Table of changes made between Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 CELPR

Green font and green strikethrough represents changes for regulation 19 version of the CLEPR (made after Regulation 18 version)

Red strikethrough and **blue font** represent those changes made to the July 2020 adopted Local Plan and we made for the Regulation version of the CELPR.

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Add in following (or similar) text: The NPPF was first published on 27 March 2012 and updated on 24 July 2018, 19 February 2019 and 20 July 2021. This report relies upon the 2021 version of the NPPF. Therefore, all subsequent references to the NPPF in this report are references to the 2021 version, where previous versions of the NPPF are referred to this will be made clear. | Part 1 at end of sentence at para 1.9 | DN | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | YES | 1 |
| Amend to read The introduction of the Localism Act in 2011 placed the responsibility of 'Duty to Co-operate' on local authorities, where planning issues cross-administrative boundaries they must jointly address areas of common interest. This requirement is reinforced by paragraph 178–181 24 – 27 of the 20 12 21 National Planning Policy Framework. Lancaster City Council has worked closely with neighbouring authorities, Lancashire County Council and other bodies, such as utility providers, to help prepare a Local Plan that ensures that any local or cross- boundary impacts have been fully considered. | Part 1 – para 1.13 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | YES | 2 |
| Amend to read A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) has been was prepared alongside this the adopted Local Plan DPD by independent consultants Arcadis. As part of this Climate Emergency Local Plan review, an update-addendum will be produced to support the review has been prepared. This is being has been prepared by independent consultations AECOM and has informed the preparation of the Regulation 19 document. The Scoping Stage of this was the appraisal was consulted on as part of the Council's initial Scoping consultation in September- November 2020. Further SA work has been was undertaken to inform this consultation and is contained in the supporting Topic Papers the Regulation 18 consultation in July – September 2021. This work is contained in the supporting Topic Papers. The SA addendum which will be prepared to support the published plan at regulation 19 stage explains the methodology by which the evolving strategy and policies in the DPD have been subjected to sustainability appraisal form the outset and describes how the work relates to the existing SA of the Local Plan. It will demonstrate demonstrates how the appraisal has informed the selection of key sites in order to promote- promotion of sustainable development in the district, with a specific focus on climate change matters. It fulfils the SA and SEA requirements as set out above. The SA addendum, which will be prepared to support the published plan at Regulation 19 stage, will explains the methodology | Part 1 – para 1.20 | RR | To update to reflect current circumstances. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | YES | 3 |

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|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Delete paragraph 1.22 | Part 1 – para 2.2 | RR | To update to reflect current circumstances. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 4 |
| Delete para 1.23 and replace text as follows: Under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (and Regulation 102 of the Habitats Regulations) an assessment is required where a land use plan may give rise to significant effects upon a Natura 2000 site (also known as International Sites). These include Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar sites. Habitats and species of international nature conservation importance have historically been protected by the European Directive (92/43/EEC) on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna (The Habitats Directive). This was transposed into British law via the Conservation of Habitats and Species regulations 2017. Following the UK's withdrawal from Europe a number of amendments have been made to the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) to ensure that they remain operable post January 2021. Most of these changes involve transferring functions from the European Commission to the appropriate authorities in England and Wales. The amended regulations continue to identify a national site network comprising protected sites previously identified as part of the EU's Natura 2000 ecological network. The national site network includes Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). Ramsar sites whilst not included as part of the | Part 1 para 1.23 | RR | To ensure compliance with amended regulations. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 5 |
| national site network remain protected in the same was as SACs and SPAs. Government policy statements have been issued making clear that they should be afforded the same level of protection afforded to SPAs and SACs. Under the Regulations, an assessment is required where a plan or project may give rise to significant effects upon a protected sites. | | | | | | |
| Amend para 1.27 to read A full Habitats Regulation Assessment Report incorporating the initial screening exercise and Appropriate Assessment is available alongside the adopted Local Plan via the Council website. As part of the Climate Emergency Local Plan review, an addendum to the HRA is being produced has been produced by independent consultants AECOM. A report detailing the initial screening of the Local Plan review has been prepared to support this consultation, and the assessment has also been incorporated into the supporting topic papers. | Part 1 – para 1.27 | RR | To update to reflect current circumstances. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | YES | 6 |
| Amend policy to read Where there are no policies relevant development plan policies to the application, or relevant policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date (footnote 8 of the Framework) at the time of making the decision, then the Council will grant planning permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise, taking into account whether: | Part 1 Policy SP1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | YES | 7 |

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| Any adverse impacts of granting planning permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or Specific policies in that Framework [the Framework] indicate that development should be restricted (highlighted via Footnote 9-6 7 of the Framework). | | | | | | |
| Amend to read In accordance with paragraph 14 of the 2012 11 of the 20 19 21 National Planning Policy Framework | Part 1 – para 6.1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | YES | 8 |
| Amend to read The core principles in the 2012 version of the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 17) indicated that planning should recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment. The direction of these core principles have been taken forward into the 2019 2021 NPPF. Consequently, development should relate well to the existing urban forms of settlements to help protect the open countryside and the landscapes contained within it. | Part 1 – para 7.5 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 9 |
| Add in following text: The NPPF was first published on 27 March 2012 and updated on 24 July 2018, 19 February 2019 and 20 July 2021. This report relies upon the 2021 version of the NPPF. Therefore, all subsequent references to the NPPF in this report are references to the 2021 version, where previous versions of the NPPF are referred to this will be made clear. Following the adoption of the Local Plan a number of changes have been made to Permitted Development Rights and the Use Class Order. In determining a planning proposal, the Local Planning Authority will be mindful of any such changes and consider their implications in relation to the application of policy. | | RR / PH | To advise on the status of references made in the plan. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 10 |
| Amend to read Paragraph 47 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework places a responsibility on every local planning authority to plan for their full objectively assessed housing need. This is achieved by identifying an Objectively Assessed Need figure (OAN) for housing and then exploring opportunities available to deliver it through planning policy. The OAN is determined using nationally applicable guidance to consider a wide range of evidence on demographics, economic potential and local housing market circumstances to arrive at a recommended level that would allow the needs arising from both demographic change and a growing economy | Part 1 – paragraph 9.7 | RR / PH | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 11 |

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| to be realised. The recommendation informs the basis of a specific housing requirement which is established within the Local Plan. | | | impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read The 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 47) states that in order to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes and to boost significantly the supply of housing. Llocal planning authorities should identify a supply of specific, deliverable sites for years one to five of the plan period and specific developable sites, or broad locations of growth for years 6-10 and, where possible years 11-15 of the plan. | Part 1 – paragraph 12.1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 12 |
| Amend to read The 2012 National Planning Policy Framework also states that the supply of new homes can sometimes be best achieved through planning for a larger scale development, such as new settlements or extensions to existing villages and towns that follow the principle of Garden Cities. For instance paragraph 52 of the 2012 NPPF states that 'Working with the support of local communities, local planning authorities should consider whether such opportunities provide the best way of achieving sustainable development. In doing so, they should consider whether it is appropriate to establish Green Belt around or adjoining such new development.' | Part 1 – paragraph 12.2 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 13 |
| Amend to read Paragraph 23 of the 2012 Framework ¹ suggests that planning policies should be positive and promote competitive town centres | Part 1 – paragraph 19.10 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 14 |
| Amend criteria x) in policy SG13 Where possible to do so, dDevelopment should explore opportunities aimed at minimising energy use, reducing emissions and maximising energy efficiency. This should include investigating opportunities to deliver district heating systems in the South Heysham area. | Part 1 – Policy SG13 | RR | Recommendation from the SA | Provides a firmer basis for requiring energy efficiency improvements | yes | 15 |
| Policy T4 to be amended as follows: Developments that generate significant levels of traffic movements should be supported by frequent high quality public transport linking them to Lancaster City Centre or other key destinations, such as the main urban centres and employment areas. Where there are deficiencies in existing services, Developers will be required to ensure the provision of such new services or enhanced existing services, as necessary developers | Part 1 – Policy T4 | RC | Response to recommendation from the SA and representations at Regulation 18 stage. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 16 |

¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

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| will be required to fund the provision of such new services or enhanced existing services, as necessary from first occupation of the development for a period of up 10 years, or five years after last occupation, whichever comes sooner.'. The commencement of such services and the duration of support will be considered on a case by case basis. For all development, public transport services should be within reasonable safe walking and cycling travel distance of all parts of the development. Secure cycle parking should be provided at public transport hubs. | | | | | | |
| Amend paragraph 10.58 to read Retrofit measures may be safely introduced individually, but a combination of several may have a harmful effect. Where Responsible Retrofit is not achieved, it can lead to unintended consequences. The biggest risk in introducing retrofit measures is their effect on building permeability and ventilation: inadequate permeability or ventilation poses a risk to both historic building fabric and occupant health | Part 2 – Policy DMCCH1 para 10.58 | AH | Recommendation from the SA | To improve the sustainability of the policy in line with recommendations from the SA. | YES | 17 |
| Amend Paragraphs 10.60 and 10.61 as follows: 10.60 In some cases where proposals do not satisfy the requirements of this policy it may be possible to instead consider proposals for micro-renewables under policy CCH2. Moreover, simple draughtproofing and insulation can usually be achieved without harming the heritage significance of the building. 10.61 In some cases where proposals do not satisfy the requirements of this policy it may be possible to instead consider proposals for micro-renewables under policy DMCCH2. However, proposals should demonstrate that they are consistent with the energy hierarchy, as described in Policy DM30a. Responsible Retrofit means that, as a minimum, simple improvements to draughtproofing and insulation would need to have been carried out. This is important as the installation of new heating systems, such as heat pumps, may depend on such simple improvements to be effective. | Part 2 – Policy DMCCH1 | RR | Recommendation from the SA | To improve the sustainability of the policy in line with recommendations from the SA. | yes | 18 |
| Amend policy to read II. Avoid harm to the significance of the asset via its setting, or where harm can be appropriately mitigated through the impact of installations on their setting or where harm can be appropriately mitigated by sensitive design or screening. This includes considering the impact on Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens and the contribution of the surrounding landscape character to the setting. | Part 2 – Policy DMCCH2 | RR | Recommendation from the SA | To improve the sustainability of the policy in line with recommendations from the SA. | YES | 19 |
| Amend to read In accordance with paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF ² , the Local Plan Policies Map identifies a series of town centre designations that define the boundary of the Primary Shopping Area | Part 1 – paragraph 19.25 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 20 |

² <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</u>

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| | | | was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read The 2012 National Planning Framework clearly states that planning policies should promote competitive town centres that provide customer choice and a diverse retail offer and that reflect the individuality of town centres. The Framework also states that Local Plans should retain and enhance existing [retail and leisure] markets and, where appropriate, re-introduce or create new ones, ensuring that [retail and leisure] markets remain attractive and competitive. | Part 1 – paragraph 19.27 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 21 |
| Amend to read It will also ensure that the Local Plan is in accordance with paragraph 23 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework, which states that: <i>'Planning policies should be positive, promote competitive town centre environments and set out</i> <i>policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period.'</i> | Part 1 – paragraph 19.30 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 22 |
| Amend to read The planning system should actively enhance and protect the natural environment. Paragraph 114 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework requires local planning authorities to 'set out a strategic approach in their Local Plans, planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancements and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure'. | Part 1 – paragraph 22.8 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 23 |
| Amend to read The Review has involved the assessment of all the land and boundaries that constitute the Green Belt in terms of how they fulfil the national purposes of the Green Belt as identified in Paragraph 80 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. | Part 1 – paragraph 22.23 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 24 |
| Amend to read Development will also only be considered not inappropriate if it is in accordance with paragraph 89 and 90 of the 2012 Framework. | Part 1 – Policy SC2 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 25 |

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| | | | was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read Paragraph 9 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) ³ stresses the importance of moving from a net loss of biodiversity to achieving net gains for nature as part of achieving sustainable development. Section 11 of the 2012 NPPF plus other legislation, regulations and guidance set out how this can be achieved and the legal duties and requirements for nature conservation. | Part 1 – paragraph 22.40 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 26 |
| Amend Appendix B – Include the National Planning Framework 2018 and 2021 in the list The up-to-date SA, HRA, HIA and EA will also be included | Part 1 – appendix B And Part 2 – appendix B | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 27 |
| Amend paragraph D.3 Appendix D as follows: In line with the recommendations described in the Habitats Regulation Assessment Report for the adopted Local Plan the Council will require the following mitigation measures to be implemented as part of any future proposal for the following allocations, set out in table D2. Although the details and/or need for these mitigation measures will be determined at the project level. As the Partial Review does not address the issues around land allocation and development needs the content of Appendix D continues to relate solely to the original allocations made in the Local Plan (July 2020) | Part 1 – Appendix D | RR | To update to reflect current circumstances. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 28 |
| Footnote 8 should be deleted. No need to reference the 2012 NPPF here. | Part 2 – paragraph 4.1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 29 |
| Amend to read Paragraph 159 of the 2012 Framework requires Local Planning Authorities to understand and plan for the current and future housing needs of the area. This requires local planning authorities to gather evidence and | Part 2 -Paragraph 4.9 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 30 |

³ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

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| implement policies through the Local Plan which provides for the full range of housing needs, covering the scale, mix and type of housing (including affordable housing) and the needs of different groups in the community. | | | since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read <u>New Homes in Isolated Locations outside Settlements</u> Proposals for new homes in locations outside of identified sustainable settlements or other rural villages are unacceptable unless they meet the special circumstances set out in Paragraph 55 of the 2012 Framework. | Part 2 – Policy DM4 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 31 |
| Amend to read However, there may be special circumstances as set out in paragraph 55 of the 2012 Framework. | Part 2 – paragraph 4.47 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 32 |
| Amend to read In accordance with paragraph 22 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework ⁴ (the Framework), the Council | Part 2 – paragraph 5.8 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 33 |
| Amend to read Paragraph 21 of the 2012 Framework recognises the importance of small businesses, suggesting that Local Plans should 'support existing business sectors, taking into account whether they are expanding or contracting and, where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area' | Part 2 – paragraph 5.14 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 34 |
| Amend to read | Part 2 – Policy DM16 | RR | To ensure understanding of | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 35 |

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

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| Development proposals for main town centre uses that are not located in city or town centre locations (as defined in Policy TC1 of the Strategic Policies & Land Allocation DPD), or are not in accordance with specific policies in the Strategic Policies and Land Allocations DPD, will be expected to demonstrate that the sequential test has been applied to identify the proposal's site, as set out in paragraph 24 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. | | | compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read Outside of city and town Centre boundaries for Lancaster, Morecambe and Carnforth (as defined on the Local Plan Policies Map), the Council will require an impact assessment in accordance with paragraph 26 of the 2012 Framework for any proposals which will result in the creation of over 500sqm of gross floorspace. | Part 2 – Policy DM16 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 36 |
| Amend to read However, smaller units and a greater mix of shops that <i>'promote competitive town centres that provide</i> <i>customer choice and diverse retail offer and which reflect the individuality of town centres.'</i> (Paragraph 23 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework ⁵) should be retained | Part 2 – paragraph 6.3 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 37 |
| Amend to read Town centre uses should be directed to city or town centre locations. Where proposals seek to deliver these uses outside city or town centres, the sequential test set out in paragraph 24 of the 2012 Framework will be applied | Part 2 – paragraph 6.5 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 38 |
| Amend to read This policy builds on national guidance to help regenerate and reinforce the vitality and viability of existing centres as expressed in paragraph 23 of the 2012 Framework | Part 2 – paragraph 6.7 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 39 |

⁵ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

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| Amend to read These have been designated within the provisions of paragraph 23 of the 2012 Framework which states | Part 2 – paragraph 6.8 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 40 |
| Amend to read Outside of defined city, town and local centres, the development of main town centre uses (as defined by Annex 2 of the 2012 Framework) will be supported provided that: | Part 2 – Policy DM19 | PH | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 41 |
| Amend to read The Council will support the development of leisure facilities and attractions in sustainable locations within the main urban settlements, primarily within sustainable town centre locations or edge of town centres where the sequential approach has been followed in accordance with paragraph 24 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework | Part 2 – paragraph 7.2 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 42 |
| Amend to read Should an edge-of-centre or out-of-centre location be proposed, that the sequential approach set out in Paragraph 24 of the 2012 Framework will be applied | Part 2 – paragraph 7.6 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 43 |
| Amend to read nor will the Council seek to overburden development in accordance with paragraph 153 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework | Part 2 – paragraph 8.6 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 44 |

