

A Local Plan for

Lancaster District

2020 – 2031

Plan period 2011 - 2031



Assessment of the Climate Emergency Review of the Strategic Policies and Land Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) and the Development Management DPD against the 2021 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and then National Planning Practice Guide [November 2021]

Contents

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| 1.0 | INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| 2.0 | CURRENT POSITION..... | 2 |
| | APPENDIX A: NPPF CONSISTENCY MATRIX –STRATEGIC POLICIES AND LAND ALLOCATIONS DPD | 4 |
| | APPENDIX B: NPPF CONSISTENCY MATRIX –DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT DPD | 22 |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Lancaster City Council began the preparation of the core elements of their Local Plan in 2014 in the context and direction of the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework. The first element of the Plan included a Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD which included strategic direction on future development growth across the district and a series of land allocations to direct the location of new development and protect land of an environmental, economic and social value. The second element was a review of the Development Management DPD (originally adopted in 2014) which provides a series of generic planning policies used by the Council to determine planning applications.
- 1.2 The Local Plan for Lancaster District made steady progress through the regulatory process and was submitted for Public Examination in May 2018. In July 2018 the Government published their first draft of a new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which was ultimately published in its final form in February 2019. Acknowledging that there would need to be some form of transitional arrangements for Plans which had already been submitted for Examination paragraph 214 of the NPPF stated that:

'The policies in the previous Framework published in March 2012 will apply for the purpose of examining plan, where those plans were submitted on or before 24 January 2019. Where such plans are withdrawn or otherwise do not proceed to become part of the development plan, the policies contained in this Framework will apply to any subsequent plan produced for the area concerned.'

- 1.3 Public Examination into both the Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD and reviewed Development Management DPD took place over April / May 2019. In line with paragraph 214 both documents were examined under the transitional arrangements. Proposed Modifications were consulted between August and October 2019 and the Inspectors Report was received in June 2020. The Council formally adopted the DPDs in July 2020.

2.0 CURRENT POSITION

- 2.1 Lancaster City Council declared a Climate Emergency in January 2019, the declaration included a series of key actions for the Council to explore and initiate in order to reduce carbon emissions within the district. The declaration came too late to influence the Local Plan which had been submitted to the Government 7 months earlier.
- 2.2 Whilst too late to influence the content and direction of the current Local Plan, the declaration acted as a catalyst for Members to request an immediate review of the Local Plan in the context of Climate Change matters.
- 2.3 The first stage of the process was a scoping consultation to help the Council decide which policies should be revisited in the review of the Local Plan. These were focussed around five topics: water management, heritage and climate change, energy efficiency in housing, green and blue infrastructure and transport. The eight-week consultation took place from the 25th September to the 20th November 2020.
- 2.4 Following this scoping consultation, the City Council considered the responses and undertook additional evidence base work. Together these informed the preparation of the reviewed draft

Strategic Policies and Land Allocations and Development Management document which was consulted on between the 23rd July 2021 and the 17th September 2021.

- 2.5 Comments received through this consultation informed the preparation of the Regulation 19 document.
- 2.6 In addition to changes made as a result of the consultation and new evidence there has also been changes at the national level with the Government publishing a revised NPPF in July 2021. Whilst not a completely new document the reviewed NPPF does provide updates on several key areas, updating previous iterations contained in the 2012 and 2019 NPPF.
- 2.7 Importantly the partial review of the Local Plan has taken place after the adoption of the Local Plan and as such the transitional arrangements set out in the then paragraph 214 of the 2019 NPPF (now paragraph 220 of the 2021 NPPF) no longer apply. Consequently, any review must be undertaken in the context of the content and direction of the 2021 NPPF.
- 2.8 In order to assist this process Officers have assessed each policy within both the Strategic Policies and Land Allocations document and the Development Management document against the 2021 NPPF in order to assess consistency between the documents and identify where there are any significant variation or inconsistencies between the direction of the new Framework and the direction of local policies.
- 2.9 Whilst the review has identified inconsistencies across some policy areas it is important to note that the review is a partial review restricted to matters of climate change only. Other matters are beyond the scope of this review with any necessary revisions being undertaken as part of a full review of the Local Plan.

APPENDIX A: NPPF CONSISTENCY MATRIX –STRATEGIC POLICIES AND LAND ALLOCATIONS DPD

The purpose of this matrix is to consider any consistency issues between the Lancaster District Local Plan (which was prepared under the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework) and the content and direction of the 2021 Framework and revised National Planning Practice Guide, which were published following the submission of the Plan. The Local Plan was examined thoroughly using the transitional arrangements in accordance with national guidance, however moving forward the Council wish to fully understand whether any consistency issues exist between the content and direction of national and local policy.

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chapter 1 | Introduction | Introduces the Strategic Policies and Land Allocations document. Setting out the context for the Strategic Policies and Land Allocations Document and its role within the wider Local Plan for the District. | The Introduction was prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF. Several references are made to specific paragraphs within the 2012 NPPF. | The requirement for the planning system to be plan led remains within the 2021 NPPF. Whilst amendments have been made to the NPPF the overall approach remains consistent with that established in the 2012. | The introduction should be amended to reflect correct paragraph numbers from the 2021 NPPF. Additional text should be included to make clear how the review relates to previous versions of the NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary. | CHANGE References should be amended to reflect the 2021 NPPF. |
| Chapter 2 | A Spatial Portrait | Provides information on the spatial characteristics of the District. | Consistent with the need to plan for the local characteristics of an area. | The need for plans to be informed by local evidence remains within the 2021 NPPF. | The Spatial Portrait remains consistent with the requirements of the 2021 NPPF. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Chapter 3 | A Spatial Vision for Lancaster District | Provides a spatial vision for the district for 2031. | The spatial vision is consistent with the 2012 NPPF requirement to set out a positive vision for the future of an area. | The requirement for a positive vision remains within the 2021 NPPF. The 2021 states that strategic policies should look ahead for a minimum of 15 years from adoption with this extended to 30 years where large-scale developments such as new towns or extensions are proposed. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The timeframe established by the spatial vision is consistent with that required under the 2012 NPPF. The Spatial Vision and overall Development Strategy will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review and are considered to be beyond the scope of this partial review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Chapter 4 | Strategic Objectives for the Local Plan | Establishes the strategic objectives for the Local Plan. | The objectives were prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. | Whilst amendments have been made to the NPPF the 2021 NPPF still requires plans to be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. The 2021 NPPF states that plans should establish a framework for addressing their needs and priorities setting out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places. These overall aims remain consistent with the direction previously provided in the 2012 NPPF. | The Strategic Objectives remain consistent with the requirements of the 2021 NPPF. Where amendments have been made these reflect the increased environmental priorities established through the NPPF, specifically the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SP1 | Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development | This policy confirms the Council's commitment to the delivery of sustainable development across the district | The Policy is consistent with the wording contained in the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 14 of the NPPF established the presumption in favour of sustainable development. | The presumption in favour of sustainable development has undergone some minor revisions within the new NPPF. Paragraph 11 sets out the new wording and footnotes detailing the circumstances under which a policy may be considered out of date and those policies in the Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. As noted, the presumption in favour of sustainable development in the 2021 NPPF has been amended. The policy wording for Policy SP1 should be updated to reflect the wording of the 2021 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be amended to reflect the 2021 NPPF. |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| Policy CC1 | RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND CREATING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | Establishes the priority for sustainable development. | | | The Policy is consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for achieving sustainable development particularly in relation to the need to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SP2 | Lancaster District Settlement Hierarchy | Establishes the settlement hierarchy for the District. | Contains out of date reference to the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 7.5 refers to the core principles of the NPPF (paragraph 17). | This is no longer the correct reference. The need to recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside together with additional amended text is included under paragraph 174 (b) of the new NPPF. | The Policy remains consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. Reference to the 2019 NPPF should however be amended to the 2021 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be amended to reflect the 2021 NPPF. |
| Policy SP3 | Development Strategy for Lancaster District | Establishes the Development Strategy for the District. The policy provides justification for the release of green belt land within the district. | The policy was prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 83 of the 2012 NPPF states that once established Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, through the preparation or review of the Local Plan. At that time the NPPF stated that authorities should consider Green Belt boundaries having regard to their intended permanence. Further guidance is provided under paragraphs 84 and 85. A Green Belt review to support the Local Plan was prepared on this basis. | The new NPPF places a greater emphasis on maximising the use of sustainable brownfield sites before considering changes to the Green Belt boundary. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The Policy and overall Development Strategy will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. The greater focus on maximising sustainable brownfield sites and strengthened Green Belt policy contained in the 2021 NPPF will inform the full review of the Plan when it occurs. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SP3 | Development Strategy for Lancaster District | Establishes the Development Strategy for the District | Paragraph 7.21 in the DPD refers to paragraph 80 of the 2012 NPPF and the 5 purposes of the Green Belt. | This is no longer the correct reference. This is now paragraph 138 of the 2021 NPPF. | Whilst recognising that this reference has now been superseded it remained the correct reference at the time of preparing the Green Belt Review. It is not proposed to amend this text as part of the partial review with this accurately reflecting what is contained in an evidence base document. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SP4 | Priorities for Sustainable Economic Growth | The Policy identifies the priorities for economic growth in the District. | Paragraph 18 of the 2012 NPPF emphasises the Government's commitment to securing economic growth. Paragraph 21 goes onto state that Local Authorities should set a clear economic vision and strategy for the area. The Policy seeks to achieve this. | The requirement for a clear economic vision and strategy is continued in the 2021 NPPF. The amendments made to the policy are consistent with the aims of the NPPF to support all sectors of the economy and the promotion of sustainable development. | The new NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SP5 | The Delivery of New Jobs | Identifies the locations for the delivery of new jobs in the district identifying new or expanded employment allocations. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District and the locations available to support them. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No change necessary in light of the 2021 NPPF. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Policy SP6 | The Delivery of New Homes | Establishes the district's housing requirement for the plan period and the strategic allocations that will help to deliver it. | Paragraph 47 of the 2012 NPPF requires local authorities to boost significantly the supply of housing. It states that local authorities should use their evidence base to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing in the housing market area. The Local Plan was prepared in this context. The City Council identified its Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAN) and then sought to explore every opportunity to address this in full. Only having exhausted all opportunities was a housing requirement below the OAN established. The Policy rightly stated that the figure was not a maximum and that opportunities for further growth in addition to this would be supported where in accordance with relevant national and local planning policy. | <p>This is no longer the methodology proposed in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst the 2021 NPPF under paragraph 11 and the presumption in favour of sustainable development states that strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses the approach to undertaking this assessment has changed substantially in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Under this the amount of housing needed in an area is informed by local housing needs assessments using the standard methodology (paragraph 61).</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>The adopted housing requirement is not being revisited as part of the partial review. This Policy and the housing requirement for the district will be re-visited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| | | | The Policy contains no housing requirement for neighbourhood plan areas | The 2021 NPPF under paragraph 66 directs plans to set housing requirements for neighbourhood plan areas | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>The establishment of Neighbourhood Plan area housing requirements are not being revisited as part of the partial review. The opportunity to include such requirements will be re-visited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| | | | The assessment of sites within this Policy and the supporting housing trajectory was undertaken as per the 2012 NPPF deliverability definition. | The definition of deliverability has changed significantly within the 2021 NPPF. | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst sites were tested under the 2012 NPPF the Council did, as requested by the Inspector, also assess deliverability as per the 2018 NPPF definition. This confirmed that the Council were able to demonstrate a deliverable supply of housing at examination under both the 2012 and 2018 NPPF. The 2018 NPPF definition remains consistent with that contained in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Importantly the Council's five-year supply in the context of determining planning applications is assessed against the 2021 definition of deliverability.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| | | | The assessment of sites within this Policy and the supporting housing trajectory was undertaken as per the 2012 NPPF. | The 2021 NPPF includes additional policy in relation to housing density stating that plans should contain policies to optimise the use of land in their area and meet as much as possible of the identified housing need in their area (paragraph 124). | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

