
Option 3	Option 3: Provision of 298 dwellings per annum	of 298 d	wellings	per annu	E					C4	To pro	tect and	improve	To protect and improve local environmental quality.	vironmeı	ntal qual.	ity.		
Option 4	Option 4: Provision of 312 dwellings per annum	of 312 d	wellings	per annı	띹					5	To dev differe cultura	relop stro nt backg al traditio	and properties and pr	To develop strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds and communities and to value the diversity, of cultural traditions found in Pendle.	elationsl nunities le.	hips betv and to va	veen pec alue the	ople from diversity,	, of
Sustair	Sustainability Objectives	bjectiv	s							P1	To min	nimise the	e require	To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote energy efficiency and increase the use of energy from renewable sources	r energy rom rene	use, proi	mote en	ergy effic	iency
	To help meet the housing needs of the whole community.	et the ho	using ne	eds of th	e whole	commu	nity.			P2	To add	ress the	need to	To address the need to limit and adapt to climate change.	adapt to	o climate	change.		
	To improve health and reduce health inequalities in Pendle.	health a	nd reduc	ce health	inequal	ities in P	endle.			P3	To ens	ure the s	ustainab	To ensure the sustainable management of existing natural resources	gement (of existin	ng natura	l resourc	es
E1	To encourage business which is appropriately located, benefits on local, national and global markets.	ge busine Iocal, na	ess which tional an	h is apprւ ոd global	opriately markets	located .	, to maximise the	nise the			through crecovery.	th consid	eration (through consideration of depletion, waste minimisation, recycling and recovery.	ion, wast	te minim	isation, ı	recycling	and
. E2	To secure economic inclusion, and develop and maintain a healthy labour market.	conomic	inclusio	n, and de	evelop ar	nd maint	ain a hea	lthy labc	our	P4	To redusoil res	uce cont	aminatic	To reduce contamination, regenerate degraded environments, maintain soil resources and minimise development on Greenfield sites.	erate de _: elopmen	graded e t on Gre	environm enfield s	ents, ma ites.	intain
E3	To develop strategic transport, communication and economic infrastructure.	strategic re.	transpo	ırt, comn	nunicatic	on and e	conomic			PS	To imp Frame\	To improve water qua Framework Directive.	ter quali ective.	To improve water quality and meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.	eet the r	equirem	ents of t	he Wateı	_
. E4	To deliver urban/rural renaissance.	rban/ruı	ral renais	ssance.						9e	Reduce	e the risk	s of flood	Reduce the risk of flooding and conserve water resources.	conserve	water re	esources		
										Ь7	To pro	tect and	enhance	To protect and enhance biodiversity and protect European sites.	rsity and	protect	Europea	n sites.	

3. Mitigation and monitoring

Mitigation

In order to avoid any adverse effects associated with the Core Strategy policies it is necessary, where possible, to identify mitigation measures. The SA has identified a limited number of minor adverse effects and no significant adverse effects. Many of the policies in the Core Strategy are of a strategic nature making it less likely that adverse effects can be readily identified. It is anticipated that as these policies evolve into detailed proposals through future DPDs their performance will be amplified and that further mitigation measures may need to be developed. However, for the purposes of this assessment, the following mitigation measures (Table 6) have been identified.

Table 6: Suggested recommendations for mitigation

Significant Effect	Mitigation/ Enhancement
Preferred Options	
Policy ENV1: Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments (SO P1 (a))	The ability to maximise the production of energy from renewable sources may be restricted by the need to protect designated landscapes and environmental assets. However, to help maximise the borough's contribution to national renewable energy targets in these sensitive areas Policy ENV3 sets criteria for assessing such proposals on a case-by-case basis.
Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO E1 (c))	Encourage renewable energy development to be located in the most sustainable locations minimising any potential adverse effects on local wellbeing and specifically areas of local environmental / heritage importance and value, or which are of specific tourist interest.
Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO C5 (a))	Communities are likely to oppose large-scale wind farms. Good public relations will require early engagement and consultation with those communities affected in order to assess, evaluate and address their needs and concerns.
Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO P7 (a) and (b))	Wind turbines should be sited carefully, with areas of local environmental / heritage importance and value being avoided wherever possible.
Policy ENV4: Transport and Accessibility (SO P4 (a) and (b))	Key strategic transport schemes should seek to follow the most sustainable route.
Policy ENV4: Transport and Accessibility (SO P7 (a) and (b))	As far as practicable the large scale infrastructure projects to create the A56 Bypass and/or the reinstatement of the former Colne-Skipton railway line should avoid areas of environmental / biodiversity / landscape importance when their routes are planned. Where it is not possible to do so, replacement habitats should be provided nearby.
Publication	
Policy ENV1: Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments (SO P1 (a))	The ability to maximise the production of energy from renewable sources may be restricted by the need to protect designated landscapes and environmental assets. However, to help maximise the borough's contribution to national renewable energy targets in these sensitive areas Policy ENV3 sets criteria for assessing such proposals on a case-by-case basis.
Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO E1 (c))	Encourage renewable energy development to be located in the most sustainable locations minimising any potential adverse effects on local wellbeing and specifically areas of local environmental / heritage importance and value, or which are of specific tourist interest.

Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO P7 (a) and (b))

Wind turbines should be sited carefully, with areas of local environmental / heritage importance and value being avoided wherever possible.