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| Amend to read The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) published by the Government in 2019- 2014 sets out a full range of guidance on matters relating to flood risk | Part 2 – paragraph 9.28 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 45 |
| Amend to read The Council will protect and enhance the value of heritage assets, whether they are designated or non- designated, to ensure their long-term future for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 126 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework . | Part 2 - Paragraph 10.3 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 46 |
| Amend to read under paragraph 128 of the 2012 NPPF ⁶ . | Part 2 – paragraph 10.4 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 47 |
| Amend to read The following criteria as set out in Paragraph 133 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework will apply: | Part 2 – Policy DM37 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 48 |
| Amend to read Proposals should be accompanied by a statement of significance which should form part of the heritage assessment (which may form part of the design and access statement) to demonstrate that the architectural and historic interest of the structure has been understood and accounted for in any proposal in accordance with paragraph 128 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. | Part 2 – Policy DM37 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 49 |

⁶ <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</u>

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| | | | impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read These elements may comprise a variety of features including windows, staircases, internal layouts, landscaping and tree planting for example. In the assessment of the level of harm to the asset, consideration must be given to paragraphs 133 and 134 of the 2012 NPPF. | Part 2 – paragraph 10.11 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 50 |
| Amend to read Substantial harm to the Conservation Area will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial loss or harm is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss. All the criteria which are set out within paragraph 133 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework should be met. | Part 2 – Policy DM38 | РН | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 51 |
| Amend to read Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to Schedule Monuments should be subject to the same policies as a designated heritage asset, in accordance with paragraph 139 of the 2012 NPPF. | Part 2 – paragraph 10.54 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 52 |
| Amend to read Where adverse effects are unavoidable these should be minimised and mitigated against, and where this cannot be achieved, compensated for via net gains. Proposals should meet the requirements of paragraph 118 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. | Part 2 – Policy DM44 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 53 |
| Amend to read Proposals should provide appropriate protection and prevent harm in accordance with paragraph 118 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) | Part 2 – paragraph 11.27 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 54 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | | | impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read is government policy to safeguard the highest grades and most versatile agricultural land (land grades 1, 2 and 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification) in relation to conserving soil resources. In accordance with paragraph 109 of the 2012 NPPF the planning system should seek to protect and enhance soils because it is an important natural resource | Part 2 – paragraph 11.30 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 55 |
| Amend to read Consideration will be given to both the individual and cumulative impacts of a proposal. Proposals that would have a significant adverse effect upon the character of the landscape or visual amenity of protected landscapes will not be permitted in accordance with paragraphs 115 and 116 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. | Part 2 -Policy DM46 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 56 |
| Amend to read The Council will support and encourage the delivery of improved broadband provision for rural areas to encourage rural employment and home-working. Development proposals should consider how they may assist in the delivery of improved broadband speeds within rural areas in accordance within Policy DM59 of this document and paragraph 43 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. | Part 2 – Policy DM48 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 57 |
| Amend to read This is re-affirmed in paragraph 115 of the 2012 NPPF ⁷ which states that great weight should be given to conserving such areas. The requirements set out in paragraph 116 of the 2012 NPPF should be a material consideration for proposals for major developments located within these areas. | Part 2 – paragraph 11.45 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 58 |
| Amend the policy to read: Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and S106 Obligations | Part 2 – Policy DM58 | | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 59 |
| Council will require planning contributions where they meet the tests set out in paragraph 57 | | | since the Local Plan | | | |

⁷ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 56 204 (to be updated following the publication of the revised Framework) | | | was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | | | |
| Amend to read National Policy via the National Planning Policy Framework ⁸ (the Framework) states that development within rural areas should be carefully managed in order to protect its intrinsic value and natural resources. Policies contained within this section set out the circumstances in which development outside urban settlements should be considered, where taking into account the particular characteristics of the locality and rural economy. | Part 2 – paragraph 12.1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 66 |
| Amend to read Acceptable uses are set out within paragraph 89 of the 2012 NPPF and this policy does not repeat such guidance | Part 2 – paragraph 12.14 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 61 |
| Amend to read The Council will seek to manage development in the Green Belt to avoid inappropriate development, consistent with paragraph 87 of the 2012 NPPF. Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very exceptional circumstances. | Part 2 – paragraph 12.13 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 62 |
| Delete following reference on page 155 ¹ Paragraph number to be updated following publication of the revised NPPF | Part 2 – page 155 | DN | editorial change for clarification purposes | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 63 |
| Amend to read In order to achieve greater connectivity, the Council will support the improvement and extension of telecommunication and broadband coverage and broadband speeds, particularly in urban and rural areas that have poor or no service provision at all. This is providing that the proposals accord with paragraph 43 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework and that the following criteria are achieved. | Part 2 – Policy DM59 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 64 |

⁸ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Amend to read 1 As made explicit by the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework⁹ in paragraphs 29 and 30 state that <i>"the transport system needs to be more balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes"</i> and that <i>"In preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should therefore support a pattern of development which, where reasonable to do so, facilitates the use of sustainable modes of transport."</i> | Part 2 – paragraph 16.1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 65 |
| Amend to read Paragraph 207 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework ¹⁰ states that the effective enforcement of planning controls is important as a means of maintaining public confidence in the planning system | Part 2 – paragraph 17.1 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 66 |
| Amend to read Where a breach of planning control has taken place, the Council will take enforcement action where necessary that is proportionate to the breach, in accordance with paragraph 207 of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework | Part 2 – policy DM65 | RR | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 67 |
| Amend to read/includes reordering. Materials, waste and construction 1. Materials that arise through demolition and refurbishment are reused and recycled wherever possible, including the reuse of excavated soil and hardcore within the site; 2. Proposals for major development must be accompanied by a site waste management plan setting out how site waste will be managed during the construction phase; 3. The full lifecycle of the building from concept to demolition (and how demolition materials can be used), alongside lifecycle emissions and environmental pollutants, must be considered; 4. Where possible, use local suppliers, renewable and/or low carbon materials and modern methods of construction. | Part 2 DM30c | IG/SD | Omitted from Reg 18 in error so has now been included in Reg 19 document. Layout has also been rearranged to provide clarity. And to satisfy reps received. | This addition of point 3 is to account for a range of factors, including future-proofing for climate impacts, how uses may change, allowing the addition of mitigation and adaptation features in later stages, considering low carbon materials, preparing for future demolition and how this waste will be processed and so forth. This will contribute to both mitigation and adaptation as emissions can be reduced and climate impacts can be adapted | yes | 68 |

 ⁹ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2
 ¹⁰ https://www.gov.uk/governmentpublications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 5. Green/blue roofs and/or walls have been incorporated into the structure of buildings where appropriate, to improve water management in the built environment, improve air quality, provide space for biodiversity and aid resilience and adaptation to climate change. | | | | to throughout the development's lifetime. | | |
| New para added after para. 9.46 9.47 Consideration for the full lifecycle of the building accounts for a range of factors including: future-proofing for climate impacts; materials that are easily reparable; use of materials which do not outgas, produce dust, or leach compound which are human or environmental toxins; how uses may change over the building lifecycle; constructing the building to allow for the addition of mitigation and adaptation features in later stages; inclusion of low carbon/carbon sequestering materials; understanding future demolition; and how demolition waste will be processed/recycled. | Part 2 DM30c supporting text | IG/SD | To support the addition of Point 3 in DM30c, to provide explanation. | Considering the usage and changes of a building throughout its lifecycle will contribute to both mitigation and adaptation by allowing for future-proofing, retrofitting of mitigation and adaptive measures, and reducing embodied carbon. | yes | 69 |
| Addition to paragraph 9.5 Provide opportunities for the growing of food for personal consumption; and Provide space for composting infrastructure in individual gardens or community spaces as appropriate; and Include edible plants and trees within the landscaping. | Part 2 DM29 | SD | To add clarity to the supporting text following amendments to the policy wording. | This contributes to climate change adaptation in encouraging local food growing and utilising food waste. | yes | 70 |
| Amend to read II. Ensure opportunities are taken to maximise solar gain and solar electric/thermal energy generation through the site layout, and building orientation and design of buildings for the purpose of energy efficiency and energy generation; | Part 2 DM29 | FC | To address the role site layout has in reducing energy use. | The change will emphasise the role site layout has in reducing energy use in buildings. | yes | 71 |
| Add paragraph to supporting text after policy before para 9.3 Site Layout and Design The layout of a site and the design of buildings have a significant impact upon how the site addresses climate change. Layout and design should be optimised for energy and heat production, energy efficiency, green and blue infrastructure for carbon and heat capture, sustainable drainage, biodiversity enhancement, food production and recreational, modal shift to sustainable transport and facilities to reduce the need to travel. | Part DM29 Supporting text | FC | To add text to support bullet points II and VII. | To address the role that these matters have in addressing climate change. | yes | 72 |
| Add additional bullet point: Private garden space should be free from flood risk and well drained so will read: | Part 2 Para 9.5 | FC | To improve consistency with policy DM33 | This change would improve availability of garden space for associated health and wellbeing benefits. | yes | 73 |
| Addition to paragraph 9.5 Provide opportunities for the growing of food for personal consumption; and | | | | | | |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Provide space for composting infrastructure in individual gardens or community spaces as appropriate; and Include edible plants and trees within the landscaping, and Private garden space should be free from flood risk and well drained | | | | | | |
| DM45 reworded to include reference to street trees and consideration of trees through lifetime of development. See Appendix 2 of this table for new policy wording. | Part 2 DM45 | IG | Consistency with the 2021 NPPF | This change explicitly establishes a requirement for street trees, as per suggestions in the newly updated 2021 NPPF. This contributes to both mitigation and adaptation to climate change through reducing carbon emissions from photosynthesis, providing shade, slowing and improving infiltration, and providing new habitats for wildlife. | yes | 74 |
| Delete Appendix C, subsequent paragraphs will need to be renumbered. | Part 2 Appendix C | IG | To reflect current position. Appendix is no longer required. | N/A – change to ensure ease of use of the documents | yes | 75 |
| Amend to read New development will need to satisfy the requirements of the sequential test and exception test where necessary in accordance with the requirements of national planning policy and any other relevant guidance, including the Council's Flood Risk - Sequential Test and Exception Test and Sustainable Drainage Supplementary Planning Document. Where proposals fail to satisfy the requirement of these tests they will be refused. | Part 2 DM33 | FC | The previous SPD was to include advice on drainage and the tests. The topics have been split into 2 SPDs to make them distinct and easier to use. | N/A – change to ensure ease of use of the documents | yes | 76 |
| I. Proposals are supported by a Sequential Test, and where necessary Exception Test in accordance with National Planning Policy, other relevant guidance and the Council's Flood Risk – Sequential Test and Exception Test and Sustainable Drainage Supplementary Planning Document; | Part 2 DM33 | FC | The previous SPD was to include advice on drainage and the tests. The topics have been split into 2 SPDs to make them distinct and easier to use. | N/A – change to ensure ease of use of the documents | yes | 77 |
| II. An Exception Test is passed will be required for sites allocated in the Local Plan, where new data sources with regard to flood risk become available and those sources indicate that flood risk from any source has increased since a site was allocated and Table 3: flood risk vulnerability and flood zone compatibility indicates it is necessary¹ in the Local Plan; Add footnote: Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 067 Reference ID: 7-067-20140306 | Part 2 DM33 | FC | Improved drafting and consistency within the planning practice guidance. | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 78 |
| III. b. All development (apart from minor extensions development^A) in the High Risk Urban Catchments as identified within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Add footnote in policy | Part 2 DM33 | FC | To ensure consistency with the definition in national guidance. | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 79 |

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|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| A – Minor development in relation to flood risk as defined in the Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 046 Reference ID: 7-046-20140306 | | | | | | |
| IX. Sites must should be drained on a separate system with foul water draining to the public sewer (or package treatment plant where a public sewer is not available) and surface water draining in the most sustainable way, in accordance with the Sustainable Drainage Hierarchy in policy DM34; and | Part 2 DM33 | FC | To ensure change in emphasis to 'must' does not preclude package treatment plants where no public sewer is available. | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 80 |
| VII. There is no adverse effect on the operational functions of any watercourse or existing flood defence infrastructure and opportunities are taken to improve the function of watercourses, such as removing culverts and naturalisation of heavily modified channels and manage peak flows; | Part 2 DM33 | FC | To address comments raised and enhance the way in which watercourses can address climate change. | Enhance the use of water courses to management peak flows in response to climate change. | yes | 81 |
| the flooding in South Lancaster, Galgate and Halton in November 2017 | Part 2 para 9.20 | FC | To widen areas referred to and address comments received. | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 82 |
| Add High Risk Urban Catchment Map - Title : <i>Figure 9.2: High Risk Urban Catchments Map (SFRA 2021)</i> See Appendix 4 below. | Part 2 DM33 after para 9.23 | FC | To improve access to information about the High Risk Urban Catchments | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 83 |
| The Council has prepared an updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Level 1) (SFRA) published in November 2017 dated June 2021 which provides recommendations for managing flood risk within the District. The SFRA Assessment also identifies those areas within the functional floodplain (Flood Zone 3b). These areas are required to be kept free from development so that they allow the storage of floodwater at times of flooding in a place which avoids risk to people. The SFRA assesses the cumulative impact of development and identifies High Risk Urban Catchments, High Risk Rural Catchments and the remaining medium and low catchments in the district. Policy DM33 addresses the recommendations within the SFRA, in particular, the requirement for the submission of a Flood Risk Assessment for a wider range of development reflecting the risks within the district. These include a requirement for the submission of a Flood Risk Assessment to accompany all development applications, apart from minor extensions, in the High Risk Urban Catchments. 'Minor development extensions' is defined in the Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 046 Reference ID: 7-046-20140306) as, non-residential extensions with a footprint less than 250 square metres, alterations that do not increase the size of buildings or householder development. consist of an extension to a residential property or extensions under 1000 square metres of floor space to other buildings. The High Risk Urban Catchments are shown on the map 9.2 below. The catchments, culverted water courses and areas benefiting from defences are shown on an interactive map ¹¹ . The remaining constraints which affect when a flood risk assessment will be required can be found on the Environment Agency Website. Policies DM33 and DM34 address the remaining policy recommendations within the SFRA (2021). The Lancaster Surface Water Management Plan will explore the causes of flooding in Lancaster | Para 9.23 | FC | To improve access to information about when a FRA is required | N/A – change to improve drafting | Yes | 84 |

¹¹ <u>https://lancaster.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e49db274222f476ea7045cd4295b8868</u>.