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|------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Paragraph 9.7 of the DPD refers to paragraph 47 of the 2012 NPPF. This places a responsibility on every local planning authority to plan for their full objectively assessed housing need. | <p>This is no longer the methodology proposed in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst the 2021 NPPF under paragraph 11 and the presumption in favour of sustainable development states that strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses the approach to undertaking this assessment has changed substantially in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Under this the amount of housing needed in an area is informed by local housing needs assessments using the standard methodology (paragraph 61).</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>The adopted housing requirement is not being revisited as part of the partial review. The implications of a reviewed methodology will be re-visited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> <p>The paragraph should be amended to make it clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF.</p> | CHANGE Reference to paragraph 47 should be amended to make clear that this relates to the 2012 NPPF. |
| Policy SP7 | Maintaining the District's Unique Heritage | Establishes the strategic planning policy for the historic environment | Paragraph 126 of the 2012 NPPF required local planning authorities to set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. | This direction is maintained in the 2021 NPPF. | The new NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and protect the historic environment. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SP8 | Protecting the Natural Environment | Establishes the strategic planning policy for the natural environment | Paragraphs 117 and 118 of the 2012 NPPF emphasize the protection of biodiversity assets and their overall importance. The policy provides the necessary protections in relation to this. | <p>The 2021 NPPF expands on this and introduces the principle of net gains to biodiversity (paragraph 174).</p> <p>The increased recognition of green and blue infrastructure and their multi-functional nature is also considered to be consistent with both the NPPF and the NPPG.</p> | <p>Whilst the Policy continues to be consistent with the overall direction of the 2021 NPPF it is currently silent on the principle of biodiversity net gain.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text in relation to this issue as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SP9 | Maintaining Strong and Vibrant Communities | The Policy looks to ensure that the infrastructure required to support communities is protected and that where necessary new provision is provided. | Paragraph 156 of the NPPF sets out that LPAs should clearly set out strategic priorities for their area including how necessary infrastructure will be delivered. This includes the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities. The policy seeks to achieve this. The importance of retaining local services is also recognised within the NPPF (paragraph 28). | Strategic Policies (Paragraph 20) and non-strategic policies (Paragraph 28) of the 2021 NPPF both place an emphasis on the delivery of necessary infrastructure. Policy SP9 continues to provide a suitable approach to dealing with this matter. The amendments made are consistent with the requirements to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change highlighted in the NPPF. | <p>The Policy continues to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Policy SP10 | Improving Transport Connectivity | The Policy sets out the strategic transport policy for the District. The Policy aims to improve transport connectivity across the District and has been prepared in line with the Highways and Transport Masterplan. | The Policy seeks to direct development to sustainable locations which can deliver a range of transport options and reduce the need to travel. This is consistent with Paragraph 30 of the 2012 NPPF which seeks to support patterns of development which, where reasonable to do so, facilitate the use of sustainable transport modes. The need to work with neighbouring authorities and transport providers (paragraph 31) is also highlighted in order to ensure the delivery of necessary infrastructure required to support sustainable development. | Paragraphs 104, 105 and 106 of the 2021 NPPF all stress the importance of planning for development in the right places (i.e. accessible, sustainable locations). The policy is consistent with that direction. The increased promotion of active travel in the policy is consistent with this. | The 2021 NPPF seeks to ensure that development is positioned in sustainable locations and that modal shift is achieved where possible. The Policy remains consistent with these ambitions. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SG1 | Lancaster South Broad Location for Growth – including Bailrigg Garden Village | Identifies South Lancaster as a broad area for growth whereby a significant proportion of the District's housing requirement is expected to be delivered. The Policy sets out the strategic planning policy for this area of the district. | Paragraph 12.1 of the Plan includes reference to paragraph 47 of the 2012 NPPF which allows local authorities to identify broad locations for growth. The policy was prepared in line the NPPF. | Whilst support for growth is maintained in the 2021 NPPF the references are no longer correct. Paragraph 68 if the correct reference in the 2021 NPPF. Paragraph 23 of the 2021 NPPF states that broad locations for development should be identified on a key diagram and land use designations and allocations identified on a proposals map. | The promotion of broad locations for growth where necessary continue to be supported within the 2021 NPPF. For clarity reference to the NPPF in this section should make clear that this relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE Make clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. |
| | | | Paragraph 12.2 includes reference to paragraph 52 of the 2012 NPPF. The text from this paragraph is also included within the Plan. | This direction is now contained in paragraph 73 of the 2021 NPPF. | The wording specified in the policy is still contained within the 2021 NPPF albeit with a different paragraph number. Whilst recognising that this reference has now been superseded it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. This will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. For clarity reference to the NPPF in this section should make clear that this relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE Make clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF |
| Policy SG2 | Lancaster University Health Innovation Campus | Identifies the strategic policy for the Lancaster University Health Innovation Campus, a knowledge-based employment, training and research development linked to Lancaster University. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF directs local authorities to support existing business sectors and where possible identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area. It states that local authorities should plan positively for the location, promotion and expansion of clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries. This policy and allocation seek to achieve this. | Paragraphs 81 and 82 of the 2021 NPPF continue to direct local authorities to set out policies which positively and proactively encourage sustainable economic growth recognising the specific locational requirements of different sectors and making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data driven, creative or high technology industries. The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are considered to be consistent with the NPPF and NPPG. | The Policy continues to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Policy SG3 | Infrastructure Delivery for Growth in South Lancaster | Sets out likely infrastructure requirements for this strategic area. | The policy was prepared in relation to the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 156 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that LPAs should clearly set out strategic priorities for their area including how necessary infrastructure will be delivered. The policy seeks to achieve this. | The 2021 NPPF provides additional guidance in relation to developer contributions and viability. Paragraph 34 states that plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This information is not currently provided within the policy. Strategic Policies (Paragraph 20) and non-strategic policies (Paragraph 28) of the 2021 NPPF both place an emphasis on the delivery of necessary infrastructure. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. No requirement for this information was included in the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG4 | Lancaster City Centre | Sets out the strategic planning policy for Lancaster City Centre. This includes improving the centres role as a retail, leisure and cultural centre; improving business growth; improving the visitor offer; safeguarding those elements of historic significance; improving the City Centre in relation to air quality; improving employment opportunities and improving infrastructure and assets within the City Centre. | The Policy aims to provide a positive planning policy for Lancaster city centre. It is consistent with the requirements of paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF. | Paragraph 86 of the 2021 NPPF still places significant importance on the role and function of town centres and that they must be adaptable for future diversification. The policy remains consistent with this approach. The increased promotion of green and blue infrastructure and sustainable travel modes within the policy are consistent with the NPPF and NPPG. | The Policy continues to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG5 | Canal Quarter, Central Lancaster | Identifies the Canal Quarter as an area for regeneration and development identifying it as critical to enhancing Lancaster city centre's role and function as a sub-regional centre. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development and a mix of town centre uses. | The use of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. Opportunities to diversify and provide a mix of uses in town centre and edge of centre locations is also supported (paragraph 86). Paragraph 87 continues to recognise that main town centre uses should be in town centre locations and then in edge of centre locations and that when considering edge of centre proposals preference should be given to accessible locations that are well connected to the town centre. | The Policy continues to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG6 | Lancaster Castle and Lancaster Quay | Provides the strategic planning policy for Lancaster Castle and Lancaster Quay. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF which states that local authorities should set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment (paragraph 126). | The requirement to include a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment is continued within the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 190). | The Policy continues to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SG7 | East Lancaster Strategic Site | Identifies East Lancaster as a strategic site whereby a significant proportion of the District's housing requirement is expected to be delivered. The Policy sets out the strategic planning policy for this area of the district. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement. | Whilst there have been changes to a number of policy areas in the 2021 NPPF (for example the increased focus on sustainable design, the provision of green infrastructure and the delivery of affordable housing) the criteria within the policy are considered to be sufficiently ambitious in the requirements for this site to ensure consistency with the new NPPF. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