Policy ENV4: Transport and Accessibility (SO P4 (a) and (b))

Key strategic transport schemes should seek to follow the most sustainable route

Policy ENV4: Transport and Accessibility (SO P7 (a) and (b))

As far as practicable the large scale infrastructure projects to create the A56 Bypass and/or the reinstatement of the former Colne-Skipton railway line should avoid areas of environmental / biodiversity / landscape importance when their routes are planned. Where it is not possible to do so, replacement habitats should be provided nearby.

Further Options

Policy ENV1: Protecting and Enhancing Our Natural and Historic Environments (SO P1 (a)) The ability to maximise the production of energy from renewable sources may be restricted by the need to protect designated landscapes and environmental assets. However, to help maximise the borough's contribution to national renewable energy targets in these sensitive areas Policy ENV3 sets criteria for assessing such proposals on a case-by-case basis.

Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO E1 (c))

Encourage renewable energy development to be located in the most sustainable locations minimising any potential adverse effects on local wellbeing and specifically areas of local environmental / heritage importance and value, or which are of specific tourist interest.

Policy ENV3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation (SO P7 (a) and (b))

Wind turbines should be sited carefully, with areas of local environmental / heritage importance and value being avoided wherever possible.

Policy ENV4: Transport and Accessibility (SO P4 (a) and (b))

Key strategic transport schemes should seek to follow the most sustainable route.

Policy ENV4: Transport and Accessibility (SO P7 (a) and (b))

As far as practicable the large scale infrastructure projects to create the A56 Bypass and/or the reinstatement of the former Colne-Skipton railway line should avoid areas of environmental / biodiversity / landscape importance when their routes are planned. Where it is not possible to do so, replacement habitats should be provided nearby.

Policy LIV2: Strategic Housing Site: Trough Laithe (SO E4 (b))

The strategic housing site involves the development of Greenfield land, which is contrary to the policy objective to reclaim derelict sites and promote the use of previously developed land. High quality landscaping will be incorporated into the site and together with any perimeter planting will help to reduce any adverse visual or environmental impacts arising from the development. Such features will also be designed to be an integral part of the emerging ecological network by providing corridors and/or stepping stones for wildlife.

Policy LIV2: Strategic Housing Site: Trough Laithe (SO C4 (a))

Any development on Greenfield land will inevitably involve the loss of green space. Planning conditions will be used to ensure that there is sufficient open space provision on the site. Safe footpath and cycleway links will be provided to allow residents to access nearby facilities and the open countryside, using less intrusive forms of sustainable transport.

Policy LIV2: Strategic Housing Site: Trough Laithe (SO P4 (a))

As E4b.

Policy WRK3 Strategic Employment Site: Lomeshaye (SO E4 (b))

The strategic employment site involves the development of Greenfield land, which is contrary to the policy objective to reclaim derelict sites and promote the use of previously developed land. High quality landscaping and, where appropriate, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, will be incorporated into the site. Together with extensive perimeter planting these features will help to reduce any adverse visual or environmental impacts arising from the development Such features will also be designed to be an integral part of the emerging ecological network by providing corridors and/or stepping stones for wildlife

Policy WRK3 Strategic Employment Site: Lomeshaye (SO C4 (a) and (b)) Any development on Greenfield land will inevitably involve the loss of green space and increase light and noise pollution. Planning conditions will be used to ensure that there is sufficient open space provision on the site. Safe footpath and cycleway links will be provided to allow employees to access the site, using less intrusive forms of sustainable transport. In addition, planning conditions will also be used to ensure that mitigation measures are put in place to help minimise, or eliminate, the potential for light, noise and groundwater pollution arising from the development.

Policy WRK3 Strategic Employment Site: Lomeshaye (SO P4 (a)) As F4h

Monitoring

The SA Report sets out an approach towards monitoring that is linked to the production of an annual monitoring report. A number of indicators, based on information collected during the sustainability appraisal process, are set out in Section 5 of this SA Report and will be reported in the Council's yearly Authority's Monitoring Report.

4. How has the appraisal improved the plan?

The SA Report is an integral part of the process of preparing and developing the Core Strategy.

As an iterative process, SA will continue to improve the sustainability of the Core Strategy and thereafter any additional DPDs or Neighbourhood Plans that are prepared. Consultation on the SA Report will allow stakeholders to analyse the Core Strategy with regards to sustainability objectives. This will help to highlight issues with regard to the performance of the Core Strategy against these objectives and associated indicators.



Pendle Hill from Black Moss Reservoir (Photograph: Lee Pilkington)

5. Next steps

This SA Report accompanies the Core Strategy (Pre-submission Report) and will be subject to a period of public consultation between **Friday 10**th **October and Monday 24**th **November 2014**. We would welcome your views on the SA Report. All comments received by the closing date will be carefully considered and the SA Report will be amended as appropriate.

6. How to comment

We hope that you have found the information in this Non-Technical Summary useful. Further information can be obtained from the Planning Policy team at Pendle Borough Council, using the contact details shown below:

Pendle Borough Council Email: ldf@pendle.gov.uk

Deputy Chief Executive Tel: 01282 661330

Planning and Building Control Web: www.pendle.gov.uk/corestrategy

Town Hall

Market Street

Nelson

Lancashire

BB9 7LG