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|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| city, options for how surface water can be managed and take forward suitable and deliverable measures in an Action Plan. | | | | | | |
| Footnote 11 is <u>https://lancaster.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e49db274222f476ea7045cd4295b8868</u> . | | | | | | |
| Amend paragraph Para 157c now Para 161c Remove 39 footnote referring to NPPF update | Part 2 para 9.25, 9.26, 9.33 | FC | Consistency with the 2021 NPPF | N/A - editorial change to be made for consistency with the 2021 NPPF | Yes | 85 |
| Amend paragraph Para 157c now Para 161c Remove 39 footnote referring to NPPF update | Part 2 para 9.26 | FC | Consistency with the 2021 NPPF | N/A - editorial change to be made for consistency with the 2021 NPPF | yes | 86 |
| Amend paragraph Para 157c now Para 161c Remove 39 footnote referring to NPPF update | Part 2 para 9.27 | FC | Consistency with the 2021 NPPF | N/A - editorial change to be made for consistency with the 2021 NPPF | yes | 87 |
| ii. Attenuated source control such as linfiltration such as through perviousmeable surfaces, soakaways, rain gardensunlined ponds, swales and trenches, wetlands etc., iii. Attenuation and conveyance using above ground in ponds or water features (including ponds, swales etc.) for gradual release into infiltration features and if this is not possible to a watercourse, iv. Treat then Aattenuate | Part 2 DM34 | FC | To improve the phasing of the policy and ensure that source control and conveyance are included. | This change will enhance how the hierarchy addresses water management. | yes | 88 |
| Second set of bullet points Where a site includes a water course, development must include measures to restore and provide natural flood management, remove and naturalise culverts, create a steady predictable flow, include storage, measures to slow water flow manage peak flows; and | Part 2 DM34 | FC | To address comments raised and enhance the way in which watercourses can address climate change. | Enhance the use of water courses to management peak flows in response to climate change. | yes | 89 |
| Add criteria to list of SuDS design matters after slow water flow and manage peak flows; and Measures of an adoptable standard; and . Appropriate safety measures. | DM34 | FC | To ensure safety is addressed. | N/A – change relates to safety of SuDS features. | yes | 90 |
| Add to bullet point: | DM34 | FC | For further clarity | N/A – change relates to clarity | yes | 91 |
| aA Sustainable dDrainage sStrategy. The Sustainable dDrainage sStrategy must show the type of sustainable drainage system and/or detailed measures proposed to control the flow of water/surface water and measures to protect from flood risk flooding and pollution during construction and on completion of the development (depending on the type of application). For any development proposal which is part of a wider development site, it will be necessary to ensure the foul and surface water drainage proposals are part of a wider, holistic strategy which coordinates the approach to drainage between phases, between developers, and over a number of years of construction. | | | | | | |
| Paragraph prior to last set of bullet points (apart from minor developmentextensions ^c) | DM34 | FC | To ensure consistency with the | N/A – change to improve drafting | | 92 |

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|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | definition in national guidance and DM33 | | | |
| Amend bullet point: The NW SuDS Pro-forma | DM34 | FC | To improve drafting, the Proforma will be adopted and become Lancaster's Proforma | N/A – change relates to clarity | yes | 93 |
| Add to bullet point: A comprehensive Surface Water Lifetime Management and Maintenance Plan which includes how minimum standards of operation are appropriate and that clear arrangements are in place and funding mechanism for ongoing management and maintenance over the lifetime of the development. | DM34 | FC | To ensure funding is addressed. | This change will ensure the funding of management and maintenance is addressed. | yes | 94 |
| Amend last bullet point: Post construction, applicants must provide to the Council certification that the sustainable drainage scheme has been implemented in accordance with the approved Strategy scheme. | DM34 | FC | For clarity | N/A – change relates to clarity | yes | 95 |
| Remove hyphen between the and Flood (typo) Further information about the requirements can be found in the -Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage SPD. | DM34 | FC | Rectify typo | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 96 |
| Footnote A A – Peak runoff rate, runoff volume and rainfall events as defined in the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Sustainable Drainage Systems, Non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems, March 2015 - Sustainable Drainage Systems: Non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems (publishing.service.gov.uk) or any future update. | DM34 | FC | To anticipate an update to the document to reflect the February 2021 report. | N/A – change to future proof policy | yes | 97 |
| Footnote C C – Minor consist of an extension to a residential property or extensions under 1000 square metres of floor space to other buildings. Minor development in relation to flood risk as defined in the Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 046 Reference ID: 7-046-20140306. | DM34 | FC | To ensure consistency with the definition in national guidance and DM33 | | | 98 |
| Delete Sewers for Adoption 8. Replace with: UU Design and Construction Guidance (DCG) | Para 9.39 | FC | To correct error | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 99 |
| Include additional criteria 7. Recognising the important role that the district's soils provide in mitigating climate change through carbon storage and sequestration | Part 1 - CC1 | RR | Recognise the importance of soil. Change was recommended by Natural England | The change would recognise the contribution of soil to mitigating climate change through carbon storage and sequestration. Not sure this value is picked up enough at the moment. | yes | 100 |
| Amend Policy SP8 to read The Council recognises the importance of biodiversity and geodiversity, and has prepared a Local Plan that will seek to protect sites of recognised importance; it will also seek to protect areas of land that are functionally linked to areas which are of International and / or National importance. The Council also recognises the | SP8 | RR | To highlight the importance of this new designation. Change was | The change would strengthen the policy and recognise the existence of the new designation. | yes | 101 |

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|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| importance of biodiversity net gain and nature recovery, and contributing towards strengthening the National Nature Recovery Network to restore and enhance the natural environment, working with the responsible authority to produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy to deliver these requirements in accordance with the Environment Bill. Development proposals will be expected to protect, maintain and enhance the district's biodiversity and geodiversity, and other green and blue infrastructure functions, through the appropriate location of uses, sympathetic design, sustainable construction techniques and appropriate mitigation measures. | | | recommended by Natural England. | Need to keep an eye on the Environment Act to ensure that they do get implemented. | | |
| Add definition of 'Better Buses' to Appendix A | Appendix A | DN | For the purposes of clarity and to satisfy | N/A – change to improve drafting | yes | 102 |
| Term: Better Buses Description: The term encompasses the improved bus services that will come forward through the Enhanced Bus Partnership being developed by the County Council. The partnership will produce a Bus Service Improvement Plan which will set targets for journey times and reliability and identify where bus priority measures are needed in order to tackle air quality and carbon reduction targets. | | | rep 014a/19 | | | |
| Amend text of DM53: | Part 2, DM53 | DN | In response to AONB team comments to Reg 18 consultation | Will prevent negative impact on the AONB and its setting. | yes | 103 |
| The Council is committed to supporting the transition to a lower carbon future as a matter of urgency and will seek to maximise the renewable and low carbon energy (electricity and thermal) generated in the District where this energy generation is compatible with other sustainability objectives. | | | | | | |
| The Council will support proposals for renewable and low carbon energy schemes, including ancillary development, where the direct, indirect, individual and cumulative impacts on the following considerations are, or will be made, acceptable (unless material considerations indicate otherwise): | | | | | | |
| I. As a result of its scale, siting or design impacts on the landscape character, visual amenity, impact on the setting of the impact of the setting of nationally designated landscapes, biodiversity, geodiversity, water quality, flood risk, townscape and historic assets of the district, highway safety, aviation and defence navigation system/communications are satisfactorily addressed; | | | | | | |
| Amend DM53 supporting text at last sentence of 13.3: a functional linkage to sites of national or international importance. This also includes the setting of nationally designated assets. More specifically wind energy proposals located outside the Arnside and Silverdale AONB, Forest of Bowland AONB and Yorkshire Dales National Park will need to take account of potential impacts on their setting. | Part 2, DM53- para 13.3 | DN | In response to AONB team comments to Reg 18 consultation | Will prevent negative impact on the AONB and its setting. | yes | 104 |
| Amend SP8 supporting text to clarify role of GBI Strategy and mapping. To explain weight given and how GBI map is not an allocations/designations map. Proposed new wording in blue below: | Part 1 Policy SP8 | EH | In response to CPRE (Lancaster University) comments to Reg 18 consultation | editorial change for clarification purposes to reflect GBI evidence base work | yes | 105 |

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|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| To inform the Local Plan Review, the Council have produced a Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy, which highlights the multifunctional values and benefits of the District's green and blue spaces, corridors and chains, which make up the existing green and blue infrastructure network, and explores opportunities for the enhancement and expansion of this network. Ultimately the aim is to ensure the green and blue infrastructure network is as resilient as possible to the potential impacts of climate change, and can ultimately reduce, and mitigate and/or adapt to the consequences the District faces as a result of changes in our climate. For example, habitat fragmentation, which can then lead to habitat degradation and species loss. The interactive map that accompanies the written Strategy has been produced as a tool to be used as early on as possible in the design process to guide and inform planning proposals to ensure the valuable role that green and blue infrastructure can provide is taken into account from the start of the design of new development. The role of this map is not to allocate land but to identify the known key elements of the existing green and blue infrastructure network across the District to be taken into consideration, and spatially identify ways in which the network can be enhanced and/or extended, to ensure the benefits our green and blue spaces, corridors and chains provide are maximised. This will be a live interactive map that will be updated as data becomes available to ensure the tool is kept up-to-date and remains as useful as possible. | | | | | | |
| Amend wording in policy SC4 and paragraph 23.18 to rename' Appendix X' as 'Appendix 7'. Correct references to 'Appendix 7'. | Part 1 Policy SC4 and supporting text | EH | In response to CPRE (Lancaster University) comments to Reg 18 consultation | For clarity when reading supporting documentation. | Yes | 106 |
| Amend text of DM30b The design of new developments should consider maximise the inclusion of water efficiency and consumption measures, such as rainwater and/or greywater recycling, green roofs, low flow taps and showers, low flush toilets, rain gardens, and water butts in the construction of new buildings. | Part 2 DM30b | SD | To include greywater as a key area not included in original text. Other changes in response to Reg 18 consultation. | This will impact mitigation in that less water will go through waste water treatment plants so emissions associated with water treatment will be reduced. It will also impact adaptation as new development will make better use of water on site and help to alleviate water being lost or wasted particularly in times of water stress. | yes | 107 |
| New monitoring framework to be inserted as shown at appendix 5 below | Part 1 | RR & DN | New indicators added and updates to existing. | Updates to indicators will strengthen the monitoring of the plan by ensuring that the policy aims in relation to adaptation and mitigation are being achieved. It will highlight where any gaps lie and allow for policy updates in Local Plan Reviews. | yes | 108 |
| Ducting/cabling/supply capacity must also be provided/ensured for all parking spaces. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure should be designed to respect the character of the surrounding built environment, streetscape, and public realm. Particular regard should be given to the impact upon the historic | Part 2 DM62 | SD and EH | Changes in response to changes in response to Reg 18 consultation. | Will impact mitigation in allowing disabled motorists to confidently switch to electric vehicles knowing that the charging infrastructure is there and also allow for a more just transition. | yes | 109 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| environment and associated planning policies. Charging infrastructure must also be accessible to drivers with disabilities, including those using a wheelchair or walking frame. Wherever possible, electricity provision should be provided through renewable and/or low carbon energy generated on site. Further detail is provided within the Promotion of Electric Vehicles and Associated Charging Infrastructure Provision for Electric Vehicle Charging Points for Development Supplementary Planning Document. | | | Changes also made in response to issue raised in SA in relation to impact of EV charging infrastructure on the historic environment. | Including EV charge point electric demand as part of onsite renewable energy generation will reduce grid associated CO2e emissions contributing to mitigation. Whilst promoting delivery of EV charging infrastructure which helps to reduce impact upon air quality, which has climate change mitigation impacts. Also need to consider impact upon historic environment which also plays a key role in how we address climate emergency declaration. | | |
| The City Council seeks to support the use of sustainable forms of transport, which includes the use of electric vehicles. In order to support the use of such vehicles supporting the necessary infrastructure will need to be put in place to support their use. The City Council will support proposals which seek to deliver opportunities for the use of electric vehicles. To assist with the implementation of this the Council is consulting on an SPD which provides further guidance on the 'Promotion of Electric Vehicles and Associated Charging Infrastructure'. As highlighted in policy DM52, design is an important consideration. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure must be accessible to drivers with disabilities, including those using a wheelchair or walking frame, to ensure charge points can be used by all drivers. To help facilitate this, the Government are developing accessibility standards for electric vehicle charging infrastructure to provide guidance on how to make individual chargepoints more accessible by Summer 2022. The environment within which electric vehicle charging infrastructure as part of a new development must be designed to respect the character and appearance of the surrounding built environment, streetscape, public realm and civic space. The District is home to over 1300 Listed Buildings and 38 Conservation Areas. In relation specifically to the historic environment, permitted development rights for the installation of an EV charging outlet are removed if the chargers are: Within the curtilage of a Listed Building. Under the provision set out in the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (Article 4) the Council can remove or restrict the permitted development rights in relation to a specific site or area. These can be used to preserve features of historic interest in a Conservation Area, and so within the Lancaster District the following Conservation Areas have Article 4 Directions: Bath Mill Lancaster | Supporting Text | SD and EH | Changes in response to Food Futures comments and Mary Kinane comments on Reg 18 consultation. Changes also made in response to issue raised in SA in relation to impact of EV charging infrastructure on the historic environment. (provide more information to explain and support changes made in policy) | Will impact mitigation in allowing disabled motorists to confidently switch to electric vehicles knowing that the charging infrastructure is there and also allow for a more just transition. Including EV charge point electric demand as part of onsite renewable energy generation will reduce grid associated CO2e emissions contributing to mitigation. Whilst promoting delivery of EV charging infrastructure which helps to reduce impact upon air quality, which has climate change mitigation impacts. Also need to consider impact upon historic environment which also plays a key role in how we address climate emergency declaration. | yes | 110 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| Morecambe | | | | | | |
| Development proposals which have the potential to affect the historic environment must be in accordance with the relevant policies set out in Chapter 10. | | | | | | |
| has produced a Planning Advisory Note on 'The Provision of Electric Charging Points for Vehicles in New Development', which is available for on the Council's website. | | | | | | |
| Following text to be added after district heating and cooling networks in main policy. | Part 2 DM 53 | SD | Recognises removal | Increased local battery storage | yes | 111 |
| Energy Storage | | | of battery storage facilities under 1GW | will help to transition to decentralised renewable energy generation and distribution thus improving local climate mitigation potential. | | |
| The Council will support proposals for battery storage facilities and infrastructure providing that they are in conformity with Local Plan Policies and that: | | | installed and 4GW in planning from NSIP regime and | | | |
| A clear and evidenced operational lifespan for the facility is defined; | | | approval to be at | | | |
| • It is clearly stated which type of batteries will be used and of what size the units are; | | | local, not Secretary of State, level. | | | |
| • A clear and funded plan for site failure including fire and material leakages is provided; | | | | | | |
| • A clear definition of what the human and environmental receptors for smoke and materials from potential fires are, and that a plan for mitigating receptor risk is provided; | | | | | | |
| • An evidenced decommissioning plan is put into place prior to site development. This plan must include; | | | | | | |
| • The responsible party for decommissioning; | | | | | | |
| A disposal plan for all solid and hazardous waste including proposed receiving waste facility/facilities; | | | | | | |
| Information detailing how a decommissioning fund structure has been set up with a funding timeline (with the fund preferably held by a third party); | | | | | | |
| Evidenced cost estimates for site decommissioning; | | | | | | |
| A clear outline of how the decommissioning fund will be kept current and up to date; and | | | | | | |
| An evidenced timeline for facility decommissioning and site restoration; | | | | | | |
| Key diagram amendment. Amendment to Key. | Chapter 5 of Part 1 and before introduction (page | DN | To reflect GBI Strategy evidence. | For consistency with evidence base work (GBI) | yes | 112 |
| Key Greenspace Network to be replaced with Green & Blue Corridors and Chains. | 5) of Part 2 | | | | | |
| See appendix 1 to this table. | | | | | | |