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|------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | <p>One area which would benefit from revision relates to the principle of net gain for biodiversity (paragraph 174 of the 2021 NPPF). The principle of net gain represents a significant shift from the current approach of no net loss in biodiversity within the policy. This will however become law in the Environment Bill with any application having to meet this requirement regardless of whether or not it is specified in a Local Plan.</p> <p>The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are considered to be consistent with the NPPF and NPPG.</p> | <p>The Policy and criteria continue to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst recognising the strengthening of the NPPF in relation to biodiversity net gain it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review with this beyond the scope of the review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | |
| Policy SG8 | Infrastructure Requirements and delivery for Growth in East Lancaster | Sets out likely infrastructure requirements for this strategic site. | The policy was prepared in relation to the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 156 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that LPAs should clearly set out strategic priorities for their area including how necessary infrastructure will be delivered. The policy seeks to achieve this. | <p>The 2021 NPPF provides additional guidance in relation to developer contributions and viability. Paragraph 34 states that plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This information is not currently provided within the policy.</p> <p>Strategic Policies (Paragraph 20) and non-strategic policies (Paragraph 28) both place an emphasis on the delivery of necessary infrastructure.</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. No requirement for this information was included in the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG9 | North Lancaster Strategic Site | Identifies North Lancaster as a strategic site whereby a significant proportion of the District's housing requirement is expected to be delivered. The Policy sets out the strategic planning policy for this area of the district. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | <p>The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement.</p> <p>One area which would benefit from revision relates to the principle of net gain for biodiversity (paragraph 174 of the 2021 NPPF). The principle of net gain represents a significant shift from the current approach of no net loss in biodiversity within the policy. This will however become law in the Environment Bill with any application having to meet this requirement regardless of whether it is specified in a Local Plan.</p> <p>The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are considered to be consistent with the NPPF and NPPG.</p> | <p>Whilst there have been changes to a number of policy areas in the 2021 NPPF (for example the increased focus on sustainable design, the provision of green infrastructure and the delivery of affordable housing) the criteria within the policy are considered to be sufficiently ambitious in the requirements for this site to ensure consistency with the new NPPF.</p> <p>The Policy and criteria continue to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst recognising the strengthening of the NPPF in relation to biodiversity net gain it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review with this beyond the scope of the review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Policy SG10 | Infrastructure Requirements and delivery for Growth in North Lancaster | Sets out likely infrastructure requirements for this strategic site. | The policy was prepared in relation to the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 156 of the NPPF sets out that LPAs should clearly set out strategic priorities for their area including how necessary infrastructure will be delivered. The policy seeks to achieve this. | The 2021 NPPF provides additional guidance in relation to developer contributions and viability. Paragraph 34 states that plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This information is not currently provided within the policy. Strategic Policies (Paragraph 20) and non-strategic policies (Paragraph 28) both place an emphasis on the delivery of necessary infrastructure. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. No requirement for this information was included in the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG11 | Land at Lundsfield Quarry, South Carnforth | Allocates land at Lundsfield Quarry in Carnforth for residential development. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement. The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are consistent with the NPPF and NPPG. | Whilst there have been changes to a number of policy areas in the 2021 NPPF (for example the increased focus on sustainable design, the provision of green infrastructure and the delivery of affordable housing) the criteria within the policy are considered to be sufficiently ambitious in the requirements for this site to ensure consistency with the new NPPF. This includes the requirement for proposals to provide evidence of enhancement to the BHS. The Policy and criteria continue to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. Whilst recognising the strengthening of the NPPF in relation to biodiversity net gain it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review with this beyond the scope of the review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG12 | Port of Heysham and Future Expansion Opportunities | Provides the strategic planning policy for the Port of Heysham looking at how the Council will support the widening of facilities at the Port to encourage diversification, future growth and expansion. | The Policy is consistent with the governments commitment to secure economic growth with local authorities required to plan proactively to meet the development needs of businesses and support an economy fit for the 21 st century (paragraph 20 of the 2012 NPPF). It is also consistent with paragraph 30 and the requirement to support strategies for the growth of ports. | Paragraphs 81 and 82 of the 2021 NPPF continue the Governments commitment to supporting economic growth. The need to provide for large scale transport facilities such as Ports is also continued under paragraph 106. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. | The 2021 NPPF continues the promotion of sustainable economic growth and seeks to support the role of transport options such as ports in facilitating this. The policy in the Local Plan continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SG13 | Heysham Gateway, South Lancaster | Provides the strategic planning policy for this important economic area of the district providing support for the Port of Heysham, opportunities from the energy sector and growth resulting from the Bay Gateway Link Road. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District and the locations available to support them. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy SG14 | Heysham Nuclear Power Station | Provides the strategic planning policy for Heysham Nuclear Power Station. As per national policy the Local Plan confirms the safeguarding of land as a potential site for new nuclear provision subject to the satisfaction of a number of criteria. | The Policy has been prepared in line with the National Planning Policy Statement for Nuclear Power. | The national policy position remains the same for this issue. | The national policy position remains the same for this issue. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Policy EC1 | Establishing Employment Areas | Identifies and continues to allocate established employment areas across the district. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District and the locations available to support them. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EC2 | Future Employment Growth | Identifies and allocates land for new employment opportunities across the district. The policy seeks to identify a range of employment sites within the district to provide a more flexible and balanced employment land portfolio in line with identified opportunities for growth. | Paragraph 21 of the 2021 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District and the locations available to support them. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EC3 | Junction 33 Agri-Business Centre, South Galgate | Allocates land south of Galgate for a new agri-business centre. | The Policy is consistent with the governments commitment to secure economic growth with local authorities required to plan proactively to meet the development needs of businesses and support an economy fit for the 21 st century (paragraph 20). | Paragraphs 81 and 82 of the 2021 NPPF continue the Governments commitment to supporting economic growth. The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are consistent with the NPPF and NPPG. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EC4 | White Lund Employment Area | Provides the strategic planning policy for the largest employment allocation in the district. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District and the locations available to support them. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EC5 | Regeneration Priority Areas | Identifies 7 regeneration priority areas across the district | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth and regeneration. It requires local authorities to identify priority areas for economic regeneration. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying a number of regeneration priority areas across the district. | Whilst not explicitly stated in the 2021 NPPF the new NPPF continues to require local plans to plan for economic growth and regeneration with planning policies required to have a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth having regard to Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration (paragraph 82). | Whilst not explicitly stated in the 2021 NPPF the new NPPF continues to require local plans to plan for economic growth and regeneration. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Policy EC6 | University of Cumbria Campus, Lancaster | Provides the strategic planning allocation for the University of Cumbria Campus. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. Education and the knowledge-based sector is identified as one of the districts key strengths. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EC7 | Lancaster and Morecambe College | Provides the strategic planning allocation for Lancaster and Morecambe College. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District. The policy recognises key strengths in the district and seeks to plan positively for them. Education and the knowledge-based sector is identified as one of the districts key strengths. | Paragraph 83 of the 2021 NPPF confirms the need to recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. | The 2021 NPPF continues the same requirements to plan for and support economic growth focussed on a clear vision and strategy. The Policy continues to be consistent with this direction. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy TC1 | The Retail Hierarchy for Lancaster District | Establishes the retail hierarchy for the district | Paragraph 19.10 of the DPD makes reference to paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF. This requires planning policies to be positive, promote competitive town centre environments and set our policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period. It requires plans to define a network and hierarchy of centres that is resilient to anticipated future economic changes. | The 2021 NPPF continues to require plans to define a network and hierarchy of town centres and promote their long-term vitality and viability (paragraph 86). Whilst the general content of the 2021 NPPF paragraph is the same there is no longer reference to promoting competitive town centre environments | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The reference to the NPPF was correct at this time. The paragraph should be amended to make clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF. |
| Policy TC2 | Town Centre Designations | Identifies primary and secondary shopping frontages within the main retail centres of the District. | Paragraph 19.25 of the DPD contains reference to paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF. This requires planning policies to define the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas based on a clear definition of primary and secondary frontages in designated centres and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted in such locations. | This direction is now contained in paragraph 86 of the 2021 NPPF. | Whilst the paragraph reference has changed the 2021 NPPF continues the same requirement to identify the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas. The paragraph should be amended to make clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF. |
| Policy TC3 | Future Retail Growth | Establishes opportunities for future retail expansion. | Paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF states that local plans should retain and enhance existing (retail and leisure) markets and, where appropriate, reintroduce or create new ones, ensuring that (retail and leisure) markets remain attractive and competitive. | This paragraph has been redrafted slightly and renumbered in the 2021 NPPF. The direction to promote competitive town centres is no longer specifically mentioned. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The reference to the NPPF content was correct at this time. The paragraph references should be amended to make clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF |
| Policy TC4 | Central Morecambe | Provides the strategic planning policy for Central Morecambe in relation to the town centre and sea front area. | Paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF requires planning policies to be positive, promote competitive town centre environments and set our policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period. | The new NPPF continues to require plans to define a network and hierarchy of town centres and promote their long-term vitality and viability (paragraph 86). | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Policy H1 | Residential Development in Urban Areas | Identifies and allocates housing allocations in the urban area. | The Policy is consistent with the NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | <p>The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement.</p> <p>Paragraph 69 of the 2021 NPPF states that plans should identify through their development plan and brownfield registers land to accommodate at least 10% of their housing requirement on sites no larger than one hectare.</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The requirement to identify at least 10% of the housing requirement on sites no larger than 1ha was not included within the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend plan allocations or the development strategy as part of this partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| | | | The assessment of sites within this Policy and the supporting housing trajectory was undertaken as per the 2012 NPPF. | <p>The 2021 NPPF includes additional policy in relation to housing density stating that plans should contain policies to optimise the use of land in their area and meet as much as possible of the identified housing need in their area (paragraph 125).</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| | | | The assessment of sites within this Policy and the supporting housing trajectory was undertaken as per the 2012 NPPF deliverability definition. | <p>The definition of deliverability has changed significantly within the 2021 NPPF.</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst sites were tested under the 2012 NPPF the Council did, as requested by the Inspector, also assess deliverability as per the 2018 NPPF definition. This confirmed that the Council were able to demonstrate a deliverable supply of housing at examination under both the 2012 and 2018 NPPF. The 2018 NPPF definition remains consistent with that contained in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Importantly the Council's five-year supply in the context of determining planning applications is assessed against the 2021 definition of deliverability.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy H2 | Housing Delivery in Rural Areas of the District | Identifies and allocates housing allocations in the rural area. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | <p>The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the new NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement.</p> <p>Paragraph 69 of the 2021 NPPF states that plans should identify through their development plan and brownfield registers land to accommodate at least 10% of their housing requirement on sites no larger than one hectare.</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The requirement to identify at least 10% of the housing requirement on sites no larger than 1ha was not included within the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>It is not proposed to amend plan allocations or the development strategy as part of this partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | Policy and the supporting housing trajectory was undertaken as per the 2012 NPPF. | The 2021 NPPF includes additional policy in relation to housing density stating that plans should contain policies to optimise the use of land in their area and meet as much as possible of the identified housing need in their area (paragraph 125). | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| | | | The assessment of sites within this Policy and the supporting housing trajectory was undertaken as per the 2012 NPPF deliverability definition. | The definition of deliverability has changed significantly within the 2021 NPPF. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. Whilst sites were tested under the 2012 NPPF the Council did, as requested by the Inspector, also assess deliverability as per the 2018 NPPF definition. This confirmed that the Council were able to demonstrate a deliverable supply of housing at examination under both the 2012 and 2018 NPPF. The 2018 NPPF definition remains consistent with that contained in the 2021 NPPF. Importantly the Council's five-year supply in the context of determining planning applications is assessed against the 2021 definition of deliverability. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy H3 | Heritage Led Housing Developments | Identifies and allocates three heritage led housing allocations. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to significantly boost the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | The 2021 NPPF includes revised wording for considering potential impacts to heritage assets. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy H4 | Land at Grab Lane, East Lancaster | Allocates land at Grab Lane in Lancaster for residential development. | The Policy is consistent with the NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the new NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement. The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are consistent with the NPPF and NPPG. | Whilst there have been changes to a number of policy areas in the 2021 NPPF (for example the increased focus on sustainable design, the provision of green infrastructure and the delivery of affordable housing) the criteria within the policy are considered to be sufficiently ambitious in the requirements for this site to ensure consistency with the new NPPF. The Policy and criteria continue to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF. Whilst recognising the strengthening of the NPPF in relation to biodiversity net gain and in relation to the assessment of heritage impacts to heritage assets it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review with this beyond the scope of the review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Policy H5 | Land at Lancaster Leisure Park and Auction Mart, East Lancaster | Allocates land at Lancaster Leisure Park and Auction Mart in Lancaster for residential development. | The Policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement. | <p>Whilst there have been changes to a number of policy areas in the 2021 NPPF (for example the increased focus on sustainable design, the provision of green infrastructure and the delivery of affordable housing) the criteria within the policy are considered to be sufficiently ambitious in the requirements for this site to ensure consistency with the new NPPF.</p> <p>The Policy and criteria continue to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst recognising the strengthening of the NPPF in relation to biodiversity net gain it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review with this beyond the scope of the review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy H6 | Royal Albert Fields, Ashton Road, Lancaster | Allocates land at the Royal Albert Fields in Lancaster for residential development. | The Policy is consistent with the NPPF and the requirement to boost significantly the supply of housing and meet the full objectively assessed need for housing (paragraph 47). | <p>The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The identification of land to achieve this is consistent with this requirement.</p> <p>The amendments proposed correct terminology used in the policy and are consistent with the NPPF and NPPG.</p> | <p>Whilst there have been changes to a number of policy areas in the 2021 NPPF (for example the increased focus on sustainable design, the provision of green infrastructure and the delivery of affordable housing) the criteria within the policy are considered to be sufficiently ambitious in the requirements for this site to ensure consistency with the new NPPF.</p> <p>The Policy and criteria continue to be consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst recognising the strengthening of the NPPF in relation to biodiversity net gain it is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review with this beyond the scope of the review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy DOS1 | Land at Bulk Road and Lawsons Quay, Central Lancaster | Allocates land at Bulk Road and Lawsons Quay as a development opportunity site providing opportunities to improve the eastern gateway into the city centre and address long term vacancy and dereliction of the site. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development. | The use of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. Opportunities to diversify and provide a mix of uses in town centre and edge of centre locations is also supported (paragraph 86). | <p>The 2021 NPPF continues the requirement to support the role that town centre uses play in delivering sustainable development. The NPPF recognises the need to demonstrate flexibility on issues such as format and scale so that opportunities to utilise suitable town centre and edge of centre sites are fully explored. The policy continues to be consistent with this approach.</p> <p>No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Policy DOS2 | Lune Industrial Estate | Provides the strategic planning policy for this area. | Paragraph 21 of the 2012 NPPF establishes the main requirements for Local Plans in relation to economic growth. The Local Plan was prepared in this context identifying those areas of growth in the District and the locations available to support them. Paragraph 22 of the NPPF states that planning policies should also avoid the long-term protection of sites allocated for employment where there is no reasonable prospect of the site being used for that purpose. The policy was prepared in this context. It recognises the continuing importance of this site for employment and the need for employment land but recognises that in view of constraints further considerations may be required. | The 2021 NPPF continues to include similar considerations recognising that planning policies should seek to address potential barriers to investment (paragraph 82). | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy DOS3 | Land at Willow Lane Lancaster | Provides the strategic planning policy for the regeneration of this area. | Paragraphs 73 and 74 of the 2012 NPPF seek to protect areas of open space recognising the important role that these areas provide to communities. | The 2021 NPPF continues to recognise the important role that areas of open space play and seeks to protect such areas from inappropriate development (paragraphs 98 and 99). | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy DOS4 | Galgate Mill, Galgate | Allocates this site as a development opportunity site supporting conservation-led proposals for the regeneration and re-development of Galgate Mill. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development | The use of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. | Whilst the overall wording of the policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF it would benefit from minor revisions relating to the assessment of potential heritage impacts to heritage assets. This wording has been amended in the 2021 NPPF. This revision is however beyond the scope of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy DOS5 | Land at Middleton Towers, Middleton | Allocates land at Middleton Towers as a development opportunity site supporting proposals for the regeneration of this large brownfield site. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development | The use of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy DOS6 | Morecambe Festival Market and Surrounding Area | Allocates this site as a development opportunity site supporting the redevelopment and regeneration of the area for a range of uses including retail, leisure and residential uses. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development | The use of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. | Whilst the overall wording of the policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF it would benefit from minor revisions relating to the assessment of potential heritage impacts to heritage assets. This wording has been amended in the 2021 NPPF. This revision is however beyond the scope of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy DOS7 | Land at Former TDG Depot, Warton Road, Carnforth | Allocates this site as a development opportunity site supporting the redevelopment and regeneration of the area for a mixture of uses appropriate and suitable for the unique position of this site. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development | The use of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. | Whilst the overall wording of the policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF it would benefit from minor revisions relating to the assessment of potential heritage impacts to heritage assets. This wording has been amended in the 2021 NPPF. This revision is however beyond the scope of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Policy DOS8 | Former Thomas Graveson Site, Warton Road, Carnforth | Allocates this site as a development opportunity site for recreation and environmental improvement. | The policy is consistent with the 2012 NPPF and its aim to promote the effective use of land and encouraging sustainable development | The regeneration of brownfield land continues to be supported (paragraph 119) in the 2021 NPPF with an increased focus on reusing and regenerating previously developed land. | Whilst the overall wording of the policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF it would benefit from minor revisions relating to the assessment of potential heritage impacts to heritage assets. This wording has been amended in the 2021 NPPF. This revision is however beyond the scope of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EN1 | Mill Race Heritage Priority Area | Identifies and allocates this area as the priority for a Heritage Action Zone with the aim to deliver heritage-led regeneration for this area. | Paragraph 126 of the 2012 NPPF requires local authorities to set out in their Local Plans a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. | The need to set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 190). | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EN2 | Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty | Establishes the strategic Policy for the two AONB designations in the District | Paragraph 115 of the 2012 NPPF states that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and AONBs, which have the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty. | This direction is now contained and maintained in paragraph 176 of the 2021 NPPF. | Whilst the paragraph reference has changed, the 2021 NPPF continues the same requirement. Paragraph 22.8 should be amended to make it clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF |
| Policy EN3 | The Open Countryside | Provides the land allocation policy for the open countryside. | Paragraph 17 of the 2012 NPPF states that the planning system should recognise the roles and characters of different areas and in particular recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. | The need to recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside together with additional amended text is included under paragraph 174 (b) of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EN4 | The North Lancashire Green Belt | Establishes the strategic planning policy for the Green Belt | The policy was prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF. Paragraph 83 of the NPPF states that once established Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, through the preparation or review of the Local Plan. At that time the NPPF states that authorities should consider Green Belt boundaries having regard to their intended permanence. Further guidance is provided under paragraphs 84 and 85. A Green Belt review to support the Local Plan was prepared on this basis. | This direction is now contained in paragraph 140 of the 2021 NPPF. Paragraph 141 goes onto state that before concluding that exceptional circumstances exist to justify changes to the Green Belt boundaries the strategic policy making authority should be able to demonstrate that it has examined fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The Policy and overall Development Strategy will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. The greater focus on maximising sustainable brownfield sites and strengthened Green Belt policy contained in the 2021 NPPF will inform the full review of the Plan when it occurs. Paragraph 22.23 should be amended to make it clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF |
| Policy EN5 | Local Landscape Designations | Designates two local landscape designations across the district: Key Urban Landscapes and Urban Setting Landscapes. | Paragraph 109 of the 2012 NPPF states that the planning system should protect and enhance valued landscapes. The Local Authority carried out a detailed assessment to identify valued local landscapes. | This direction is continued under paragraph 174 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EN6 | Areas of Separation | The policy identifies two areas of separation across the district with the aim of protecting the local character an identity of settlements. | Paragraph 17 of the 2012 NPPF states that the planning system should take account of different roles and character of different areas promoting the vitality of our main urban areas, protecting the Green Belts around them, recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and supporting the thriving communities that live within it. | The need to recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside together with additional amended text is included under paragraph 174 (b) of the new NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Policy EN7 | Environmentally Important Areas | Establishes the hierarchy of environmentally important areas across the District | Paragraph 117 of the 2012 NPPF states that local policies should identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and local designated sites of importance for biodiversity. | This direction is now contained and expanded on in paragraph 179 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Paragraph 22.40 should be amended to make it clear that the reference relates to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF |
| Policy EN8 | Grab Lane Preserved Setting Area | Identifies and surrounding the strategic housing allocation of Grab Lane for protection. | Paragraph 132 of the 2012 NPPF recognises that the significance of a designated heritage asset can be harmed by development within the setting of the asset. | The importance of setting continues to be recognised in the 2021 NPPF under paragraph 194. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy EN9 | Air Quality Management Areas | Identifies Air Quality Management Areas within the District. | Paragraph 124 of the 2012 NPPF states that Local Authorities should take into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas. It goes onto state that decisions should ensure that any new development in Air Quality Management Areas is consistent with the local air quality action plan. | This direction is now contained in paragraph 186 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SC1 | Neighbourhood Planning Areas | Identifies Neighbourhood Plan areas under preparation within the District. | Guidance on the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans is included under paragraphs 183, 184 and 185 of the 2012 NPPF. | This guidance is now included under paragraphs 29 and 30 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SC2 | Local Green Spaces | Designates areas of Local Green Space across the District. | Paragraph 76 of the 2012 NPPF allows local authorities to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. Paragraph 77 goes onto state that the Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open space and identifies the circumstances under which it should be used. | This guidance is now included under paragraphs 101 and 102 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Where references are made to the NPPF it should be made clear that these relate to the 2012 NPPF. | CHANGE References should be made to the 2012 NPPF |
| Policy SS3 | Open Space, Recreation and Leisure | Identifies areas of open space and recreational facilities for protection across the District. | Paragraph 73 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that policies should identify (via up to date evidence) sites of importance including deficits and surpluses and highlight the importance of such facilities to local communities. | Paragraphs 98 and 99 of the 2021 NPPF continue to stress the importance of protecting open space and ensuring robust assessments of surplus and areas of deficit. The policy continues to be consistent with this. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy SC4 | Green and Blue Corridors and Chains | Identifies a series of green space networks across the District. | Paragraph 114 of the 2012 NPPF confirms the importance of Green Infrastructure networks and the need for Local Plans to set out a clear approach to the matter. | Paragraphs 20, 92 and 175 of the 2021 NPPF all relate to the importance of Green Infrastructure and their associated networks. It is made clear that local authorities should be promoting these networks and enhancing where possible. The inclusion of blue infrastructure within the Policy is consistent with both the NPPF and NPPG. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

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|--------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Policy SC5 | Recreation Opportunity Areas | The Policy identifies areas of deficiency for the provision of significant new or improved open space. | Paragraph 73 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that policies should identify (via up to date evidence) sites of importance including deficits and surpluses. Information gained from these assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required. | Paragraph 98 of the 2021 NPPF continues to require authorities to identify areas of deficit identifying what provision is needed and then seek to accommodate them. The increased recognition of the multifunctional nature of green and blue infrastructure is consistent with both the NPPF and NPPG. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy T1 | Lancaster Park and Ride | Identifies two sites to be protected for the purpose of providing park and ride opportunities. | Paragraph 29 of the 2012 NPPF recognises that transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development. It notes that the transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. | This direction is now contained under paragraph 104 of the 2021 NPPF. This recognises the need to consider changing transport technology and usage and opportunities to promote public transport. The recognition of all road users is consistent with the NPPF and NPPG. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy T2 | Cycling and Walking Network | The policy confirms the council's commitment to supporting and promoting cycling and walking across the district. | Chapter 4 of the 2012 NPPF sets out a clear position on LPAs supporting sustainable transport methods. This includes cycling and walking. | Paragraph 104 of the 2021 NPPF makes clear that policies should provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and draw upon Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy T3 | Lancaster Canal | Identifies Lancaster Canal as a significant environmental, recreational and sustainable transport asset within the District. | The NPPF glossary recognises that areas of open space are not exclusive to green infrastructure and can also include areas of water such as canals. These also offer important opportunities for sport, recreation and can act as a visual amenity. | This continues to be reflected in the glossary of the new NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. The Council is preparing a Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy to support the Climate Change review of the Local Plan. The importance of canals as part of this network is identified within the strategy. Policy SC4 of the Local Plan has also been amended to recognise the role of blue infrastructure. No further changes are considered necessary to this Policy as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy T4 | Public Transport Corridors | The policy identifies a series of public transport corridors in the district on which improvements to the network will be supported and new development can be directed towards. | The 2012 NPPF continues to support efforts of Local Plans to support a modal shift away from private car and allows for a greater role of public transport | The policy continues to be consistent with the 2021 iteration of the NPPF. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Policy LPRM1 | Local Plan Review Mechanism | Identifies the circumstances under which an early review of the Local Plan would be triggered. | The need to monitor the implementation and delivery of Local Plans is explicit throughout the NPPF. | The requirement to review plans is expanded in the 2021 NPPF. Paragraph 33 states that policies in local plans should be reviewed to assess whether they need updating at least once every five years. The paragraph goes onto state that policies are likely to require earlier reviews if local housing need is expected to change significantly in the future. | The monitoring framework and review mechanisms established in the Local Plan are consistent with the requirements of the new NPPF. Further amendments to this are not considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Appendix A | Glossary of Terms | The Appendix sets out a glossary of terms to supplement those already provided in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | The glossary remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CELPR | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Appendix B | Background Documents for the Development Management DPD | The Appendix provides a guide to the background documents which will supplement the implementation of this DPD. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | In view of the nature of the review no further changes are considered necessary to the list of the documents as a result of the new NPPF. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Appendix C | Neighbourhood Planning – List of Strategic Policies | Identifies strategic policies to support neighbourhood planning. | Information only, no formal policy position in the NPPF. | Information only, no formal policy position in the NPPF. | The list should be expanded to include the 2018, 2019 and 2021 NPPF. | CHANGE. Update to include revised versions of the NPPF. |
| Appendix D | Site Mitigation Measures | Identifies mitigation options identified through the Habitat Regulation Assessment of the Local Plan. | Required as part of the habitat regulation assessment, no formal policy position in the NPPF. | Required as part of the habitat regulation assessment, no formal policy position in the NPPF. | The review is restricted to climate change measures no new allocations are proposed. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Appendix E | Housing Trajectory | Provides the delivery assessment of sites required to meet the housing requirement of the Local Plan. | <p>The trajectory was prepared in line with the definition of deliverability in the 2012 NPPF and supporting guidance within the national planning practice guide.</p> <p>The trajectory also monitors delivery against the identified housing requirement for the district based on the OAN methodology.</p> | <p>The definition of deliverability in the 2021 NPPF has been amended resulting in amendments to when a site can be considered to be deliverable.</p> <p>The methodology for identifying housing need in the district has also been amended.</p> | <p>In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF.</p> <p>Whilst sites were tested under the 2012 NPPF the Council did, as requested by the Inspector, also assess deliverability as per the 2018 NPPF definition. This confirmed that the Council were able to demonstrate a deliverable supply of housing at examination under both the 2012 and 2018 NPPF. The 2018 NPPF definition remains consistent with that contained in the 2021 NPPF.</p> <p>Importantly the Council's five-year supply in the context of determining planning applications is assessed against the 2021 definition of deliverability.</p> <p>The trajectory was correct at the time of examination. A review of housing delivery is not being undertaken as part of the review.</p> | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Appendix F | Monitoring Framework | Identifies the indicators that will be used to monitor delivery of the Local Plan. | Information only, no formal policy position in the NPPF. | Information only, no formal policy position in the NPPF. | The monitoring framework will be reviewed to ensure that it supports the amended policies. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