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|--|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Change 'River Kerr' to 'River Keer' | Part 1 Policy SC4 | EH | To amend typo brought to our attention in AONB Regulation 18 consultation response | Editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 113 |
| The Council will investigate opportunities to improve and enhance-New developments will be expected to contribute, where appropriate, to improving and enhancing the multifunctionality and connectivity within these networks-corridors and chains, including the assets which contribute to them (such as river tributaries) and the linkages between them, and demonstrate how this would contribute towards climate change adaptation and/or mitigation, as set out in Appendix 7 of the Lancaster District Green & Blue Infrastructure Strategy. | Part 1 Policy SC4 | FC and EH | In response to rep at reg 18 consultation. To ensure that the policy addresses all elements which contribute to these GBI corridors and chains (i.e. river Lune corridor is doesn't exist without the tributaries) | Editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 114 |
| There are a number of green and blue space networks-corridors and chains across the District which contribute towards the wider Lancaster District green and blue infrastructure network, as set out in the Lancaster District Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy. Ans recreational open spaces systems. These can form chains of These corridors and chains are made up of green and blue spaces such as registered parks and gardens, school playing fields, dedicated cycle and pedestrian routes, watercourses, the canal, canal towpaths, allotments, community growing spaces, orchards and private open spaces. The linkages between these corridors and chains and the contributions that individual green and blue assets make towards them need to be carefully considered. For example, in terms of a river, it is the whole river system which is made up of individual tributaries that provides the corridor. It is recognised that the list of green and blue infrastructure corridors and chains identified in policy SC4 is not exhaustive because (after list of criteria insert) The purpose of policy SC4 is to provide a spatial indication and recognition of the key strategic green and blue | Part 1 Policy SC4 Supporting text | FC and EH | In response to comment 014a/11. To ensure that the policy addresses all elements which contribute to these GBI corridors and chains. (i.e. river Lune corridor is doesn't exist without the tributaries). Final sentence in response to | Editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 115 |
| corridors and chains within our District. | | | comments raised by CPRE on behalf of Lancaster University seeking clarification on role of policy SC4. | | | |
| Detailed changes to DM45 and supporting text set out in Appendix 2 below this table. | Part 2 Policy DM45 policy and supporting text | SL and EH | To provide better protection for the retention of existing trees post development, due to increase in tree removal applications | Trees play an important role in climate change mitigation, (carbon stores, air quality mitigation etc.) especially well- established trees and particularly within urban environments where they are most under | yes | 116 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| | | | following development completions and occupation. Also, to ensure new trees consider this and potential impact existing trees may have on development in the future when designing proposals to minimise unavoidable losses (referred to since Also, includes reference to street trees as per revised NPPF. | pressure from development. We need to ensure planning policy is as strong as possible in protecting these trees and ensuring there is a presumption in favour of their retention. | | |
| All the footnote links need to be checked and amended if necessary prior to Publication. | Part 1 and Part 2 | RR | editorial change for clarification purposes | editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 117 |
| Para 11.8 (new text in blue) Once created, it is important to ensure that green and blue infrastructure assets are managed and maintained so that they continue to effectively deliver the long-term uses and benefits that they were designed to provide. Therefore, a Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) Management and Maintenance Plan will be required. This will need to include long-term design objectives, a detailed maintenance schedule, clearly defined management responsibilities and set out the appropriate funding mechanisms that will be put in place to provide for the on- going maintenance of green and blue infrastructure delivered as part of the development. The Green and Blue Infrastructure Management and Maintenance Plan should relate to all green and blue infrastructure that is not within private gardens, incorporating each of the six key uses of GBI, where appropriate. Further detail in relation to the approach towards blue infrastructure is included in policy DM34, the accompanying text and the Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage SPD and further information about landscaping is set out in policy DM45 and the accompanying text. In relation to blue infrastructure, to avoid duplication and where appropriate, this Plan should cross-reference the Surface Water Lifetime Management and Maintenance Plan that is required to ensure SuDS provide long term drainage solutions and continue to address flooding. | Part 2 Policy DM43 supporting text para 11.8 | EH | To align with changes proposed to DM45 r.e. long-term management and maintenance of landscaping. Also to re-emphasise that GBI Management and Maintenance Plan should address all 6 key themes where appropriate (i.e. not just all about landscaping) | The long-term management and maintenance of GBI assets is important to ensure they continue to deliver the benefits/multifunctional value that these assets were designed to achieve | yes | 118 |
| Para 21.14 to read as follows: Cycle and walking paths should, wherever possible, be segregated. This should be done in accordance with the guidance set out within LTN1/20 (Section 6). In the first instance this is segregation from general traffic and secondly LTN 1/20 promotes segregation between cyclists and walkers in order to minimise conflict between users. At locations with slower cycle speeds, shared spaces may be appropriate. Cycle and walking paths should, where applicable, also be designed and improved to ensure they are usable by all, including those with disabilities. (See Section 6 of LTN 1/20): Similarly, supporting infrastructure such as signalised crossings should be appropriately designed for those with physical impairments. | Part 1 Policy T2 supporting text para 21.14 | RC | In response to representation received at reg 18 Provide more detail on segregation. | Supports policy aimed at reducing car journeys. | yes | 119 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| | | | | | | |
| Figure 24.1 Inset map to be included to show network in/around Lancaster City Centre Wyresdale Road allocations removed from map as they are not 'Strategic' as identified in legend. See map at Appendix 3 below -Updated Figure 24.1: A map showing the strategic cycling and walking networks across the District. It highlights the existing networks and aspirational extensions of the network | Part 1 Policy T2 Map | RC | In response to rep received at Reg 18 Inset map will provide clarity on Lancaster city centre | Supports policy aimed at reducing car journeys | yes | 120 |
| Amend policy wording Developments that generate significant levels of traffic movements should be supported by frequent high quality public transport linking them to Lancaster City Centre or other key destinations, such as the main urban centres and employment areas. Where there are deficiencies in existing services. Developers will be required to ensure the provision of such new services or enhanced existing services, as necessary, from first occupation of the development for a period of up 10 years, or five years after last occupation, whichever comes sooner. Developers will be required to fund the provision of such new services or enhanced existing services. The commencement of such services and the duration of support will be considered on a case by case basis. For all development, public transport services should be within reasonable safe walking and cycling travel distance of all parts of the development. Secure cycle parking should be provided at public transport hubs | Part 1 Policy T4 policy wording | RC | In response rep received at reg 18 and others. Viability issues to do with the 10yrs funding contribution. Change is a step back from existing wording in terms of securing enhanced bus services and reducing car journeys but significant viability issues are anticipated. However, amended wording provides greater clarity on support for bus services than in the adopted Local Plan. | Ensures clarity over position on terms of sustainable transport aims. | yes | 121 |
| Following text to be added to para 9.13 It is important to recognise that light pollution not only has impacts on local amenity but also on carbon emissions in terms of energy use and on nocturnal ecology. The forthcoming Sustainable Design SPD will consider impacts of light pollution further. | Part 2 Policy DM29 para 9.13 | RC | In response to rep received at Reg 18 consultation. To highlight impacts of light pollution | Potentially reduce carbon emissions from light pollution | yes | 122 |
| Amend policy wording Where garage provision is to be provided, these should be of a sufficient size to be genuinely used by a car and should include an internal space of at least 6 metres long by 3 metres wide that can also accommodate cycle storage appropriate for the dwelling size (see Appendix E). | Part 2 Policy DM62 policy wording | RC | In response to rep received at Reg 18 consultation. and others. No intention to require larger garages to accommodate cycles. Remove wording to clarify | Change made for clarification. | yes | 123 |
| Amend policy wording | Part 2 | RC | In response to rep received at Reg 18 | Factual correction | yes | 124 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Establishing a new Rapid Transit System between South Lancaster – Lancaster City Centre – Junction 34 Park and Ride – Morecambe – Heysham. Morecambe - Heysham | Policy DM64 policy wording | | consultation Factual correction. Although the County Councils aspirations have changed to 'Better Buses' the Policy refers back to published Masterplan which includes 'Morecambe and Heysham | | | |
| Amend para 9.5 The Council recognises the importance that private garden space can provide, both to the health and well-being of residents but also the benefits that it can provide to the natural environment, particularly in urban locations. In developing this approach, the Council has been mindful of the Glasgow Food and Climate Change Declaration, which LCC signed up to in November 2021. The following levels of provision will be encouraged expected: | Part 2 Policy DM29 para 9.5 | DN | Reference added to Glasgow Food and Climate Change deceleration signed dup to by the Council | To highlight the important role that food has in addressing climate change and the recent progress made at COP26 which the Council has signed up to. | yes | 125 |
| footnote for deceleration will read THE GLASGOW DECLARATION Glasgowdeclaration Amend policy wording II. An assessment has been undertaken to demonstrate that it no longer has an economic, environmental environmental or community value, which shall be evidence based and include consultation with key stakeholders and the local community; | Part 2 Policy DM27 policy wording | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Includes/maintains mitigation potential and adaptation value of GBI. Helps to ensure loss/damage to GBI quality and quantity. | yes | 126 |
| Amend policy wording The Council will continue to work with all relevant partners, stakeholders and communities to address issues of flood risk, whether from river, sea or other sources, to implement schemes that will reduce overall flood risk or better manage the continuing effects of Climate Change. Development proposals in areas of known flood risk will be expected to consider their direct and indirect impacts on flooding and include appropriate mitigation measures to ensure water is managed correctly | Part 1 Policy SP8 policy wording | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Inclusion will help to increase adaptation potential and local resilience. | yes | 127 |
| Amend Policy text: Thermal Energy Distribution: District Heating and Cooling Networks The Council will support proposals for, and encourage the inclusion of, heating and cooling distribution networks, providing they are in conformity with Local Plan policies. | Part 2 Policy DM53 policy wording | SD | To improve text in line with language in forthcoming national guidance/regulations. | Change made for clarification. | yes | 128 |
| Where feasible, new major development should connect to existing networks, or provide new networks. It is expected that networks: Connect to an existing or new/purpose-built district heating/cooling network; Are designed for cost effective future connection to a proposed or planned network; | | | | | | |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| Employ individual or communal sustainable, renewable, or low carbon heating and/or cooling; Make use of ambient or secondary heat sources (in conjunction with heat pumps where required); Demonstrate compliance with appropriate technical standards (currently CIBSE's Heat Networks Code of Practice for the UK); Be registered with the Heat Trust; Use renewable and/or low carbon sources for their energy centre or provide an evidenced timeline and technology pathway towards system decarbonisation by 2030; Provide heat and/or cooling services at a fair and affordable price; and Where refrigerants are to be used, the global warming potential should be taken into account. The requirements of this policy are to be evidenced in a Sustainable Design Statement to be submitted with the planning application. Amend text | Part 2 | SD | To improve text in | Change made for clarification. | yes | 129 |
| 13.5 District Heating and cooling networks are supported through funding through the BEIS and the Heat Network Delivery Unit and anticipated new funding under the Green Heat Network Fund. The Government is also consulting on Heat Network Zoning which builds on commitments in the Energy White paper of 2020. This will enable Local Authorities to designate new heat network zones, no later than 2025. This process entails the identification of areas which can be readily connected to a low-carbon heat network and mandating connection unless it is not cost-effective to do so. The Council are supportive of renewables and low carbon thermal energy technologies and distribution networks, in line with the Government's ambitions | Policy DM53 paragraph 13.5 | | line with language in forthcoming national guidance/regulations. | | | |
| Amend policy wording All development will should take opportunities to integrate the principles of sustainable design and construction into the design of proposals. | Part 1 – Policy CC1 | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Changes will ensure that climate adaptation and mitigation are central to design and development proposals rather than being added on as an aside to proposals. | yes | 130 |
| Amend policy wording Supporting sustainable economic growth in the rural economy to ensure that the needs of rural businesses can be supported. Supporting the local food supply chain and local food systems including its skills, jobs, non-profits, education, infrastructure, land, transportation, and communities. Particularly supporting agroecological food systems and the importance local food supply chains have in addressing food poverty, addressing climate adaptation and mitigation, and supporting community resilience. Supporting the delivery of a skilled workforce through the promotion of apprenticeships and training, particularly focusing on promoting the skills and experience necessary to drive forward the construction of low-carbon and energy efficient homes and buildings. | Part 1 - amend policy SP4 policy wording | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Recognising the key role that local food supply chains have in local economic prosperity, will impact on climate adaptation for food supply chains and climate mitigation particularly through reduced food miles. | yes | 131 |
| Amend typo 6.5 The declaration of a Climate Emergency has led to increased consideration of climate change issues and how the climate emergency declaration outputs will be met. The detail of the Climate Emergency Local Plan Review ensures that Climate Change is at the heart of decision mtaking in the District with Policy CC1 considered in assessing all proposals. | Part 1 CC1 Paragraph 6.5 | SD | To correct a typo error. | Typo corrected. | yes | 132 |

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| Amend policy wording Enhancements to Green and Blue infrastructure Networks, both within and connecting to, Lancaster City Centre; Improve local food supply chains and local food systems particularly aimed at reducing the climate and environmental impact of food and drink choices of local residents and visitors; Improve the City Centre environment, particularly in relation to Air Quality, through the reduction in traffic movements using the City Centre Gyratory road system and prioritising more sustainable forms of transport; | Part 1 – amend policy SG4 policy wording SG4 | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Recognising the key role that local food supply chains have in food provisioning in the city centre, will impact on climate adaptation for food supply chains and climate mitigation particularly through reduced food miles. | yes | 133 |
| Amend paragraph 9.38 <u>PasssivHaus</u> Where proposals which seek to follow the PassivHaus route to meeting the requirements set out in DM30a are proposed, a full Energy Statement will not be required. It will be sufficient to submit the technical information required to demonstrate that the PassivHaus standard can be achieved. Prior to commencement a 'pre- construction compliance check' completed by a PassivHaus certifier will be required and secured by condition. Upon completion, a Quality Approved PassivHaus certificate for each dwelling/building will be required. EmerPHit certification from the PassivHaus Trust may be used for applicable conversions and significant retrofit projects. | Part 2 - paragraph 9.38 | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Provides a certification pathway for converted buildings impacting climate mitigation. | yes | 134 |
| Amend policy wording New development should be resilient to Climate Change. Through its design, construction and occupation phases, a developments' ability to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of Climate Change should be the golden thread which results in the delivery of low-carbon, energy efficient homes, community and commercial spaces which can withstand the challenges of our changing climate. | Part 1 – Policy SP9 policy wording | SD | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Recognises a wider range of development which is central to climate mitigation and adaptation and supports community climate resilience. | yes | 135 |
| New supporting text The Council is supportive of increasing decentralised renewable and low carbon energy across the district. A key element of this will be in increasing battery storage capacity to support the renewable transition, making best use of local energy resources, and supporting grid modernisation. Battery storage includes any mechanical, chemical, or thermal process which will be used to store electric or thermal energy generated at one time which is then used at a later time. While battery storage systems are seen as key to a low carbon energy future, they come with inherent risks which must be mitigated. Their location and construction should include consideration to proximity to people, urban, residential and recreation areas, workers access, areas of sensitive environments and habitats, and proximity to critical assets and services. This is in light of the fire and explosion risk battery storage facilities present and the risk that the smoke can have on the firefighting personal as well as environmental and human receptors. The fires and explosions can also have significant impact on firefighting capacity as well as result in hazardous or toxic gasses, solid, and liquid waste. This means that developments must plan for site failure and clean up and be in dialogue with the local authority and relevant stakeholders. Battery storage facilities must also prepare for any other site failure that could result in a loss of hazardous or toxic material from the instalment and provide failure and clean-up plans. Battery storage facilities must also have plans for decommissioning of the site due to the hazardous and toxic nature of the materials used in many battery systems. This decommissioning plan must be kept current, be backed by a regularly reviewed decommissioning fund, and ensure that all waste from the site is properly disposed of and that the responsibility of clean up does not fall onto the landowner, local authority, or community. Ensuring that the | Part 2 DM53 Insert after para 13.4 | SD | Recognises removal of battery storage facilities under 1GW installed and 4GW in planning from NSIP regime and approval to be at local, not Secretary of State, level. | Increased local battery storage will help to transition to decentralised renewable energy generation and distribution thus improving local climate mitigation potential. | yes | 136 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| safety issues of the facilities is addressed is critical for making sure that growth in the battery storage market is secured. | | | | | | |
| Amend paragraph 1.2 The Local Plan is prepared in the context of national planning guidance provided by the Government. In March 2012, the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) ¹² was published, which replaced the guidance in Planning Policy Statements (PPS) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) and Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPG). The aim of the Framework is to provide a more concise and easy to understand approach to the planning system, and to deliver sustainable development. This was subsequently replaced by the 2019 version of the NPPF. The adopted Local Plan has been produced in compliance with this Framework. The NPPF was first published on 27 March 2012 and updated on 24 July 2018, 19 February 2019 and 20 July 2021. This report relies upon the 2021 version of the NPPF. Therefore, all subsequent references to the NPPF in this report are references to the 2021 version, where previous versions of the NPPF are referred to this will be made clear. | Part 2 – replace final sentence of blue text at end of para 1.2 with the suggested text. | DN | To ensure understanding of compliance with the changes to the NPPF since the Local Plan was adopted and how this has impacted the partial review process. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | yes | 137 |
| Amend DM30c as follows Proposals for major developments should demonstrate how they achieve sustainable and environmentally conscious development, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, taking into account the following: principles: Materials, and Waste and construction 1. Materials that arise through demolition and refurbishment are reused and recycled wherever possible, including the reuse of excavated soil and hardcore within the site; 2. Proposals for major development must set out how site waste will be managed through the construction phrase; must be accompanied by a site waste management plan setting out how site waste will be managed during the construction phrase; 3. The full lifecycle of the building from concept to demolition (and how demolition materials can be used), alongside lifecycle emissions and environmental pollutants, must be considered; | | DN | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 138 |
| Changes to POLICY CC1: RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND CREATING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY The Local Plan ensures that Lancaster District achieves its social, economic and environmental aspirations, in pursuing sustainable development. Sustainable development is the accomplishment of environmental protection and improvement, climate change mitigation and adaptation, maximised wellbeing and economic | Part 1 Policy CC1 | DN | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | Yes | 139 |

¹² National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
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| prosperity, without negatively impacting the ability of future generations to do the same. Lancaster District will become a low carbon, water sensitive district with a thriving economy, where development is considerate of its natural, historic and cultural assets, through taking a holistic approach to sustainable development, which will protect and preserve the District for generations to come. To achieve this, appropriate concern mitigation for the environmental and climatic impacts of development should be embedded within all development proposals from the outset. All development will should take opportunities to integrate the principles of sustainable design and construction into the design of proposals. In response to the climate emergency declaration made by Lancaster City Council, the content of this Plan Review will aim to assist in the Council's ambitions towards a reduction of carbon emissions to net zero by 2030. This Plan will support those ambitions by ensuring: 1. Ensuring tThat new and existing development minimise emissions and maximise the use of renewable energy and resources; 2. Ensuring tThat new development mitigates emissions and lessens the effects of climate change through incorporating measures which provide climate change adaptation and increased climate resilience; | | | | Adaption/mitigation better) | | use only) |
| That development maximises Maximising opportunities to encourage a modal shift in transportation from private car use to accessible active travel and sustainable transport through considered design; That development contributes Contributing positively to environmental gain by improving the connectivity and multi-functionality of the Green and Blue network in the District, protecting habitats and ecosystems, strengthening nature recovery networks, and ensuring biodiversity net gain; That the importance of Recognising the importance of the use of recycled and low embodied energy materials is recognised; and Improving or maintaining That the natural functioning of river processes are improved or maintained, avoiding placing development in areas at risk of flooding and ensuring new development contributes to reducing flood risk on and off site, and That development recognises Recognising the important role that the district's soils provide in mitigating climate change though carbon storage and sequestration. | | | | | | |
| Development proposals that otherwise accord with the policies of the development plan will be supported in principle where they can demonstrate that they have incorporated relevant climate mitigation and adaptation measures into their schemes and address the impacts of climate change. | | | | | | |
| Add additional bullet point to end of SP4 list of bullet points as follows: To support transition to a low carbon economy, supporting major renewable energy projects in appropriate locations and where they do not conflict with other policies in the Local Plan. | Part 1 Policy SP4 | PH | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | Ensures that climate change impacts and a low carbon economy is adequately considered within the Local Plan and ensure that support for renewable energy projects is made clear. | Yes | 140 |

| Change made to DPD | Part 1 or Part 2? Page number/ section etc. | Officer suggesting change | Reason for change | What are the climate change mitigation and/or adaption impacts of the change? (i.e. demonstrate how the proposed changes to the plan make CC Adaption/mitigation better) | Change made in Reg 19 doc? Y/N | Table list change number (for internal referencing use only) |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Add in text to para 5.15 (supporting text to DM15) as follows will seek to encourage the sustainable growth of new businesses and emerging economic sectors particularly the opportunities in the green economy and created by implementing the council's climate emergency policies in both urban and rural locations. | Part 2 Para 5.15 | РН | In response to consultation response rep received at Reg 18 consultation. | More appropriately considers opportunities in relation to the green economy. | Yes | 141 |
| At the end of paragraph D.7 new wording to be added: which should be used in conjunction with the Sport England Playing Pitch calculator or future successor calculators/tools. Beneath Table D.3 please could the following wording be added: In relation to the delivery of playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities, early engagement with the Council's Public Realm Team should be sought to discuss the requirements to meet the level of demand, utilising the Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy in conjunction with Sport England Playing Pitch calculator or future successor calculators/tools. | Part 2 Appendix D | EH | For clarity to make clear that Playing Pitch Strategy calculator is to be used alongside the Playing Pitch Strategy. | N/A – editorial change for clarification purposes | | 142 |

Appendix 1- Key Diagram update

• Key Greenspace Network to be replaced with Green & Blue Corridors and Chains.