APPENDIX B: NPPF CONSISTENCY MATRIX –DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT DPD

The purpose of this matrix is to consider any consistency issues between the Lancaster District Local Plan (which was prepared under the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework) and the content and direction of the 2021 Framework and revised National Planning Practice Guide, which were published following the submission of the Plan. The Local Plan was examined thoroughly using the transitional arrangements in accordance with national guidance, however moving forward the Council wish to fully understand whether any consistency issues exist between the content and direction of national and local policy.

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS ON THE DPD | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Chapter 1 | Introduction | Introduces the Development Management document. Setting out the context for the Document and its role within the wider Local Plan for the District. | The Introduction was prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF. Reference is made to 2012 NPPF. | The requirement for the planning system to be plan led remains within the 2021 NPPF. Whilst amendments have been made to the NPPF the overall approach remains consistent with that established in the 2012. | The introduction should be amended to reflect correct paragraph numbers from the 2021 NPPF. Additional text should be included to make clear how the review relates to previous versions of the NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary. | CHANGE References should be amended to reflect the 2021 NPPF. |
| Chapter 2 | The Local Plan for Lancaster District 2011-2031 | Explains the content of the Local Plan and the relationship between the different documents which make up the Plan. | The chapter was written in line with the 2012 NPPF. | While additional clarity has been provided the overall approach remains the same in the 2021 NPPF. | The chapter remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE . No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| Chapter 3 | Objectives of the Development Management DPD | Establishes the objectives of the Development Management DPD. | The chapter reflects national policy and was prepared in accordance with the 2012 NPPF. | The overall direction and requirement to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development remains within the 2021 NPPF. The 2021 continues to include three overarching objectives and whilst the wording has been amended the overall direction remains the same. | The chapter remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE . No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM1 | New Residential Development and Meeting Housing Needs | The policy provides a general approach to residential development within the district. The policy sets out the presumption to support residential development in appropriate locations (in terms of infrastructure and natural environment). The policy supports the delivery of housing to meet evidenced needs. | Paragraph 47 of the 2012 NPPF places an expectation that LPAs significantly boost the supply of housing through the delivery of housing to meet evidenced needs. Given the level of needs in Lancaster District this Policy sets a supportive and positive approach to achieve this. | The requirement to significantly boost housing supply is continued in the 2021 NPPF (paragraph 60). The establishment of a positive framework is consistent with this. The policy still provides a supportive and permissive approach towards the delivery of new residential development. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Where reference is made to the NPPF it should be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE . Amend to clarify the NPPF version being referred to. |
| DM2 | Housing Standards | The policy sets out the Council's approach to housing standards, particularly in adopting the nationally prescribed space standards and the delivery of accessible and adaptable dwellings. | Paragraph 57 of the 2012 NPPF states that it is important that development is of a high standard and provides for good design. Paragraph 174 sets out the opportunity for LPAs to set prescribed standards which are local to their area. This policy delivers such standards. | Paragraphs 130 of the 2021 NPPF refers to the ability of LPAs to set and implement their own locally derived design standards which this policy seeks to deliver. The amendments made reflect the most up to date guidance. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE . No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM3 | Delivery of Affordable Housing | The policy sets out the Council's position on the delivery of new affordable housing within new development, setting proportions of affordable housing against market housing delivery. The requirements were tested via viability assessments. | Paragraphs 47 & 50 of the 2012 NPPF place an expectation on LPAs to deliver affordable to meet identified needs. Paragraph 174 sets out the opportunity for LPAs to set prescribed standards which are local to their area. This policy delivers such standards. | Paragraphs 62, 63, & 64 of the 2021 NPPF place an increased emphasis on the delivery of affordable housing to meet identified needs. Paragraph 65 sets a minimum target of 10% affordable housing from a range of developments. | Whilst the new NPPF does provide a little more detail and emphasis on the delivery of affordable housing to meet evidenced needs the Local Plan remains consistent with the overall direction of the NPPF. Amendments have been made to the supporting text to reflect the most up to date policy. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE . No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS ON THE DPD | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| DM4 | Residential Development outside of Main Urban Areas | The policy addresses proposals for residential development in areas which are considered to be outside the main urban areas of the district (i.e. in rural villages and the countryside). It sets a relatively restrictive policy on where residential development will be appropriate in these areas. | Paragraph 55 of the 2012 NPPF states that housing should be delivered in rural locations where it enhances or maintains the viability of rural communities. The policy seeks to achieve this. | Paragraphs 78, 79 & 80 of the 2021 NPPF all deal with the delivery of rural housing and state that policies should be responsive to local needs and locate housing in sustainable locations which would contribute to the vitality of local communities. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Where reference is made to the NPPF it should be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Amend to clarify the NPPF version being referred to. |
| DM5 | Rural Exception Sites | This policy sets out the Council's approach to rural exception sites, where residential development would not normally be permissible. It sets out the circumstances where development would be acceptable. | Paragraph 54 of the 2012 NPPF refers to the use of rural exception sites to delivery housing in exceptional circumstances. This policy provides that opportunity and the circumstances necessary to allow for permission to be granted. | Paragraph 78 refers to the use of rural exception sites to delivery housing in exceptional circumstances. This policy provides that opportunity and the circumstances necessary to allow for permission to be granted. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM6 | Housing Provision in the Forest of Bowland AONB | The policy sets out the Council's position on the delivery of residential development within the Forest of Bowland AONB to provide parity of approach between this area and the Arnsdale & Silverdale AONB (which has its own DPD). | Paragraphs 115 & 116 of the 2012 NPPF relate to the great weight given to the landscape values in AONBs. This value needs to be balanced against the expectation of Paragraph 55 that housing is needed in rural areas to provide for sustainable rural communities. The Policy seeks to make that balance. | Paragraph 176 of the 2021 NPPF relates to the great weight given to the landscape values in AONBs. This value needs to be balanced against the expectation that housing is needed in rural areas to provide for sustainable rural communities. The Policy seeks to make that balance. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM7 | Purpose Built Accommodation for Students | The policy sets out the Council's approach towards purpose-built student accommodation, setting out where such development would be appropriate and the consideration that needs to be given to such proposals. | Paragraph 50 of the 2012 NPPF states that LPAs need to plan for future demand and need based on their own demographic trends. For Lancaster this means planning for a sufficient supply of student accommodation. | Paragraph 62 of the 2021 NPPF sets out that policies should ensure that the housing needs of different sections of the community are addressed. This includes students. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM8 | Accommodation for Older People and Vulnerable Communities | The policy addresses proposals for residential accommodation for specific sections of the community, in this case older people and vulnerable groups. It sets out the requirements for this type of development. | Paragraph 50 of the 2012 NPPF states that LPAs need to plan for future demand and need based on their own demographic trends. For Lancaster this means planning for a sufficient supply of accommodation for older people and vulnerable communities. | Paragraph 62 of the 2021 NPPF sets out that policies should ensure that the housing needs of different sections of the community are addressed. This includes the elderly and vulnerable groups. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM9 | Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople | This provides a criteria based policy for the requirement for pitches (transit and permanent) for the gypsy traveller community. The approach could be complemented by an allocations DPD and the need for this is being investigated. | Paragraph 50 of the 2012 NPPF states that local planning authorities should plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community. | Paragraph 62 of the 2021 NPPF sets out that policies should ensure that the housing needs of different sections of the community are addressed. This includes travellers (as defined). | The policy provides a criteria-based approach to delivering new sites which could if required be supplemented by an allocations DPD. The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM10 | Accommodation for Rural Workers | The Policy provides a framework for the delivery of accommodation for essential rural workers and the requirements for such proposals. | Paragraph 55 of the 2012 NPPF states that housing should be delivered in rural locations where it enhances or maintains the viability of rural communities. The policy seeks to achieve this. | This direction is continued in paragraphs 78 and 79 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM11 | Residential Moorings on Lancaster Canal | The policy relates to any developments for marina's and residential moorings on the Lancaster Canal and the facilities which would be required. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | The NPPF does not specifically deal with this matter and the policy has been included to reflect local circumstances. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

| POLICY REF | POLICY TITLE | PURPOSE OF POLICY | CONSISTENCY WITH 2012 NPPF | HAS THE APPROACH CHANGED IN THE 2021 NPPF? | IMPLICATIONS ON THE DPD | ACTIONS REQUIRED |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| DM12 | Self-Build, Custom Build and Community-Led Housing | The policy offers support towards the delivery of self-build, custom build properties through a criteria based approach. The policy also seeks to support the delivery of community led housing schemes. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | Paragraph 62 of the 2021 NPPF sets out that policies should ensure that the housing needs of different sections of the community are addressed. This includes opportunities for self-build and custom-build. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM13 | Residential Conversions | The policy sets out the Council's approach towards the conversion of buildings to residential uses. | Paragraph 17 of the 2012 NPPF calls for the transition to a low carbon future. This includes the reuse of existing resources including the conversion of existing buildings. | There is no specific reference to residential conversions, but the 2021 NPPF does have a chapter on promoting greater densities and the effective use of both land and buildings. The policy helps to achieve this. | The NPPF places a greater emphasis the effective use of land and buildings. Well-designed conversion of buildings can help achieve this. The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM14 | Proposals Involving Employment Land and Premises | The policy sets out the approach for proposals for the conversion of non-allocated employment sites for non-employment purposes, such as residential. The policy stresses the importance of evidence where employment sites may be lost to alternative uses. | Paragraph 18 of the 2012 NPPF emphasises the Government's commitment to securing economic growth. Paragraph 21 goes onto state that Local Authorities should set a clear economic vision and strategy for the area. The Policy seeks to achieve this. Paragraph 22 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that LPAs should avoid the long-term protection of sites which have no reasonable prospect of coming forward for that purpose. The Policy provides circumstances to ensure that unnecessary long-term protection does not take place. | The requirement for a clear economic vision and strategy is continued in the 2021 NPPF. The references to long term protection (as per paragraph 22 of the previous NPPF) has now been removed. Paragraph 122 of the 2021 NPPF does place an expectation on LPAs to continue to actively review the allocation of land to ensure it is fit for purpose. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. The NPPF still sends the same message that LPAs should not be unnecessarily holding onto land for economic purposes where there is no reasonable prospect of it coming back into that use. However the emphasis has switched from these changes being made through the application process to the plan-making process. This should secure allocated sites from future loss. The policy still provides an effective framework for dealing with the loss of non-allocated sites. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM15 | Small Business Generation | The policy provides a positive and sympathetic approach towards the establishment of small businesses. | Paragraph 28 of the 2012 NPPF sets out the importance of supporting all sizes of businesses in urban and rural locations to promote a strong and competitive economy by providing a positive policy position on the creation of new employment areas. | The 2021 NPPF retains the importance of supporting all sizes of businesses in urban and rural locations to promote a strong and competitive economy by providing a positive policy position on the creation of new employment areas. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM16 | Town Centre Development | The policy sets a direction in relation to the establishment of town centre uses (as defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF). It establishes a presumption to direct new retailing towards the PSA through the application of the Sequential Test. | The policy aims to be positive in terms of ensuring the vitality of town centres through being proactive on the role and function of the defined centres in the district. The policy advocates the sequential approach as set out in paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF. The policy seeks to define the extent of the defined centres through PSAs and Town Centre boundaries. | Paragraph 86 of 2021 NPPF still places significant importance in the role and function of town centres and that they must be adaptable for future diversification. Paragraphs 87 & 88 still advocate the role of sequential testing. The policy remains consistent with these approaches. | The 2021 NPPF seeks to provide more flexibility towards the diversification of town centres, however the application of the sequential test remains the same. The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM17 | Retail Frontages | The policy sets a framework for development within identified retail frontages in Lancaster City Centre (in both primary and secondary locations) to manage the type of uses which occur in these areas. | The policy seeks to define the extent of town centres through the use of retail frontages in designated centres. This is advocated in Paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF. | Paragraph 86 of the 2021 NPPF maintains the need for the extent of town centres to be defined. However, the references for this to be defined via retail frontages has now been removed, placing into question whether these are a suitable method of defining centres. | The NPPF seeks to provide more flexibility towards the diversification of town centres. It is not clear how the role of retail frontages assists in this and could be considered too restrictive in achieving this. In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |

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| | | | | | Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | |
| DM18 | Local Centres | The policy establishes the role and function of local centres (as defined in the Strategic Policies document) and the types of use which would be suitable. | The plan defines a retail hierarchy including local centres. The policy assists the decision-making process in understanding how development should take place in such centres. This is advocated in Paragraph 23 of the 2012 NPPF. | Paragraph 86 of the 2021 NPPF maintains the need for a retail hierarchy of centres. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM19 | Retail Development outside Defined Centres | The policy sets out the approach for retail proposals which are located outside of any defined centre within the district. | The NPPF suggests that clarity should be provided on the extent of town centres and how retail should be dealt with outside of defined centres using the sequential test and impact assessment. This is reflective of paragraph 24 of the 2012 NPPF. | Paragraph 88 of the 2021 NPPF still states that clarity should be provided on these matters. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM20 | Hot Food Takeaways and Betting Shops | This policy sets out a restrictive approach toward the proliferation and clustering of hot food takeaways and betting shops and the impacts that it has on people's physical and mental health. | No formal policy position in the 2012 NPPF. | Paragraph 92 of the 2021 NPPF refers to the need for LPAs to plan for healthy lifestyles however there is still no specific references to either takeaways or betting shops. | The 2021 NPPF provides a greater emphasis on health and well-being matters, strengthening the approaches taken in the Local Plan. The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM21 | Advertisements and Shopfronts | The policy establishes a framework for proposals in relation to the placing of advertisements and the creation of new shopfronts in historic city centres. | Paragraph 67 of the 2012 NPPF highlights the impacts of poorly placed advertisement and the need for such proposals to be managed. The policy seeks to achieve this. No specific NPPF position on shopfront design. | Paragraph 136 of the 2021 NPPF continues this approach. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM22 | Leisure Facilities and Attractions | The policy addresses proposals for leisure facilities and attractions across the district, the policy advocates a sequential approach towards locations which are in sustainable locations. | Paragraphs 26 and 28 of the 2012 NPPF set out the importance of leisure facilities and the need to manage their potential location via sequential testing. The policy seeks to achieve this. | Paragraphs 86, 87 and 90 set out the importance of leisure facilities and the need to manage their potential location via sequential testing. The policy seeks to achieve this. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM23 | Visitor Accommodation | The policy relates to the development of visitor accommodation, such as hotels, B&Bs and self-catering accommodation. Proposals are supported in sustainable locations. | Paragraph 28 of the 2012 NPPF supports the provision of tourist and visitor facilities in rural locations. | Paragraph 85 of the 2021 NPPF supports the provision of tourist and visitor facilities in rural locations subject to schemes being sensitive to their surroundings and an assessment of potential impacts. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM24 | Creation and Protection of Cultural Assets | The policy sets out a positive approach towards the protection and creation of cultural assets within the district. | Paragraph 70 of the 2012 NPPF emphasises the importance of cultural facilities in sustainable communities. This policy reflects that importance. | Paragraph 92 of the 2021 NPPF emphasises the importance of cultural facilities in sustainable communities. This policy reflects that importance. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM25 | Evening and Night-Time Economy | The policy seeks to manage proposals for the night-time economy, such as bars and restaurants, to ensure that the amenity of the locality is protected. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | There is no specific guidance provided on this matter in either iteration of the NPPF so the policy seeks to deal with local circumstances. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM26 | Public Realm and Civic Space | The policy seeks to promote high quality public realm and civic spaces in town centres to improve the overall amenity of the local area. | Whilst there is no formal policy position in the NPPF the 2012 NPPF does seek to promote good design. | The promotion of good design and place making is a core component of the 2021 NPPF. Paragraph 8 highlights the need for well-designed, beautiful and safe places. | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for better design and place making. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

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| DM27 | Open Space, Sports and Recreational Facilities | The policy addresses the need for open spaces within new development and the provision of sports and recreational facilities, either on-site or via off-site financial contributions. | Paragraph 73 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that policies should identify (via up to date evidence) sites of importance including deficits and surpluses and highlight the importance of such facilities to local communities. | Paragraphs 98 and 99 of the 2021 NPPF continue to stress the importance of protecting open space and ensuring robust assessments of surplus and areas of deficit. The policy continues to be consistent with this message. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for better design and place making. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM28 | Employment and Skills Plans | The policy sets out the requirement for major development to consider the role and use of employment and skills plans which seek to boost local apprenticeship and training. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | There is no specific guidance provided on this matter in either iteration of the NPPF so the policy seeks to deal with local circumstances. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM29 | Key Design Principles | The policy sets out a range of key design principles which are applicable to all types of development across the district. The policy relates to a range of criteria relating to amenity, layout and the environment. | Paragraph 56 of the 2012 NPPF places great weight on the positive design and layout of new development, paragraph 58 suggests that LPAs should develop robust and comprehensive design policies. The approach taken in the Local Plan is reflective of this. | The 2021 NPPF places a greater emphasis on design and the importance of high quality and sustainable design. The Framework also looks at the better utilisation of land and buildings. The policy is reflective of these ambitions. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for better design and place making. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy DM30a | Sustainable Design | The policy seeks to support and encourage the use of sustainable construction and design techniques to promote low-carbon development. It includes carbon reduction targets for new development and promotes opportunities for low carbon and renewable energy in new developments. | Paragraph 95 of the 2012 NPPF promotes the role of low carbon development to move towards a low carbon future. The Policy seeks to promote this approach. | Paragraph 95 of the 2021 NPPF is no longer relevant to this policy. The changes made to Paragraph 11 of the 2021 NPPF establishes that development should seek to mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects. The expectations of this are expanded upon in Chapter 14, particularly Paragraph 157 considering the minimisation of energy consumption, of which the details are consistent with this policy. The sub-division of this policy provides clearer direction on key components of sustainable design. The amendments proposed are consistent with the NPPFs requirement to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change | The Policy is consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for achieving sustainable development. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