Trees and Woodland -

POLICY DM45: PROTECTION OF TREES, HEDGEROWS AND WOODLAND

Protection of Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland

The There is a presumption in favour of the retention of existing trees and the Council will support expect individual trees, groups, woodlands and hedgerows to be conserved and enhanced where they the protection of trees and hedgerows that positively contribute, either as individual specimens or as part of a wider group, to the visual amenity, landscape character and/or environmental and climate mitigation and adaptation value of the location.

The Council will also protect ancient, veteran trees, and ancient woodland, and important hedgerows, supporting opportunities which increase the resilience of all woodlands, trees and hedgerows to climate change, pests and diseases.

New development should positively incorporate existing trees and hedgerows, and street trees where possible. Buildings and other structures should be sited allowing adequate space for a tree's natural development, with due consideration given to its predicted height and canopy spread.

Where this existing trees and hedgerows cannot be positively incorporated into new development achieved the onus is on the applicant to justify the loss of trees and hedgerows as part of their Arboricultural Implications Impact Assessment (AIA – further guidance as to the content of such an assessment is provided within the Council's Planning Applications Validation Guide). Where the loss is adequately justified the Council will seek replacement tree planting at the ratios adopted in the Council's Tree Policy (2010), or successor documents.

Encouraging Providing Tree and Hedgerow Cover

The Council will expect appropriate opportunities to encourage the planting of new trees, street trees, hedgerows and woodland to take place where appropriate, planting the right tree in the right place making use of indigenous species, throughout the district, including plans for their long-term maintenance as part of the Green and Blue Infrastructure Management and Maintenance Plan. New tree planting will be encouraged to ensure no net loss in biodiversity, in an effort to mitigate against the impacts of Climate Change, enhance the existing character and appearance of the district, and positively integrate development into the local landscape, creating a space for people and wildlife. and to enhance the character and appearance of the district. and to positively contribute towards the landscaping of the site and enhancement of the local character.

- 11.3 The district has many fine examples of important and significant trees, which may be defined as trees that are ancient, of veteran status, of historic importance or rare. Trees are also a wildlife resource and are notable for their contribution to the landscape character and visual amenity of an area. The Council will actively seek to protect these significant trees from development that would involve their loss or harm. The protection of significant trees has many benefits economically, socially and environmentally including their contribution to the reduction in atmospheric carbon dioxide levels and mitigation of climate change.
- 11.4 The majority of trees within the district are not protected by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or located within designated Conservation Areas. However, this does not mean that non-designated trees are not considered to be significant and worthy of protection from loss or harm.
- 11.5 Development proposals should incorporate existing and notable features, such as significant trees within their proposals. The retention of existing trees can assist in providing context and character to a development and ensure that the proposals respect the character and value of the surrounding landscape and townscape. The Council will resist the loss of trees within development proposals, particularly where it can be demonstrated that appropriate alternative design solutions exist that can allow for retention and incorporation of such features into the overall design of a new development.
- 11.6 There is a presumption in favour of the retention of existing trees and the Council will expect support the retention of existing trees within development proposals. However, where it is adequately demonstrated that retention is not possible or feasible to achieve, and the loss does not involve trees that are of significant value, then consideration will be given to whether suitable mitigation measures would compensate for the losses sustained. In making this assessment, the Council will have regard to the provision of its Tree Policy¹³, adopted in 2010, and the replanting ratios contained therein.
- 11.7 Any development proposals that have implications for existing trees must be accompanied by an Arboricultural Implications Impact Assessment, which should set out the potential impacts and implications for existing trees that may arise from a development proposal. The assessment must also include measures to protect trees and provide appropriate mitigation measures.
- 11.8 In accordance with the British Standard "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations' (BS 5837) (2012), a realistic assessment of the probable impact of any proposed development on the trees and vice versa should take into account the characteristics and condition of the trees, with due allowance and space for their future growth and maintenance requirements. The objective for the retention of existing trees within development is to ensure that they represent a welcome amenity for residents and occupants rather than being perceived negatively. Developers are strongly advised to properly consider the implications of positively incorporating existing trees in site layouts before advancing development proposals. To maximise the probability of successful long-term tree retention following the occupation of development, the following factors should be taken into account during the design process: shading of buildings and open spaces, privacy and screening, direct damage, future pressure for removal and seasonal nuisance.
- 11.9 The Council's register of applications and notices for work to trees in the two year period between September 2019 and September 2021 reveals that around 15% of all tree proposals, an average of around 40 per year, can be attributed to work to trees in completed development sites where the trees pre-dated development. The removal or reduction of trees at that annualised level over a longer period of time may have a cumulative effect, eroding arboreal cover and impacting on the landscape or townscape, most particularly in urban environments. Development that better accommodates trees in development at the design stage will result in fewer proposals to remove or reduce trees.
- 11.10 Although a felling licence is not required from the Forestry Commission if full planning permission is granted, the Forestry Commission remain a non-statutory consultee on development that either directly affects or is within 500 metres of ancient woodland. Consent from the Forestry Commission may also be required under the Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) Regulations if the proposed development involves afforestation, deforestation, forest roads or forestry queries.

Hedgerows

11.11 Hedgerows contribute significantly to the natural environment and landscape character of an area and can provide important habitats for a range of species, provide shelter, and help reduce noise and atmospheric pollution. They add to the character and quality of the local environment and can have significant historic value. As with the protection of trees, these assets should be retained, protected and enhanced, through proposals incorporated into development schemes. Where possible, opportunities should also be sought to extend these valuable ecological networks by increasing and enhancing hedgerow cover.

Increasing Tree Coverage

11.12 Tree cover across the district was estimated to be approximately 6.9% in March 2010 (Woodland Trust) compared to 9.9% for England. Through the course of this plan period the Council will seek to increase the level of tree cover across the district in an effort to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change through initiatives such as the Council's One Million Trees ambition. The Council is also preparing a District wide Tree Strategy, which will look to identify opportunities for tree planting.

¹³ https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/trees/tree-policy
- 11.13 Whilst it is recognised that large portions of the district include upland areas the level of tree cover in the district is still significantly less than the national average. The Council will therefore explore opportunities for growth in the level of tree cover where appropriate locations exist. There will be many opportunities to achieve this. The increased provision of trees in new development, through suitable and appropriately designed landscaping schemes, is a key component of delivering growth in tree cover.
- 11.14 Development proposals will be encouraged and supported to incorporate trees, which should be at an appropriate scale, and be the right tree in the right place, using the correct choice of tree species in relation to the site characteristics be indigenous species and of local provenance. The inclusion of fresh tree planting will be considered in relation to the impact it will have on the surrounding character and landscape. This guidance is in addition to the operation of an existing Tree Sponsorship Scheme.
- 11.15 In accordance with the British Standard "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations' (BS 5837) (2012), the obstruction of light and views, the creation of shade by news trees, and the likely extent and density of tree crowns when fully grown, should be taken into account when designing new planting adjacent to development. Design and species selection should allow the enjoyment of reasonable light and shading where desirable as the trees develop into mature specimens. An appropriate balance of views and screening should be provided. The planting of large and/or fast-growing evergreen trees as screens or hedging could lead to the unacceptable obstruction of light all year round and might therefore be unsuited to nearby residential accommodation.

Long-term Management and Maintenance

- 11.16 To ensure that all green infrastructure assets, new and existing, continue to effectively deliver the long-term uses and benefits that they were designed to provide, a Green and Blue Infrastructure Management and Maintenance Plan should be submitted, detailing how this will be achieved. The green infrastructure element should be produced in accordance with the requirements set out as part of policy DM43. Specifically in terms of landscaping, the GBI Management and Maintenance Plan must include (and not rely on additional information):
 - A clearly stated management plan period and review dates.
 - A statement of the overall design vision, aims, objectives, scope of the document.
 - A site description and location.
 - Include and make reference to the landscape plans. Each landscape element should be clearly identified and cross referenced in the plan; for example hedgerows, woodland planting and understory, individual trees/shrubs, grass and herb layers.
 - Management operations must be displayed on a Gant style chart clearly showing year by year operations, including:
 - Watering in drought periods
 - Weed control, maintenance of mulch
 - Inspection and replacement of dead/damaged planting stock
 - o Inspection of trees, ties, stakes and guards, protective fencing and ultimate removal
 - Inspection for pests and diseases and remedial action
 - Formative pruning
 - Thinning woodland planting
 - Hedge cutting, frequency and ultimate height
 - Removal of litter
 - Details of management operations for all other soft landscaping features such as shrub mixes, grassed areas and wildflower meadows, and hard landscaping features such as boundary features, surfacing, street furniture and play equipment (open space management and maintenance arrangements to be agreed with Council's Public Realm department), must also be detailed
 - Review/redesign of failed areas of hard and soft landscaping
 - Management of existing habitat, trees, woodlands, and hedgerows, regular inspection (details of TPO/CA consent, if relevant). Is a separate woodland management plan required, or existing which can be cross referenced.
 - A description of who will carry out the management/maintenance and the funding mechanism.



Appendix 4- High Risk Urban Catchment Map

To be inserted as Figure 9.2: High Risk Urban Catchments Map (SFRA 2021)



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Appendix 5- Amended CELPR Monitoring Framework

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SO1: Delivery of a thriving local economy that fosters investment and growth and supports the opportunities to deliver the economic potential of the district | Retaining existing jobs and promote additional job creation to support a total of 54,000 FTE jobs by 2031, supporting better paid more satisfying and better-quality employment mix focused on the right sectors; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP5, SG1, SG2, SG4, SG5, SG6, SG9, SG12, SG13, SG14, EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4, EC5, EC6, EC7, TC1, TC3, TC4, DOS1, DOS2, DOS4, DOS6 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM14, DM15, DM16, DM28, DM58, DM59 & DM64. | Total Employee Jobs (Full Time) – NOMIS Total Employee Jobs (Part Time) – NOMIS Full Time Employees – BRES Part Time Employees - BRES | The current number of full time employee jobs is 37,000, growth in full time Jobs of 10% during the course of the entire plan period. The current number of part time employee jobs is 22,000, growth in the part time jobs number of 15% during the course of the entire plan period. The number of full time Employees living within the district is 36,700, growth of full time employment of 10% during the course of the entire plan period. The number of part time employees living in the district is 21,600, growth, of part time employment of 15% during the course of the entire plan period. | An identified loss of employment based on NOMIS figures which identify a decline in total employee jobs over 3 consecutive years. | Review of Employment Land evidence, including updating Experian Modelling Data to assess economic growth potential within the district. Subject to evidence there may be a need for a plan review. |
| | Capitalising on the district's identification as a centre of excellence for knowledge led growth, exploiting future opportunities at Lancaster University, University of Cumbria and Lancaster University Health Innovation Campus; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP5, SG1, SG2, EC6 & EC7 Development Management DPD: Policies DM14, DM15, DM16 & DM28 | Employment by Occupation – Major Group 1-3 including Professional Occupations, Associate Professional and Technical – NOMIS Employee Jobs by Industry – M: Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities – NOMIS Employee Jobs by Industry – P: Education - NOMIS | The current level of employment in this occupational sector (Professional Occupations, Associate Professional and Technical) is 29,300 jobs, seek growth in this sector of 10% during the course of the entire plan period. The current level of employment in this occupational sector (Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities) is 4,500 jobs, seek growth in this sector of at least 15% during the course of the entire plan period. The current level of employment in this occupational sector (Education) is 10,000 jobs, seek growth in this sector of at least 5% during the course of the entire plan period. | An identified loss of employment based on NOMIS figures which identify a decline in total employee jobs over 3 consecutive years. | Liaise with Higher Education provides, consider greater flexibility in plan making, support establishments where sustainable growth can be achieved |
| | Developing the district's role in the energy sector by utilising its expertise in the nuclear power and renewable energy industry and investment in energy infrastructure in south Heysham; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies CC1 SP4, SP5, SG12, SG13 & SG14 Development Management DPD: Policies DM14, DM15, DM16, DM28, DM30a. | Employee Jobs by Industry – D: Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply – NOMIS Applications approved for green energy related businesses in the District | The current level of employment in the Electricity, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply sector is 1,250 jobs, seek growth in this sector of 150 jobs through the course of the entire plan period. Net increase in green energy related business applications in the district over the entire plan period. | An identified loss of employment based on NOMIS figures which identify a decline in total employee jobs over 3 consecutive years. | Consider whether more alternative methods are available to encourage growth in this sector through liaison with energy providers. |
| | Capitalising on the accessibility of the district, maximising the opportunities provided by its location on the main strategic rail and road network and opportunities at the Port of Heysham | DM30c, DM58 & DM59 Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP10, SG1, SG5, SG12, T1, T2, T3 & T4. Development Management DPD: Policies DM28, DM60, DM61, DM62, DM63 & DM64. | Employee Jobs by Industry – H: Transportation and Storage – NOMIS | The current level of employment in the Transportation and Storage sector is 3,000 jobs, seek growth of 500 jobs through the course of the entire plan period. | Period An identified loss of employment based on NOMIS figures which identify a decline in total employee jobs over 3 consecutive years. | Continue to work with key stakeholders and transport providers to ensure that any obstacles to transport improvements and recognised and understood. |
| | Promoting the vitality, viability and accessibility of Lancaster City Centre capitalising on the heritage and cultural assets of the city to create a thriving destination for retail, culture and leisure activities, securing its role as a regional centre for North Lancashire and South Cumbria and the regeneration of the Lancaster Canal Quarter | Bitselevel Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP7, SG4, SG5, SG6, TC1, TC2, TC3, TC4, DOS1, EN1 SC4, SC5, T1 & T3. Development Management DPD: Policies DM16, DM17, DM20, DM21, DM22, DM23, DM24, DM25, DM26, DM37, DM38, DM39,DM40, DM41 & DM42. | Employee Jobs by Industry – G: Wholesale and Retail Trade – NOMIS Employee Jobs by Industry – I: Accommodation and Food Service Activities – NOMIS Employee Jobs by Industry – R: Arts, Entertainment and Recreation - NOMIS | The current level of employment in the Whole and Retail sector is 8,000 jobs, seek growth in this sector of 700 jobs through the course of the entire plan period. The current level of employment in the Accommodation and Food Service sector is 5,000 jobs, seek growth in this sector of 500 jobs though course of the entire plan period. The current level of employment in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector is 1,000 jobs, seek growth in this sector of 100 jobs through the course of the entire plan period. | An identified loss of employment based on NOMIS figures which identify a decline in total employee jobs over 3 consecutive years. | Consider whether the approact taken to delivering improvements in the City Centre are flexible enough and consider the wider impacts of the town centre as a whole. Changes could be applied through the preparation of supplementary guidance wher necessary. |
| | Promoting the historic and cultural centre of Lancaster, the coastal town of Morecambe, the Market Town of Carnforth and the rural areas of the district to boost visitor numbers in the district. | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP7, TC1, TC2, TC3, TC4, DOS1, DOS6, EN1 & T3. | Levels of Visitor Numbers attracted to the District. Applications made for cultural and leisure facilities in main urban areas (Authority Monitoring Report). | Net increase of visitor numbers coming into the district on a year-on-year basis. | Failure to deliver the target over three year intervals | Consider improvements to marketing and promotion of the district. Liaise with local groups and stakeholders to ensure that assistance (where appropriate) can be given to |

| ategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | Development Management DPD: Policies DM22, DM23, DM24, DM25, DM26 & DM55. | | | | improving the cultural offer of the district. |
| | Maintaining the momentum of renewal in Morecambe to support the implementation of the Morecambe Area Action Plan and opportunities for investment and renewal in the West End; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP2, SP3, EC5, TC1, TC4, DOS6 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM1, DM2, DM3, DM15, DM16 & DM55 | Applications approved within the Morecambe Area Action Plan area which will provide economic benefit to the town in terms of job creation and boosting visitor numbers. | Net increase of visitor numbers visiting the town on a year-on-year basis. Net increase in approvals for regeneration led proposals within the Morecambe Area Action Plan and West End Regeneration Area. | Failure to deliver the target over three year intervals | Review of the Morecambe Area Action Plan at the end of its lifespan in 2021 to consider whether a further action plan is required. Review of the West End Masterplan. |
| | Support heritage-led regeneration in Carnforth and strengthen its role as an important Market Town | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP2, SP3, SP8, TC1, DOS7, DOS8, SC1, SC5 & T3. Development Management DPD: Policies DM14, DM15, DM16, DM22, DM24, DM26 & DM55. | Applications approved for the re-use or regeneration of buildings within Carnforth Conservation Area (Employment Land Monitoring). Applications approved for main town centre uses within Carnforth Town Centre (Retail Monitoring). | Positive assessment through local Conservation Area Appraisal and Heritage Assessments. Net increase in approvals for regeneration led proposals within Carnforth town centre and conservation area. | Negative assessment through local Conservation Area Appraisal and Heritage Assessments. Continued inclusion on the Conservation Area at risk register. | Review of the Conservation Area Appraisal to ensure the important heritage assets are protected and recognised. Ensure that development proposals are sympathetic to these features through work with key stakeholders. |
| | Promoting regeneration at key regeneration areas including Morecambe town centre, Morecambe West End, Heysham Gateway, Luneside, Caton Road Gateway and White Lund Employment Area to encourage physical regeneration and promote economic growth in the district | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP3, SP4, SG13, EC4, EC5, TC4, DOS1, DOS2, DOS3, DOS5, DOS6, SC1, T1, T2, T3 & T4. Development Management DPD: Policies DM1, DM2, DM14, DM16, DM22, DM23 & DM24. | Applications approved within the identified regeneration priority areas which provide economic benefit in terms of job creation, investment and bringing derelict land back into re-use to meet evidenced development needs. | Net increase in approvals for regeneration led proposals within identified regeneration priority areas. | Failure to deliver the target over three year intervals | Work with key stakeholders to understand obstacles to regeneration and address them in the most appropriate and effective manner. |
| | Supporting the delivery of housing that contributes to sustainable development and boosts opportunities for economic growth | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies CC1, SP6, SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, DOS1, DOS2, DOS4, DOS5, DOS7 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM1, DM3, DM4, DM5, DM6, DM7, DM12, DM13, DM30a, Dm30b, DM30c & DM55. | Reported under objective SO2 | Reported under objective SO2 | Reported under objective SO2 | Reported under objective SO2 |
| | Securing a balanced portfolio of employment sites that ensures there is sufficient supply and range of locations available for job creation and economic growth | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP5, SG1, SG9, SG12, SG13, EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4, DOS2, DOS7 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM14, DM15 & DM55 | Employment Site Surveys – Vacancy Rates (Employment Land Monitoring). Applications received for business related development on allocated employment sites (Employment Land Monitoring) | Net reduction in vacancy rates on identified employment sites. | Land remains vacant for over 3 years. | Continue to monitor the economic value of employment site in relation to occupation and vacancy levels. Where sites are not performing consideration would be given to alternative uses in accordance with national planning policy. |
| | Retaining a hierarchy of retail centres across the district that provide key services to local residents and provide good accessibility to the main centres of the district via a range of sustainable transport modes | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP10, SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, TC1, TC2, TC3, TC4, DOS6, T1, T2, T3 & T4. Development Management DPD: | Town Centre Health checks including Vacancy Rates Applications received for retail and main town centre uses within the defined centre (Retail Monitoring) Gross floorspace completed (A1, A2, B1a and D2 within identified town centres) within Lancaster, Morecambe and Carnforth town centre Pedestrian flows in the main retail centres Mix of uses (A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and other) reported within the main retail centres | Net reduction in vacancy rates in Lancaster, Morecambe and Carnforth town centre. Net increase in pedestrian flows recorded in main retail centres. | Sites/buildings continue to remain vacant for over 3 years. Fall in pedestrian footfall reported over 3 year period. | Monitoring the health of defined centres within the hierarchy to ensure vitality and viability. Where there are challenges to this, consider where interventions are appropriate to boost vitality and viability. |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | Policies DM16, DM17, DM18 & DM19. | | | | |
| | Addressing the clear imbalances in the district's ageing population by encouraging growth in the district's working age population through the promotion of economic growth and new housing and a cultural offer that is attractive to a wide range of age groups | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP5, SP6, SP9, SG1, SG2, SG4, SG5, SG6, SG7, SG9, SG11, SG12, SG13, SG14, EC1, EC2, EC3, EC5, EC6, EC7, TC1, TC3, TC4, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, DOS1, DOS2, DOS4, DOS5, DOS7, SC1, SC2, SC3, SC4, SC5, T2 & T4. Development Management DPD: Policies DM1, DM2, DM8, DM12 & DM55 | Levels of employment for the over 64 age bracket. Levels of housing approved for the over 55 age bracket. | Reduction in unemployment levels within the district Positive assessment within the districts housing needs survey for over 55 age group. | Increase in unemployment levels over a 3 year period. Negative assessment for over 55 age group within local housing needs assessment. | Seek to work with stakeholders to ensure that opportunities are available for older people to seek employment where they choose to. Potential review of housing policies in relation to older person housing delivery. |
| | Maximising the retention of graduates from the district's Higher Education establishments and boosting the levels of skilled workers in the district to promote economic growth | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP5, SG2, SG9, SG12, SG14, EC1, EC2, EC3, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, DOS1, DOS2, DOS4, DOS5 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM1, DM2, DM3, DM4, DM6, DM12, DM13, DM14, DM15 & | Growth in resident population between 24 – 30 – ONS | Increased retention of graduates | Reported decline in 24-30 age group | Consider how the impact of new housing, employment, cultural and leisure facilities has effected the retention of graduates and whether further promotion and creation of facilities can be achieved through liaison with key stakeholders. |
| | Making the most of the district's geographical position on Morecambe Bay, the location of two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the Yorkshire Dales National Park, which is partly within the district and the nearby Lake District National Park | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP8, EN2, EN3, EN4, EN5, EN7, SC2, SC3, SC4, T2 & T3. Development Management DPD: Policies DM16, DM17, DM18 & DM46. | Employee Jobs by Industry – I: Accommodation and Food Service Activities – NOMIS Levels of Visitor Numbers attracted to the District. | The current level of employment in this sector is 5,000 jobs, seek growth in this sector of 500 through the course of the entire plan period. | Fall in employment within this sector over a three year interval | Ensure an appropriate balance between delivering economic benefits and protection of the environment. In the event that visitor numbers to the area are not boosted then consider (via liaison with stakeholders) how better promotion of the area can be achieved. |
| | Supporting rural diversification, rural job creation and rural economic growth through encouraging and securing appropriate growth of existing and new rural businesses | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP4, SP5, EC1, EC2 & EC3. Development Management DPD: Policies DM14, DM15, DM47, DM48 & DM49. | Rural employment premises delivered. | Increased delivery of rural employment premises | Failure to deliver employment premises over three year intervals. | Where opportunities for growth in the rural economy are being obstructed. Consider these barriers and consider whether a more flexible approach is required toward rural economic growth in the context of local and national planning policy. |
| SO2: Provision of a sufficient supply, quality and mix of housing to meet the changing needs of the population and support growth and investment. | Delivering housing in the district to support economic growth and meet housing needs in the most sustainable locations including Lancaster, Morecambe, Heysham, Carnforth and other identified Sustainable Settlements; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP2, SP3, SP6, SG1, SG5, SG7, SG9 & SG11. Development Management DPD: DM1, DM2, DM3, DM4, DM5, DM6, DM7, DM8, DM9, DM10, DM11, DM12 and DM13 | Net additional dwellings completed for the reported financial year reporting: Completions on allocated sites Completions on unallocated (windfall) sites, split by PDL and greenfield Net additional dwellings completed since the plan was adopted. 5 year housing land supply position | Provision of 10,440 dwellings over the plan period. 5 years of deliverable housing land at all times | Shortfall in 5 year supply of greater than 1 year Align to proposed housing delivery test: 95% below annual requirement, 25% below annual requirement from November 2018, 45% below annual requirement from November 2019, 65% below annual requirement from November 2020. | Identify problems and potential causes of variants and identify measures to address them. Work with key providers, developers and landowners to better manage the delivery of development (this could involve reviewing \$106 agreements and other contributions) Identify potential funding opportunities to help bring sites forward Work with HCA to bring forward sites Implementation of measures identified by the proposed Housing Delivery Test |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|---------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Implement a call for sites and potential review of capacity via the SHELAA Consider a review Local Plan |
| | Building a range of housing types, sizes and tenures to meet the needs of all members of the community; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, H1, H3, H4, H5, H6 Development Management DPD: DM1, DM2, DM3, DM7, DM8, DM10, DM11, DM12, DM13 | Split between housing types across development sites: Semi/detached/terraced/flat/bungalow/other Split by number of bedrooms Residential developments with new dwellings meeting the Nationally Described Space Standard | To be determined by emerging Housing Strategy – general housing completions to match type and size required as determined by most up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment All new dwelling completions to meet the Nationally Described Space Standards | 25% of new housing completions not meeting Nationally Described Space | Identify problems and potential causes of variants and identify measures to address them Consider update of Local Plan Viability Assessment in order to identify whether position has changed on viability Liaise with developers to understand why targets are not being met to identify barriers |
| | | | Number of affordable completions as a percentage of overall housing delivery | Affordable housing completions matching policy requirements on all new residential development | Standards 25% of new housing completions not meeting adopted policy on affordable housing | and understand potential ways of addressing situation. Review Local Plan |
| | Ensuring that new development is well designed, sustainable | Strategic Policies & Land | Number of new homes built each year above required building standards. | Approval of 2 exemplar energy schemes per annum | Failure to deliver the target | Identify problems and potential |
| | and meets the required energy efficient and water efficiency | Allocations DPD: CC1 | Number of new homes granted planning permission each year which fail to deliver the | within the district | over two year intervals | causes of variants and identify |
| | standards | SP3, SG1, SG2, SG5, SG7, SG9, SG11, SG13, EC2, | required carbon emissions standards identified in Policy DM30a | All new developments meet the required carbon | Failure to deliver the target | measures to address them. |
| | | EC3, EC5, EC6 & TC3. | Number of new homes granted planning permission each year which fail to deliver the | emission standards at the point of construction | over two year intervals | Investigate the opportunity to |
| | | Development | required water efficiency standards identified in Policy DM30b | | | prepare additional guidance in |
| | | Management DPD: DM2, DM29, DM30a,DM30b, DM30c, | Number of zero carbon developments completed in the District | All new developments meet the required water efficiency standards at the point of construction | 25% of appeals lost on design grounds. | relation to energy and water efficiency. |
| | | DM31, DM32, DM33, DM34, DM35 & DM36 | Development receiving design awards (Lancaster District design awards, civic trust awards, BURA awards, RTPI awards or CABE awards) | Stepped increase in zero carbon developments over the lifetime of the Plan | No zero carbon developments completed within a three year | Consider update of Local Plan Viability Assessment in order to |
| | | | Number of appeal decisions won on design grounds | 2 or more design awards or referrals achieved per | period. | identify whether position has changed on viability. |
| | | | Number of appear decisions won on design grounds | annum. | Authority monitoring reveals | changed on viability. |
| | | | Proportion of new dwellings subject to planning permissions granted each year | 100% of appeal decisions won on design grounds | failure to condition 75% of new dwelling permissions within reported year. | Liaise with developers to understand why targets are not |
| | | | requiring electric car recharging points. | 75% of new dwellings granted approval by 2031 to be | . , | being met to identify barriers and understand potential ways |
| | | | Number of new developments granted planning permission each year which fail to deliver required electric vehicle charging point provision | fitted with electric car recharging points | Failure to deliver targets for the provision of electric | of addressing situation |
| | | | | All new developments meet required electric vehicle charging point provision at the point of construction | vehicle charging points over two year intervals. | In relation to electric charging points work with the Council's air quality officer to identify potential barriers. Possible review of supplementary planning guidance on this issue. |
| | | | | | | Where appeals are being lost on design investigate the need for additional design guidance and training for officers. Consider a review of the Local Plan. |
| | Developing high quality housing that is appropriate and affordable for current and future residents particularly within rural areas of the district, contributing to the creation of a balanced housing market; | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP2, SP6, SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, H1, H2, H4, H5, H6 | Housing completions in the rural areas in comparison to suggested housing mix in Strategic Housing Market Assessment for rural sub areas | 80% of new housing developments to broadly accord with Strategic Housing Market Assessment suggested mix for housing | Less than 50% of new housing completions in rural areas not meeting suggested housing mix in Strategic Housing | Identify problems and potential causes of variants and identify measures to address them Consider update of Local Plan |
| | | Development Management DPD: DM1, DM2, DM3, DM4, | Number of affordable completions in rural areas | Increase number of affordable completions within rural areas of the district | Market Assessment | Viability Assessment in order to identify whether position has changed on viability |
| | | DM5, DM6, DM12 | | All new residential developments in rural areas to meet affordable housing policy requirements | completions in rural areas drops for third consecutive year | Liaise with developers to understand why targets are not being met to identify barriers and understand potential ways |
| | | | Percentage of rural affordable housing completions as a percentage of overall housing delivery in the rural area | | Less than 25% of new housing completions over a two year | of addressing situation. Review Local Plan |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | period meeting adopted policy on affordable housing in rural sub areas | |
| | Securing the long-term sustainability of rural communities by supporting well designed and located rural housing of appropriate tenure to meet local needs | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: CC1, SP2, SP6, H2 Development | Number/percentage of new dwellings granted planning permission in rural areas meeting Nationally Described Space Standards | All new dwellings in rural areas meeting Nationally Described Space Standards | Under 75% of new homes over a two year period not meeting Nationally Described Space Standards | Identify problems and potential causes of variants and identify measures to address them. |
| | | DM30b and DM30c | Number percentage new dwellings in rural areas meeting M4(2) Building Regulations Number of homes granted planning permission each year in rural areas which fail to | 20% of all new dwellings in rural areas meeting M4(2) Building Regulations All new developments in rural areas meet the required carbon emission standards at the point of construction | Under 10% of new dwellings over a two year period meeting Nationally Described Space Standards | Consider update of Local Plan Viability Assessment in order to identify whether position has changed on viability. |
| | | | deliver the required carbon emissions standards identified in Policy DM30a Number of homes granted planning permission each year in rural areas which fail to deliver the required water efficiency standards identified in Policy DM30c | All new developments in rural areas meet the required water efficiency standards at the point of construction | Failure to deliver the target over two year intervals | Liaise with developers to understand why targets are not being met to identify barriers and understand potential ways |
| | | | Number of affordable completions in rural areas | 40% (50% in AONB) of all new homes in rural areas being affordable | Failure to deliver the target over two year intervals | of addressing situation. Review Local Plan |
| | | | | | Less than 25% of new housing completions over a two year period meeting adopted policy on affordable housing in rural sub areas | |
| | Seeking to bring back into use residential properties which have suffered from long-term vacancy in order to make a contribution towards meeting housing needs | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD SP3 & SP6 Development Management DPD: DM1, DM2, DM3 & DM13. | Percentage of empty homes in the district | Reduce the number of homes that have been empty for more than 2 years by 10% | Failure to deliver the target over two year intervals | Identify problems and causes of vacancy Work with key partners to assist in bringing dwellings back into use targeting persistent long-term vacancies. Assess the need for additional resources within the City Council to address this issue. |
| | The preparation, implementation and on-going maintenance of a Brownfield Register to ensure that there is a full understanding of available brownfield land and that where appropriate to do so development proposals for such sites can come forward in a positive and proactive manner | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD SP3 | New and converted dwellings completed on pdl Total amount of floorspace completed on pdl | 70% of sites on the brownfield register brought back into use. | If target is not achieved by 2024 | Identify problems and potential causes of variants and identify measures to address them Work with key providers, developers and landowners to better manage the delivery of development (this could involve reviewing \$106 agreements and other |
| | | | | | | contributions) Work with HCA to bring forward sites |
| | | | | | | Progress to stage 2 of the Local Brownfield Register; |
| | | | | | | Assess the need for additional resources within the City Council to address this issue. |
| | To address Addressing the specific needs of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Show people communities to ensure their needs can be met through the course of the plan period | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP6 Development | Number of new permanent pitches available in the district Number of unauthorised and illegal encampments or developments, and enforcement actions carried out within the district per annum. | To meet the level of identified need To aim to meet the unmet cultural need for Gypsy and Traveller sites | A reduction in available supply of pitches below 50% of need Significant increase in illegal encampments or need for | Bring forward Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations in line with dates in Local Development Scheme |
| | | Management DPD: DM9 | The level of need for pitches identified within the latest Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment or Housing Need Study. Number of planning applications submitted for new sites or extensions and/or alterations to existing sites and their outcome. | To minimise the number of illegal encampments and the need for enforcement action carried out | enforcement action | Continue to work with gypsy and traveller community to ensure needs are being met wherever possible Keep evidence base on gypsy and traveller needs up to date |
| SO3: Protect and enhance the natural, | Respecting, conserving and enhancing the character, setting and local distinctiveness of places, buildings and landscapes | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD CC1, | % of conservation areas with appraisal | 17 of 36 Conservation Areas to have an appraisal by Feb 2020 (47%) | No progress made in producing conservation area | In relation to the first three indicators assess conservation |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| environment of the district. | though careful design and siting of development, and encouraging new development to make a positive contribution, in order to retain the district's unique character and identity. | SP7, SP8, SP9, SG1, SG2, SG5, SG6, SG7, SG9, SG11, SG12, SG13, EC3, EC5, EC6, H3, H4, H6, DOS4, DOS5, EN1, EN2, EN3, EN4, EN5, EN6, EN7, EN8, SC1 & TC3. Development Management DPD: DM2, DM3, DM4, DM21, DM29, DM37, DM38, DM39, DM40, DM41, DMCCH1, DMCCH2, DM42, DM30a, DM30b, DM30c,, DM45, DM46, DM53, DM55, DM65 & DM66. | % of conservation areas with management plans/design guides Up-to-date district wide Heritage Strategy Number of conservation-related pre-application advice received (DM or specialist heritage advice). Number of applications approved for the sensitive retrofitting of energy efficiency measures and/or micro-renewable energy schemes on historic buildings (listed buildings, buildings located in Conservation Areas and NDHAs) Number of applications approved for sensitive micro-renewable schemes approved in the setting of heritage assets | 4 of 36 of the Conservation Areas to have a management plan or design guide by Feb 2020 (14%) Adopt by April 2020 then keep up to date (review at least every 4 years) Annual increase from April 2018 baseline to April 2020 No increase in heritage at risk following in the installation of measures No increase in heritage at risk following the installation of measures | appraisals or Management Plans/Design Guides by February 2019 No progress made in producing conservation area appraisals or management plans / design guides by August 2019 Check progress and ensure on track by December 2019 No increase or drop in the number of heritage related pre-application advice applications received per annum Any increase in buildings at risk as a result of this policy Any increase in buildings at risk as a result of this policy | team workload and re-assess priorities if necessary. Engage with local agents and architects to promote pre- application advice service. Engage with local agents and architects to understand why an impact has occurred. Investigate a review of the policy. |
| | Maintaining and enhancing the character and heritage of the district's settlements | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP7, SG4, SG5, SG6, EC5, H3, DOS6, EN1, EN2, EN8 & SC1 Development Management DPD: DM2, DM3, DM4, DM21, DM29, DM37, DM38, DM39, DM40, DM41, DM30, DM44, DM45, DM52, DM54, DM64 & DM65. | All of the above indicators, and; Condition of Article 4 Direction Areas stable or improving Number of heritage-led regeneration and restoration projects managed by the Council (operating or applied for) or being a stakeholder in. | Bi-annual condition survey of Article 4 Direction Areas shows the trend as stable or improving. Increase in Council involvement in Regeneration Priority Areas (Policy EC5) | Increase in the number of enforcement cases annually relating to Article 4 Directions on an annual basis. Condition of Regeneration Priority Areas declines or becomes 'at risk'. | Further engagement with Enforcement Team to consider proactive enforcement tools available (i.e. S215 Notices, Enforcement Notices); Review the effectiveness of access to information on the requirements for planning permission on the Council's webpage. Further engagement with building owners;; Engage with Enforcement Team to consider use of proactive enforcement powers available (i.e. S215, Urgent Works and Repairs Notices); Further engagement Regeneration Team, as well as funding bodies, e.g. HLF, AHF. |
| | Conserving and enhancing the district's heritage assets and their settings in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can continue to be enjoyed by this and future generations. | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP7, SG5, SG6, SG7, SG9, EC5, H3, H4, H6, DOS1, DOS4, DOS5, EN1, EN5, EN7, EN8, SC1 & T3. Development Management DPD: DM2, DM3, DM4, DM21, DM26, DM37, DM38, DM39, DM40, DM41, DM42, DM45, DM46, DM47, DM53, DM65 & | All of the above indicators and Number of listed buildings on the national 'Heritage at Risk' Register produced by Historic England Number of buildings on the List of Local Heritage Assets Number of buildings on the List of Local Heritage Assets | Removal of assets from HAR Register, or progress made in addressing issues with them Removal of listed buildings from Register (from July 2019 baseline) Increase in number of local heritage assets expected annually as work on the list progresses | No change or increase in numbers of heritage assets on the HAR Register or local BAR Register No increase in numbers on List of Local Heritage Assets. | Further engagement with building owners; further engagement with Historic England regarding buildings on HAR; Engage with Enforcement Team to consider use of proactive enforcement powers available (i.e. S215, Urgent Works and Repairs Notices). Engage with local neighbourhood plan groups, parish councils and AONB officers on help with the |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | identification of local heritage assets within their local area. |
| | Recognising the historic environment's potential for investment and ensuring that it informs regeneration projects in order to secure better outcomes for sustainable growth | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SG5, SG6, EC5, TC4, H3, H6, DOS4, DOS5, DOS7, EN1 & SC1 Development Management DPD: DM37, DM38, DM39, | Number of heritage assets on the national 'Heritage at Risk' Register produced by Historic England Number of listed buildings on the local Buildings at Risk Register | Removal of assets from HAR Register, or progress made in addressing issues with them Removal of listed buildings from local Buildings at Risk Register (from July 2019 baseline) | No change in numbers of heritage assets on the HAR Register or local BAR Register | Further engagement with BAR/HAR building owners; further engagement with Historic England regarding buildings on HAR; Engage with Enforcement Team to consider use of proactive enforcement powers available (i.e. S215, |
| | | DM40, DM41, DM42 & DM55 | Number of vacant Primary Retail Frontages | Reduction in no. of vacant Primary Retail Frontages. Increase in Council involvement in Regeneration Priority Areas (Policy EC5) | Change or increase in no. of vacant Primary Retail Frontages. Condition of Regeneration Priority Areas declines or | Urgent Works and Repairs Notices). Further engagement Regeneration Team, as well as funding bodies, e.g. HLF, AHF. Further engagement Regeneration Team, as well as funding bodies, e.g. HLF, AHF, HAZ |
| | | | Number of heritage-led regeneration projects managed by the Council (operating or applied for). | | becomes 'at risk'. | TA2 |
| | Realising the tourism and visitor potential and economic benefits of the district's historic environment, and ensuring that engagement with and access to it are increased | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SG5, SG6, EC5, TC4, SC1 & T3 Development Management DPD: DM16, SM17, DM18, DM37, DM38, DM39, DM40, DM41 & DM42 | Visitor Numbers to tourist sites Number of operating county museums An up to date Cultural Heritage Strategy | Maintain and increase visitor numbers at key tourist sites Maintain number of operating county museums Up to date Cultural Heritage Strategy | Reduction in visitor numbers over two year intervals. Closure of county museums Check status and where over 5 years old consider review | Work with key partners to identify problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them. Identify measures to better promote resources. Identify where additional resources might be required should Cultural Heritage Strategy require review. |
| | Recognising and respecting the international importance of Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Morecambe Bay Pavements, Bowland fells, Leighton Moss and Calf Hill/Crag Wood, where possible securing opportunities for habitat restoration and enhancement within them and protecting them from inappropriate development and increased recreational pressure | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations SP3, SP7, SP8, SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, SG12, SG13, SG14 & EN7. Development Management DPD: DM29 | Creation of areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or local significance. Loss of areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or local significance. | No net loss Net gains in biodiversity | Any loss of land of biodiversity importance. | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies Activate compensation, enforcement or mitigation measures Review Local Plan |
| | Conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and special qualities of the district's two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), securing appropriate opportunities for sustainable growth linked to the natural environment and landscape capacity | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations: SP3, SP8 Development Management DPD: DM4, DM29, DM30 | Area of land protected from development for their intrinsic landscape character or visual amenity value. Loss of areas designated for their intrinsic landscape character or visual amenity value. Number of dwellings built within AONB areas Employment developments created or lost within AONB areas | No net loss of landscape character or visual amenity Development levels close (+/- 20%) to expected rates. No net loss of employment opportunities | Any loss of landscape character or visual amenity Unexpected development rates Any net loss of employment | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies |
| | Protecting, enhancing and extending the connectivity of our green and blue spaces, corridors and chains that make up the wider green and blue infrastructure network, harnessing the multifunctional value and benefits such spaces can provide in adapting and mitigating to the impacts of climate change Pproviding new and maintaining existing ecological corridors, preventing habitat fragmentation and allowing species adaptation and migration and protecting natural features which provide local distinctiveness including mature trees and ancient woodland, hedgerows and ponds | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations CC1, SP3, SP8, SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, DOS3, DOS8, EN5 & EN7 Development Management DPD: DM29, DM43, DM44, DM45 & DM55 | Location and extent of existing ecological corridors/networks within the District Number of new developments that create new and/or enhance connections within the GBI network New areas of ecological corridors created to extend and enhance the existing network as part of new development proposals Number of development proposals which result in the loss (and extent/% of loss) of areas recognised as being part of the ecological corridors/networks and natural features which provide local distinctiveness | No net loss or fragmentation of existing ecological corridors/networks or natural features which provide local distinctiveness Net gains in habitat creation as a result of new development. | opportunities Year on year reduction in condition and extent of ecological corridors/networks within the district. Year on year reduction in mature trees, ancient woodland, hedgerows and ponds Any loss of land of biodiversity importance | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies Work with Natural England and other partners to address problems. Work with developers to seek opportunities where ecological corridors/networks could be extended |
| | | | Percentage of the district designated as GBI Percentage area of new developments that provide multifunctional GBI | No reduction in the percentage of the district designated as GBI | importance. Year on year reduction in GBI | extended |

| rategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Activate compensation, enforcement or mitigation measures Where necessary review Local Plan |
| | Helping to mMitigate and adapt to the cause and impacts of climate change | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations: CC1, SP8, SG1, SG7, SG9, SG11, SG12, SG13, SG14, EC3, TC3, EN3, EN5, EN7 & EN9. Development Management DPD: DM29, DM30a, DM30b, DM30c, DM31, DM32, DM33, DM34, DM35, DM36, DM43, DM44, DM45, DM55, DMCCH1 and DMCCH2 | R-Total renewable and low carbon energy generation by installed capacity and type Number of renewable and low carbon energy schemes approved per annum Number of community renewable energy projects approved Number and % of developers offering additional add on renewable and low carbon energy as part of scheme Number of dwellings granted consent in areas at risk of flooding Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds New development >1ha where materials existing at site are re-used in that new development (number) Household waste recycled (% of waste by weight) Current air quality levels Number of new developments approved with green/blue roofs and/or walls incorporated into the structure of the building Number of non-residential developments built each year which fail to meet the most | Increase in renewable energy generation Reduction in homes built in Flood Zone 2 Increase in re-use of existing materials on site Increase in % of household waste recycled Reduction in air quality levels Removal of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) Increase in the approval of green/blue roofs and/or walls in new development All new developments meet the most up to date BREEAM 'Excellent' standard | Year on year reduction in renewable energy generation. Increased incidences of major flood events Increase in waste and reduction in recycling rates Year on year increase in air quality levels (Incidences where thresholds for air quality are exceeded in recorded measurements - a) within air quality management plan are and b) low level ozone) Increase in green/blue roofs and/or walls in new development Failure to deliver the target | Plan Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Where necessary look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies Work with Natural England, the Environment Agency and other partners to address potential problems. Work with developers to seek opportunities to improve quality of design in relation to waste and energy efficiency, and to increase and enhance ecological corridors/networks, habitat and open space provision Activate compensation, enforcement or mitigation measures Where necessary review Local Plan |
| | | | up to date BREEAM 'Excellent' standard | 20% increase over 5 years Increase in the approval of energy efficient/climate mitigation and adaptation retrofitting schemes. | Failure to deliver the target over five year intervals | |
| | | | Number of energy efficient/climate mitigation and adaptation retrofitting schemes approved for existing dwellings | | Failure to deliver an increase over 5 years. | |
| | Promoting the prudent use of resources, utilising sustainable brownfield opportunities to meet development needs, minimising the generation of waste, promoting recycling and preventing where possible or mitigating against the effects of air, water and soil pollution, noise, smells and fumes | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations: CC1, SP3, SP8, SG5, SG13, EC2, EC5, DOS1, DOS2, DOS3, DOS4, DOS5, DOS6, DOS7, DOS8 & EN9. Development Management DPD: DM29, DM30a, DM30b, DM30c, DM31, DM32, DM33, DM34, DM35, DM36 & DM55 | Take of greenfield land for development (ha) Number of approved development proposals on land identified via Brownfield Register Take of Grades 1,2 and 3a agricultural land for development (ha) New development >1ha where materials existing at site are re-used in that new development (number) Household waste recycled (% of waste by weight) | 70% of sites on the brownfield register brought back into use. Reduced uptake of grade 1 agricultural land. Increase in re-use of existing materials on site Increase in % of household waste recycled Reduction in air quality levels Removal of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) | If target is not achieved by 2024 Year on year reduction in grade 1 agricultural land Increase in waste and reduction in recycling | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies Work with the Environment Agency and other partners to address problems. Greater implementation of the Brownfield Register (and permission in principle) |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | | Air Quality levels | | Year on year increase in air quality levels (Incidences where thresholds for air quality are exceeded in | Work with developers to seek opportunities to improve quality of design in relation to waste and energy efficiency Activate compensation, enforcement or mitigation measures |
| | | | Land identified as contaminated | Increase in remediation of contaminated land Reduction in complaints regarding noise, smells and fumes | recorded measurements - a) within air quality management plan are and b) low level ozone) Increase (or no net decrease) in contaminated land | Where necessary review Local Plan |
| | | | Complaints regarding noise, smells and fumes | | Increase in complaints regarding noise, smells and fumes | |
| | Minimising and reducing the risk of flooding to people and property | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP3, SP8, SG1, SG2 Development | Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds | Decrease proportion of applications granted on areas of higher flood risk compared with Zone 1. | Reduction in SuDS provision | Work with partners to manage flood risk including Environment Agency, Lead Local Flood Authority |
| | | Management DPD: DM33, DM34 | Number of properties completed since the CELPR was adopted which have been flooded | No reported flooding in completed properties | Monitoring of any future flooding events and impacts of new development | (Lancashire County Council), United Utilities and non- statutory organisations Maintain up to date evidence |
| | | | Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems provided. Number of major applications which include above ground multi-functional SuDs schemes | All major schemes to include above ground multi- functional SuDs | 2 or more major schemes approved each year which fail to provide above ground multi-functional SuDs | base including Strategic Flood Risk Assessment |
| | | | Number of complaints made regarding SuDs and reported instances of failures | No reported complaints or failures | Increase in complaints and failures reported year on year | |
| | | | Number of schemes which meet the run-off rates in Policy DM34 | No schemes that reduce run-off rates | Failure to deliver the target | |
| | Establishing clearly defined Green Belt boundaries, which will be robust and endure for the long-term. | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP3, SP7, SP8, SG9, & EN4. Development Management DPD: Policy DM50. | Applications received which are located on the edge of the North Lancashire Green Belt. Applications which are approved contrary to Green Belt status. | No applications granted permission which are contrary to national and local policy in relation to the Green Belt | 1 or more applications granted contrary to national and local policy in relation to the Green Belt. | Where there is continued erosion of the Green Belt, consider the need for a further review of the Green Belt. Review Local Plan to identify additional opportunities to meet district needs. |
| SO4: The provision of necessary infrastructure required to support both new and existing development and the creation of sustainable communities. | Working with infrastructure providers to ensure that the infrastructure required to support the community is provided in the right place and at the right time | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP3, SP9, SG3, SG8, SG10, H1, H2, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, DOS1, DOS2, DOS4, DOS5, DOS6, DOS7 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM24, DM55, DM57, DM58, DM59, DM60, DM61, DM62, DM63 & DM64. | The implementation of necessary infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule. | Delivery of infrastructure as described in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. | Year on year failure to meet timescales identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. | Continue to liaise with infrastructure providers to ensure that provision is made, where this cannot be achieved consider how barriers can be removed. Where they cannot be addressed and it has significant implications on the plan, there may be a requirement to review the content of the plan (particularly where the infrastructure would be strategic in nature). |
| | The investigation, delivery and implementation of a infrastructure charging system which ensures that development contributes to the needs of the community and the delivery of sustainable development | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: Policies SP9, SG3, SG8, SG10 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policy DM58. | The preparation of an appropriate charging schedule. | Charging schedule in place by the end of 2020. | Failure to meet target | The failure to deliver an infrastructure charging system may have implications on delivering necessary and important infrastructure which may restrict the ability to deliver sustainable development in accordance with the adopted Development Strategy. Should this occur then consideration will be needed |

| Image: section of the start of the | Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Preductive detailure using usin | | | | | | | on whether the Development Strategy requires review. |
| Possible and endincing each or question in the distribution or party within the District Moreary material distribution or party within the District <td></td> <td>infrastructure including education, health, cultural and leisure facilities. Improving and promoting community health and wellbeing across the social gradient in line with an understanding of</td> <td>Allocations DPD: Policies SP3, SP9, SG3, SG8, SG10, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, DOS1, DOS3, DOS4, DOS5, DOS6, DOS7 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM20, DM55, DM56, DM57, DM58,</td> <td>Reported loss of community facilities</td> <td>No loss in community facilities</td> <td>· ·</td> <td>Should community facilities, which are demonstrably special to the communities they service, be lost consideration should be given as to whether further protection is necessary</td> | | infrastructure including education, health, cultural and leisure facilities. Improving and promoting community health and wellbeing across the social gradient in line with an understanding of | Allocations DPD: Policies SP3, SP9, SG3, SG8, SG10, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, DOS1, DOS3, DOS4, DOS5, DOS6, DOS7 & SC1. Development Management DPD: Policies DM20, DM55, DM56, DM57, DM58, | Reported loss of community facilities | No loss in community facilities | · · | Should community facilities, which are demonstrably special to the communities they service, be lost consideration should be given as to whether further protection is necessary |
| Information stands, backing besterification and protection of protection of protection dependences and stands of protection of protection dependences and stands of stands of protection of protection dependences and stands of protection of protection dependences and stands of stands of protection of protection dependences and stands of protection of protection dependences and stands of stands of protection of protection dependences and stands of protection dependences and stands of stands of protection dependences and stands of protection dependences and stands of protection dependences and stan | | 5 5 5 | Strategic Policies & Land | No of SSSIs within or partly within the District | Maintain number of SSSIs within the district | · · | |
| Ensuring that people have access to services in a location and deviced provision of the apportunity for heating regional or local agginficance. Maintain tree canopy Increase in reported enhancement schemes Increase in reported enhancement schemes deviced types that people have access to services in a location and set schemes to gene and blue infrastructure across the district [based on 6 international, regional or local agginficance. Maintain tree canopy Increase in reported enhancement schemes Increase in reported enhancement schemes deviced types that people have access to services in a location and set schemes (before the canopy set schemes) Maintain tree canopy Increase in reported enhancement schemes deviced types that people have access to services in a location and set schemes (before the canopy set schemes) Maintain tree canopy Increase in reported enhancement schemes deviced types that people have access to services in a location and set schemes (before the canopy set schemes) Maintain tree canopy Increase in reported enhancement schemes deviced types that people have access to service is the schemes (before the canopy set schemes) deviced types that people have access to service is the schemes is the schemes (before the canopy set schemes) deviced types that people have access to service is the schemes is the schemes is the schemes devised types that people have access to service is the schemes is | | infrastructure network, including the identification and protection of functionally linked land, managing associated land use practices and potential recreational disturbance and ensuring the continued protection of protected species and | CC1, SP3, SP7, SP9, SG1, SG3, SG7, SG8, SG9, SG10 & SG11. Development Management DPD: DM29, DM43, DM44, | % of SSSIs units assessed as being in favourable or unfavourable condition New greenspace habitats created as part of new development proposals. Number of schemes which secure new habitat creation New schemes which have demonstrated biodiversity net gain | condition. Net gains in habitat creation as a result of new development. Net gains in biodiversity | within the district. Year on year reduction in greenspaces Any loss of land of biodiversity | measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies Work with Natural England and other partners to address problems. Activate compensation, enforcement or mitigation measures Where necessary review Local |
| Impact of the problem and provide designed for the provide on the provide designed for the problem and provide the provide on the provide designed for the problem and provide the provide designed for the problem and provide the provide on the provide designed for the problem and provide designed for the provide designed for the problem and provide designed for the provide designed for the problem and pr | | | | | No net loss | | |
| Image: space in the matching is international, national, regional or local significance. % change in the anopy across the district. % change in the anopy across the anopy acro | | | | | | | |
| Ensuring that people have access to sorvices in a location and delivered by a means that is convenient and ensuring that development throwing t | | | | | | | |
| Image: service in a location and delivered by a means that is convenient and ensuring that people have access to services in a location and delivered by a means that is convenient and ensuring that development provides to eoportunity for healther illesses is people and the provision of high quality green infrastructure, recreation, leisure and sports facilities Number of new homes built each year within the settlements identified as Sustainable Outside of the three main areas, housing development to development provides of healther illesses of the provision of high quality green infrastructure, facilities Strategic Policies & Land, Allocation SPD: Social, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3 | | | | % change in tree canopy across the district. | | | |
| Image: Not in the section of the provision of high quality green infrastructure, recreation, leisure and sports facilities Stategic Policies & Land Allocations DP: (CL, SP3, SP9, SG1, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG3 | | | | | Maintain tree canopy | reduction in tree canopy | |
| delivered by a means that is convenient and ensuring that development provides the opportunity for healther lifestyles through the provision of high quality green infrastructure, facilities All cotions OPD: CLI, SP3, SP3, SG3, SG3, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG3, SG3, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4, SG1, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4, SG2, SG4, SG2, SG4, SG1, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4, SG1, SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4, SG2, SG4, SG2, SG4, SG2, SG4, SG4, SG2, SG4, | | | | | | enhancement schemes reported | |
| Image: space spac | | delivered by a means that is convenient and ensuring that | Allocations DPD: | | | monitoring year housing | |
| No loss of existing 'key and 'other' services within bm16, DM17, DM18, DM19, DM20, DM22, DM27, DM55, DM60, DM64Provision of new open space, recreation, leisure and sports facilities.No loss of existing 'key and 'other' services within settlementsYear on year reduction in open space, recreation, leisure and sports facilitiesCouncil and other partners to address problems. Work with developers to seek opportunities to improve quily of green infrastructure there is an identified needYear on year reduction in open space, recreation, leisure and sports facilitiesCouncil and other partners to address problems. Work with developers to seek opportunities to improve quily of green infrastructure Where necessary review Local PlanNumber of enhancement schemes secured for existing designated areas of open spaceIncrease in enhancement schemes secured where onsiteFailure to secure enhancementFailure to secure enhancementFailure to secure enhancementFailure to secure enhancement | | through the provision of high quality green infrastructure, recreation, leisure and sports SG1, SG2, facilities SG5. Developr Manager DM16, DI DM19, DI DM27, DI | SG7, SG8, SG9, SG10, SG11, SC1, SC2, SC3, SC4, & SC5. | Number of new homes built each year within the Rural Villages | Increase in provision of open space, recreation, leisure and sports facilities where a deficit or need has been | identified settlements exceeds | measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant |
| Number of enhancement schemes secured for existing designated areas of open space Increase in enhancement schemes secured where onsite Failure to secure enhancement | | | Management DPD: DM16, DM17, DM18, DM19, DM20, DM22, DM27, DM55, DM60, | | No loss of existing 'key and 'other' services within settlements | space, recreation, leisure and sports facilities | Council and other partners to address problems. Work with developers to seek opportunities to improve |
| | | | DM64 | | | | Where necessary review Local |
| | | | | | | | |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | % increase in access to green and blue infrastructure across the most deprived wards in the District | Increase access to green and blue infrastructure in the most deprived wards of the district. | Year on year worsening of green and blue infrastructure in the most deprived wards of the district | |
| | | | Number of green and blue infrastructure enhancement schemes secured through new development | Improvements in the quality of green and blue infrastructure across the district. | Year on year reduction in the overall quality of green and blue infrastructure across the district | |
| | Seeking opportunities to reduce the opportunity for crime and anti-social behaviour | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP3, SP9, SG3, SG8 & SG10 Development Management DPD: DM3, DM29 & DM30 | Recorded crime rate (BCS compactor) per 1,000 of the population | Reduction in crime rate from reported baseline position of 1 st April 2017 | Failure to deliver the target over two year intervals | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Work with key partners to identify potential solutions Consider preparation of additional guidance to reduce crime through design |
| | Working to reduce levels of air pollution within the district, | Strategic Policies and | Air Quality levels | Reduction in air quality levels | Year on year increase in air | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify |
| | particularly in the designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) of Lancaster City Centre, Carnforth Town Centre and Galgate and other major transport corridors within the district. | Land Allocations: SP1- SP10, SG1-SG14 EC1-EC7, TC1-TC4, H1 – H6, DOS1- DOS8, EN2, EN5, EN7, EN9, T4 Development Management Policies DPD: DM1, DM2, DM29, DM30, DM31 | | Removal of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) | quality levels (Incidences where thresholds for air quality are exceeded in recorded measurements - a) within air quality management plan are and b) low level ozone) | causes of variants and identify measures to address them Look to provide additional guidance to support relevant policies Where necessary review Local Plan |
| SO5: Delivery of a safe and sustainable | Concentrating development to sustainable locations that are accessible by a variety of modes of | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: | % of adults walking at least once a week (continuous for 10 mins or more) | Increase in % of adults walking | Failure to increase use of sustainable transport | Identify where lack of infrastructure or lack of service |
| transport network that improves both connection within and | transport, particularly public transport, walking and cycling | CC1, SP2, SP3, SP6, SP10,SG4, SG7, SG8,SG9, SG10, SG11, EC2, T1, T2, T3, T4 Development Management DPD: DM57, DM58, DM60, DM61 & DM63 | % of adults cycling at least once a week | Increase in % of adults cycling Increase in number of passengers as a proportion of the | | provision occurs. Target infrastructure delivery in critical areas. |
| out of the district, reducing the need to | | | Train station passenger numbers (Lancaster, Carnforth, Morecambe,) | total population. | | Promote and publicise opportunities to utilise |
| travel and encouraging more sustainable forms of transport. | | | Bus passenger numbers reported in the district | Increase in number of bus passengers as proportion of total population. | | sustainable transport (Travel Plans etc.) |
| | Encourage behavioural change to a switch to active travel modes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, by | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: CC1, | % of adults walking at least once a week (continuous for 10 mins or more) | Increase in % of adults walking | Failure to increase use of sustainable transport | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify |
| | reducing the dominance of car use and prioritising cycling and walking | SP2, SP3, SP6, SP10,SG4, SG7, SG8,SG9, SG10, | % of adults cycling at least once a week | Increase in % of adults cycling | Failure to increase cycle | measures to address them. Work with key partners to |
| | 5 | SG11, EC2, T1, T2, T3, T4 | Train station passenger numbers (Lancaster, Carnforth, Morecambe,) | Increase in number of passengers as a proportion of the | network | identify potential solutions. Consider preparation of |
| | | Development Management DPD: | Bus passenger numbers reported in the district | total population. | Consecutive loss of cycle network over a two year | additional guidance to ensure increased provision. |
| | | DM29, DM57, DM58, DM60, DM61 & DM63 | | Increase in number of bus passengers as proportion of total population. | period | |
| | | | Length of new cycle way created in the district | Increase in cycle network over a 5 year period | Failure to deliver required cycle parking spaces | |
| | | | | No loss of cycle lane provision | | |
| | | | Number of cycle parking spaces provided in completed in developments of 10 dwellings or above and 1,000 sq metres of non-residential development | New cycle parking spaces match required standards | | |
| | | | Number of car free developments approved in the district | Approval of 3 car free developments by 2025/26 | No car free developments completed over a five year period | |
| | Improving transport connectivity around Morecambe Bay | Strategic Policies & Land | % of adults walking at least once a week (continuous for 10 mins or more) | See targets set out in Lancashire Cycling and Walking | Failure to increase use of | Identify where lack of |
| | through improvement to rail services at Morecambe and Carnforth and improvements to cycling and pedestrian routes | Allocations DPD: | % of adults cycling at least once a week | Strategy | sustainable transport | infrastructure or lack of service provision occurs. |

| Strategic Objective | Sub-objectives | Policies | Indicators | Targets | Trigger | Proposed action for target not being met |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | CC1, SP2, SP3, SP6, SP10, SG11, DOS6 EC2, T2, T4 Development Management DPD: DM57, DM58, DM60, DM61 & DM63 | Train station passenger numbers (Carnforth, Morecambe, Silverdale, Bare) Implementation of sustainable transport measures around Morecambe Bay | Reported increase in sustainable transport measures around Morecambe Bay | | Target infrastructure delivery in critical areas. Promote and publicise opportunities to utilise sustainable transport (Travel Plans etc.) |
| | Promoting the delivery of Lancashire County Council's Cycling and Walking Strategy by improving access across the district and supporting the development and enhancement of an integrated transport network, including footpaths and cycleways and making use of existing features such as Lancaster Canal | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: CC1, SP2, SP3, SP6, SP10,SG4, SG7, SG8,SG9, SG10, SG11, EC2, T2, T3 Development Management DPD: DM57, DM58, DM60, DM61, DM63 & DM64 | See Indicators set out in Lancashire Cycling and Walking Strategy | See milestones set out in the Masterplan | Failure to meet targets set out in Lancashire Cycling and Walking Strategy | Work with the County Council to address identified issues. |
| | Promoting the delivery of the Lancaster District Highways and Transport Masterplan, prepared by Lancashire County Council, to encourage sustainable travel and deliver improvements in the local transport network | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: SP2, SP3, SP6, SP10, SG4, SG7, SG8, SG9, SG10, SG11, EC2, T1, T2, T3, T4 Development Management DPD: DM64 | See projects set out in the Masterplan | See milestones set out in the Masterplan | Failure to deliver projects identified within Masterplan | Work with the County Council to help deliver identified projects. |
| | Improving rural accessibility including improved broadband access in rural areas | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: CC1 SP9 Development Management DPD: DM15, DM48, DM59 | Number of parishes served by B4RN Broadband Improved BT Broadband to Rural Areas/Exchanges | Increase in parishes/properties supplied with fast Broadband | Year on year increase in parishes/properties served | Identify the problems and causes of variants and identify measures to address them Work with key partners to identify potential solutions |
| | Retaining a sufficient level of parking within the main urban centres of the district | Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD: CC1, SG4, SG5, SG6, DOS1, DOS6, T1, Development Management DPD: DM62 & DM63 | Number of parking spaces located within Lancaster, Morecambe and Carnforth town centres | Maintain sufficient spaces to sustain the economic vitality of town centres. | Continuing trend of closures of town centre businesses | Traffic management within our town centres will be an important issue in terms of encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport. We will need to work with the County Council in order to find the right level of parking and monitor impacts of any changes on the vitality of our town centres. |