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| Policy DM30b | Sustainable Design and Construction – Water Efficiency | This policy supports improved water efficiency standards, establishing that the optional requirement for water efficiency as set through the Building Regulations should apply, alongside addressing water conservation measures. | This is a new policy being prepared under the 2021 NPPF. | Paragraph 153 of the 2021 NPPF addresses the need for water supply to be taken into account in new development to take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change. This aligns with the aims of this policy. The sub-division of this policy provides clearer direction on key components of sustainable design. | The Policy is consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for meeting the challenge of climate change. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| Policy DM30c | Sustainable Design and Construction – Materials, Waste and Construction | This policy establishes accountability regarding sustainable and environmentally conscious development. The policy additionally requires consideration of the environmental impact of waste and materials, and how these should be addressed. | This is a new policy being prepared under the 2021 NPPF. | The 2021 NPPF sets out the expectation in Paragraph 210a that secondary and recycled materials and waste will contribute to the supply of materials, prior to considering the use of primary materials. Paragraph 8c further establishes that sustainable development is expected to minimise waste. The policy is reflective of these ambitions. The sub-division of this policy provides clearer direction on key components of sustainable design. | The Policy is consistent with the direction contained within the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for facilitating the sustainable use of minerals. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM31 | Air Quality Management and Pollution | The policy seeks to manage the impact on air quality from new development, particularly sensitive locations (AQMAS) to reduce levels of air pollution. | Paragraphs 123 and 124 of the 2012 NPPF recognise the potential implications to air quality arising from certain types of development and that air pollution impacts should be mitigated the policy seeks to achieve this. | Paragraphs 185 and 186 of the 2021 NPPF recognise the potential implications to air quality arising from certain types of development and that air pollution impacts should be mitigated. | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF and its requirement for better design and place making. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM32 | Contaminated Land | The policy addresses any proposals which are sited on potentially contaminated land and the remediation measures which may be required to make sure the site is developable. | Paragraph 120 and 121 of the 2012 NPPF recognise that development may be impacted by ground instability and land contamination. These issues should be appropriately remediated prior to development commencing. The policy seeks to achieve this. | Paragraph 183 of the 2021 NPPF specifically relates to ground contamination and stability and place an expectation on LPAs to appropriately consider the assessment of land and its stability and ensure it is appropriately remediated. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM33 | Development and Flood Risk | The policy addresses the issues of the sequential test or exception test for flood risk. The policy seeks to direct new development towards areas which lesser flood risk. | Paragraphs 100 to 104 of the 2012 NPPF deal with the sequential test and exceptions test. They seek to ensure that new development is located in areas at least risk of flooding. The Policy seeks to implement that approach. | Paragraphs 159 to 169 of the 2021 NPPF deal with matters of flood risk, including the application of the sequential test and exceptions test. The amendments made are consistent with the changes made in the 2021 NPPF. | The policy has been amended to ensure consistency with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM34 | Surface Water Run-Off and Sustainable Drainage | The policy seeks to promote sustainable forms of drainage on new development which integrate well and seek to mitigate surface water run-off in extreme rainfall events. | Paragraph 163 and 164 of the 2012 NPPF promote sustainable drainage. The NPPF requires development to demonstrate that flood risk is not increased elsewhere. | Paragraph 168 of the 2021 NPPF continues to state that major development should incorporate sustainable drainage systems. The amendments made are consistent with the changes made in the 2021 NPPF. | The policy has been amended to ensure consistency with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

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| DM35 | Water Supply and Waste Water | The policy seeks to ensure that new development consider the sufficient role of water supply and waste water connection to new development. | The policy was prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF. | The policy is consistent with the Planning Policy Guidance on water supply, waste water and water quality. | The policy has been amended to ensure consistency with the 2021 NPPF and reviewed Planning Policy Guidance. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM36 | Protecting Water Resources, Water Quality and Infrastructure | The policy seeks to ensure that new development considers, where necessary, the effective operation and running of water infrastructure. | The policy was prepared in line with the 2012 NPPF. | The policy is consistent with the Planning Policy Guidance on water supply, waste water and water quality. | The policy has been amended to ensure consistency with the 2021 NPPF and reviewed Planning Policy Guidance. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM37 | Development affecting Listed Buildings | The policy sets out an approach for any development involving listed buildings and relates to their demolition, conversion and re-use, extension to and re-use in the context of Climate Change. | Paragraph 126 of the 2012 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraph 128 expects LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. Paragraphs 131, 132, 133, 134 also have relevance in the determination of a planning application in terms of impact on the asset. | Paragraph 189 of the 2021 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraphs 194 and 195 of the 2021 NPPF expect LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. The assessment of potential impacts is set out under paragraphs 199 to 208. The 2021 NPPF includes revised wording for considering potential impacts to heritage assets. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM38 | Development affecting Conservation Areas | The policy relates to any proposals which are situated within Conservation Areas and seek to maintain the protection of the historic character of these areas. | Paragraph 126 of the 2012 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraph 128 expects LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. Paragraphs 131, 132, 133, 134 also have relevance in the determination of a planning application in terms of impact on the asset. | Paragraph 189 of the 2021 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraphs 194 and 195 of the 2021 NPPF expect LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. The assessment of potential impacts is set out under paragraphs 199 to 208. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM39 | The Setting of Designated Heritage Assets | The policy relates to any proposals which are located within the setting of designated heritage assets and setting to maintain the intrinsic value of the setting of these assets. | Paragraph 126 of the 2012 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraph 128 expects LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. Paragraphs 131, 132, 133, 134 also have relevance in the determination of a planning application in terms of impact on the asset. | Paragraph 189 of the 2021 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraphs 194 and 195 of the 2021 NPPF expect LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. The assessment of potential impacts is set out under paragraphs 199 to 208. The 2021 NPPF includes revised wording for considering potential impacts to heritage assets. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

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| DM40 | Registered Parks and Gardens | The policy relates to the role and function of historic parks and gardens and protecting their intrinsic value. | Paragraph 126 of the 2012 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraph 128 expects LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. Paragraphs 131, 132, 133, 134 also have relevance in the determination of a planning application in terms of impact on the asset. | Paragraph 189 of the 2021 NPPF states that LPAs should set a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Paragraphs 194 and 195 of the 2021 NPPF expect LPAs to carefully assess the significance of assets and the impacts of development on their significance. The assessment of potential impacts is set out under paragraphs 199 to 208. The 2021 NPPF includes revised wording for considering potential impacts to heritage assets. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM41 | Development affecting Non-Designated Heritage Assets or their Settings | The policy relates to locally designated heritage assets and the protection of their historic value through any proposals for re-use and redevelopment. The policy also relates to proposal within their setting. | Paragraph 135 of the 2021 NPPF sets out that the effect of any application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account. This policy seeks to achieve this. | Paragraph 203 of the 2021 NPPF requires the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset to be taken into account when determining an application. The policy continues to achieve this. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM42 | Archaeology | The policy seeks to ensure that any proposals which may involve areas of archaeological importance are appropriately managed through the development process to ensure the necessary site investigation, assessment and data collection. | Paragraphs 139 and 141 of the 2012 NPPF relate to archaeological matters, this policy seeks to address these expectations. | Paragraph 192 and 194 of the 2021 NPPF relate to archaeological matters, this policy seeks to address these expectations. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DMCCH1 | Retrofit of buildings of traditional construction for energy efficiency | The policy establishes support for the responsible retrofitting of energy efficiency measures and micro-renewables in historic buildings, whilst ensuring the building fabric features are not compromised, nor is the heritage significance harmed. | This is a new policy. | Paragraph 195 and 197 of the 2021 NPPF require consideration for the significance of a heritage asset's conservation and the desirability of enhancing heritage assets, putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation. Additionally, the changes made to Paragraph 11 of the 2021 NPPF establishes that development should seek to mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects. The expectations of this are expanded upon in Chapter 14, of which the details are consistent with this policy. | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| SMCCH2 | Micro-renewables in the setting of heritage assets | The policy establishes support for the use of new micro-renewable systems in the setting of Heritage assets, providing they are consistent with the energy hierarchy, harm to the significance of the asset via its setting is avoided or appropriately mitigated, and the potential for below ground archaeology is assessed in appropriate circumstances. | This is a new policy. | Paragraph 195 and 197 of the 2021 NPPF require consideration for the significance of a heritage asset's conservation and the desirability of enhancing heritage assets, putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation. Additionally, the changes made to Paragraph 11 of the 2021 NPPF establishes that development should seek to mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects. The expectations of this are expanded upon in Chapter 14, of which the details are consistent with this policy. | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

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| DM43 | Green and Blue Infrastructure | The policy seeks to protect, promote and enhance green and blue infrastructure networks within new development and ensure opportunities are taken to extend these connections across the district. The policy additionally requires a management and maintenance plan for green and blue infrastructure assets. | Paragraph 114 of the 2012 NPPF advocates the importance of Green Infrastructure networks and the need for Local Plans to set out a clear approach to the matter. | Paragraph 114 is no longer relevant to this policy. Paragraph 8a of the 2021 NPPF states that the environmental objective of sustainable development should be met through protection and enhancement of our natural environment. Paragraph 92c identifies green infrastructure as a means to enabling healthy lifestyles. Paragraph 131 of the 2021 NPPF requires that all new streets are tree lined. Paragraphs 153 and 154 reference the need for plans to take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, how development should be planned to take account of future vulnerability and resilience needs, and how this can specifically be addressed through green infrastructure. Paragraph 75 states that plans should take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing green infrastructure. Paragraph 186 sets out green infrastructure provision as an opportunity to improve air quality, which is required to be identified. Therefore this policy is consistent with the details of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy is consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM44 | Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity | The policy seeks to ensure that biodiversity, habitats and species are protected through any new development proposals. The policy seeks to consider the international, national and local importance and their implications on new development. | Paragraphs 117 and 118 of the 2012 NPPF emphasize the protection of biodiversity assets and their overall importance. The policy provides the necessary protections in relation to this. | The 2021 NPPF expands on this and introduces the principle of net gains to biodiversity (paragraph 174). | Whilst the Policy continues to be consistent with the overall direction of the 2021 NPPF it is currently silent on the principle of biodiversity net gain. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text in relation to this issue as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM45 | Protection of Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland | The policy seeks to protect and retain, where possible, established trees, hedges and woodland. Where they cannot be maintained the policy advocates the role of a replacement tree ratio. | Paragraph 118 of the 2012 NPPF recognises the environmental value of trees, woodland and hedgerows and their biodiversity value. The policy reflects this importance. | Paragraph 174 of the 2021 NPPF still makes reference to the protection of trees and woodland. The references to hedgerows has been removed. | The new NPPF still has references to the protection of trees and woodlands but has become absent on the protection of hedgerows. However, these features still provide important habitat and should be a local consideration for planning policy. The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM46 | Development and Landscape Impact | The policy seeks to protect designated landscapes from unacceptable visual impact. The policy seeks to consider the implications of development proposals on a range of landscape types and designations. | Paragraphs 115 and 116 of the 2012 NPPF seeks to protect designated landscape areas from damage to their intrinsic value. This is reflected in the policy. Paragraph 113 expects LPAs to provide criteria based policies to judge the impact of development on protected landscape areas. | The need to protect and enhance valued landscapes is continued under paragraph 174 of the 2021 NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |

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| DM47 | Economic Development in Rural Areas | The policy seeks to promote economic development in rural areas whilst seeking to balance the intrinsic values of the countryside. | The 2012 NPPF suggests that policies should promote rural economic growth and the positive framework put forward in this policy seeks to achieve this. This is reflective of Paragraph 28 of the 2012 NPPF. | Paragraph 84 of the 2021 NPPF continues to support a prosperous rural economy through sustainable growth, diversification and sustainable rural tourism. Paragraph 85 implies that policies and decisions should consider the remote nature of rural businesses and be sympathetic in its decisions making. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM48 | Diversification of Agricultural Premises | The policy seeks to address and promote proposals which involve the diversification of agricultural holdings (where the primary function remains the farm itself). | Paragraph 28 of the NPPF promotes the development and diversification of agricultural businesses. | Paragraph 84 of the 2021 NPPF promotes the development and diversification of agricultural businesses. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM49 | Re-Use and Conversion of Rural Buildings | The policy establishes a range of criteria which should be considered when a rural building is converted including its ability to be converted in the first place. | Paragraph 28 of the 2012 NPPF seeks to support the conversion and re-use of rural building to promote rural economic growth. | Paragraph 84 of the 2021 NPPF seeks to support the conversion and re-use of rural building to promote rural economic growth. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM50 | Development in the Green Belt | The policy relates to any proposals contained within the North Lancashire Green Belt including the extension and alteration of buildings and the erection of new buildings. | Paragraph 89 and 90 of the 2012 NPPF make clear that the types of development which takes place in Green Belt should be strictly controlled. The Policy applies these restrictions correctly. | Green Belt policy has been strengthened within the 2021 NPPF. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2018 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. The Policy and overall Development Strategy will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. The strengthened Green Belt policy contained in the 2021 NPPF will inform the full review of the Plan when it occurs. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM51 | Equine Related Development | The policy relates to any proposals for equine related development, including the creation of stabling, paddocks / ménages and other associated infrastructure. It promotes the development of these uses in sustainable and accessible locations. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | There is no specific guidance provided on this matter in either iteration of the NPPF so the policy seeks to deal with local circumstances. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM52 | Holiday Caravans, Chalets, Camping Pods and Log Cabins | The policy relates to a range of holiday accommodation, generally situated in countryside locations and identifies a range of criteria to protect the intrinsic value of these rural areas. The policy also addresses the residential occupancy of such facilities. | Paragraph 28 of the 2012 NPPF supports the provision and provision of tourist and visitor facilities in rural locations. | Paragraph 84 of the 2021 NPPF supports the provision of tourist and visitor facilities in rural locations. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM53 | Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation | The policy seeks to promote renewable energy generation in appropriate locations which are consistent with the advice provided within the 2015 Ministerial Statement. The policy identifies areas of search for particular types of renewables (i.e. wind power). | Paragraphs 97 and 98 of the 2012 NPPF promotes the role of renewable energies to deliver low carbon outcomes and maximise opportunities. The policy seek to provide a positive and proactive framework to achieve these ambitions. | Paragraphs 97 and 98 no longer relate to the promotion of renewable energy. Paragraph 155 establishes the expectation for plans to help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat, such as identifying suitable areas for such sources and supporting infrastructure. Paragraph 156 emphasises the support for community-led initiatives. Paragraph 158 establishes the expectation that | The policy has been revised in line with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |

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| | | | | applicants are not required to demonstrate the need for renewable or low carbon energy and that applications should be approved if the impacts are acceptable. Hence, the policy reflects the contents of the 2021 NPPF. | | |
| DM54 | Upgrades to the National Grid | Whilst acknowledging these are national infrastructure projects, the policy sets out the key issues the Council will consider when making a response to any future proposals for upgrades to the National Grid. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | There is no specific guidance provided on this matter in either iteration of the NPPF so the policy seeks to deal with local circumstances. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM55 | Neighbourhood Planning | The Policy recognises the role of adopted Neighbourhood Plans in the decision-making process and identifies the locations where plans have (or are being) prepared. | The 2012 NPPF makes clear the government support for the preparation of neighbourhood plans by local communities and the importance in the local plan system. | The 2021 NPPF continues to support the role of neighbourhood planning and the policy continues to reflect this. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM56 | Protection of Local Services and Community Facilities | The policy highlights the importance of community facilities and the need to protect where possible their ongoing use. The policy stresses the importance of evidence where community facilities may be lost to alternative uses. | Paragraph 28 of the 2012 NPPF promotes the retention and development of local services and community facilities. Paragraph 70 reflects the importance of recreational and cultural services and that diversification of facilities and their protection from unnecessary loss should be recognised. | Paragraph 93 of the 2021 NPPF continues to highlight the importance of community facilities and local services which reflects this policy. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM57 | Health and Well-Being | The policy sets out the importance of health and well-being and the role that new development can play, though design and layout, in achieving improved physical and mental health outcomes. | Paragraph 69 of the 2012 NPPF highlights the importance of the planning system in promoting healthy communities and general health and well-being, this policy seeks to implement this. | The 2021 NPPF places a greater emphasis on health and wellbeing, the promotion of social interaction, safe and accessible places and support for healthy lifestyles. This increased emphasis supports the policy direction contained within the Local Plan. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM58 | Infrastructure Delivery and Funding | The policy highlights the importance of infrastructure delivery to secure sustainable development and the Council's approach to securing sufficient contributions toward this. | Paragraph 156 of the 2012 NPPF sets out that LPAs should clearly set out strategic priorities for their area including how necessary infrastructure will be delivered. The policy seeks to achieve this. | The 2021 NPPF provides additional guidance in relation to developer contributions and viability. Paragraph 34 states that plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This information is not currently provided within the policy. Strategic Policies (Paragraph 20) and non-strategic policies (Paragraph 28) both place an emphasis on the delivery of necessary infrastructure. | In line with the transitional arrangements brought in by the 2019 NPPF the adopted Local Plan was prepared and examined under the 2012 NPPF. No requirement for this information was included in the 2012 NPPF. It is not proposed to amend the wording of this policy or its supporting text as part of the partial review. Any necessary changes will be revisited as part of the next Strategic Local Plan Review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM59 | Telecommunications and Broadband Improvements | The policy seeks to promote the delivery of high standards of broadband and telecommunications within new development, placing an expectation of developers to work with providers to deliver this. | The Policy supports the improved connection of telecommunications and broadband. Chapter 5 of the 2012 NPPF and, specifically, paragraph 43 is reflective of this aspiration. | The chapter on this has been strengthened in the NPPF. Paragraph 114 of the 2021 NPPF is very clear on the importance of telecommunications and broadband connection in new development. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |

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| DM60 | Enhancing Accessibility and Transport Linkages | The policy seeks to ensure that development is sustainably located with the ability to promote sustainable forms of travel where possible and ensure that sufficient and appropriate infrastructure is put in place. | Paragraphs 29 and 34 of the 2012 NPPF seek to ensure that development is located in the most suitable locations possible to minimise the need to travel. This policy seeks to apply this direction. | Paragraphs 104, 105 and 106 all stress the importance of planning for development in the right places (i.e. accessible, sustainable locations). The policy is consistent with that direction. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM61 | Prioritising Walking and Cycling | The policy seeks to promote cycling and walking across the district for all purposes and ensure that new development provides, where possible, enhanced opportunities to achieve improved connectivity. | Chapter 4 of the 2012 NPPF sets out a clear position on LPAs supporting sustainable transport methods. This includes cycling and walking. | Paragraph 104 of the 2021 NPPF makes clear that policies should provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and draw upon Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans. Paragraph 112 now gives clear priorities toward cycling and walking within development proposals. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| DM62 | Vehicle Parking Provision and Electric Vehicle Charging Points | The policy seeks to ensure that new development provides sufficient parking space for vehicles, bikes and bicycles depending on the location and function of the development. The policy further includes a requirement for electric vehicle charging points. | Paragraph 39 of the 2012 NPPF suggests that if LPAs are setting standards for car parking then local context should be taken into account, the local nature of the standards used in the Local Plan meet this expectation. | Paragraphs 107 & 108 of the 2021 NPPF continues to refer to the ability of LPAs to set localised standards in relation to car parking. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM63 | Transport Efficiency and Travel Plans | The policy highlights the importance for some major development proposals, particularly those which would generate high levels of people movements to prepare a travel plan to manage how such movements take place and promote sustainable forms of travel. | Paragraph 36 of the 2012 NPPF highlights the importance of a Travel Plan for development which may generate significant travel movements, this Policy reflects this guidance. | Paragraph 113 of the 2021 NPPF still makes reference for the need for Travel Plans within development which is expected to generate significant footfall. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM64 | Lancaster District Highways and Transport Masterplan | The Policy acknowledges the role of the Lancaster District Highways and Transport Masterplan and its interconnections with new development and growth within the district. The policy highlights the key areas of improvement that need to be addressed within the district. | Paragraph 31 of the 2012 NPPF expects LPAs to work with neighbouring authorities and transport authorities to develop strategies for the provision of the viable infrastructure necessary to accommodate growth. The Masterplan is evidence of this being achieved. | Paragraph 106 of the 2021 NPPF states that planning policies should be prepared for active involvement with highway / transport authorities to support sustainable travel. The Masterplan continues to be the vehicle to achieve this. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |
| DM65 | Enforcement of Planning Controls | The policy sets out the Council's position on enforcement of planning controls in the district. | Paragraph 207 of the 2012 NPPF sets out the importance of effective enforcement and this policy seeks to apply this importance. | Paragraph 59 of the 2021 NPPF sets out the approach to enforcement. It remains unchanged from the first iteration of the NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review Where reference is made to the NPPF it needs to be made clear which version is being referred to. | CHANGE. Clarify NPPF being referred to. |
| DM66 | Enforcement Action against Untidy Sites and Buildings | The policy sets out the Council's position on the level of enforcement action which will be taken against untidy sites and buildings. | Paragraph 207 of the 2012 NPPF sets out the importance of effective enforcement and this policy seeks to apply this importance. | Paragraph 59 of the 2021 NPPF sets out the approach to enforcement but it remains unchanged from the first iteration of the NPPF. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review |

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| APPENDIX A | Glossary of Terms | The Appendix sets out a glossary of terms to supplement those already provided in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | The glossary remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. Where necessary amendments have been made to reflect revised wording in the NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX B | Background Documents for the Development Management DPD | The Appendix provides a guide to the background documents which will supplement the implementation of this DPD. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | In view of the nature of the review no further changes are considered necessary to the list of the documents as a result of the new NPPF. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX C | Policy Number Changes from the 2014 Development Management DPD | The Appendix provides an understanding of how policy numbers have changed between this DPD and the 2014 version. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | This is supplementary information which assists with the use of the DPD. It does not provide a policy position. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX D | Open Space Standards and Requirements | The Appendix supplements the approach to open space taken in Policy DM27 of the Development Management DPD and provides calculations for on-site and off-site contributions. | Paragraph 73 of the 2012 NPPF instructs Councils to understand the surpluses and deficits in open space provision and plan accordingly to address any deficits. The appendix along with DM policy helps to achieve this. | Paragraphs 98 and 99 of the 2021 NPPF continue to stress the importance of protecting open space and ensuring robust assessments of surplus and areas of deficit. The policy continues to be consistent with this. | The NPPF supports the application of POS policies using the most up to date and relevant evidence. This is not the case in the current DPD with the evidence used to underpin the appendix out of date and superseded by the KKP work 2018/2019. The appendix has been revised to reflect the most up to date information. | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX E | Car Parking Standards | The Appendix supplements the approach taken to vehicle parking standards in Policy DM62 of the Development Management DPD and provides a range of standards dependent on the use of the building proposed and its location. | Paragraph 39 of the 2012 NPPF suggests that if LPAs are setting standards for car parking then local context should be taken into account, the local nature of the standards used in the Local Plan meet this expectation. | Paragraphs 107 & 108 of the 2021 NPPF continue to refer to the ability of LPAs to set localised standards in relation to car parking. | The policy remains consistent with the 2021 NPPF. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX F | Criteria for Housing Development for Rural Workers | The Appendix supplements the approach taken to rural worker in Policy DM10 of the Development Management DPD and sets out a series of guidelines to test the need for a rural workers dwelling. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | The guidance provided here is consistent with the direction of Policy DM10 and is considered supplementary to its interpretation. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX G | Purpose Built Student Accommodation | The Appendix supplements the approach taken to purpose-built student accommodation in Policy DM7 of the Development Management DPD and sets a series of recommended parameters for the size and fit-out of new units. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | Paragraph 62 of the 2021 NPPF sets out that policies should ensure that the housing needs of different sections of the community are addressed. This includes students. | The guidance provided here is consistent with the direction of Policy DM7 and is considered supplementary to its interpretation. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |
| APPENDIX H | Flat Conversions | The Appendix supplements the approach take to residential conversion in Policy DM13 of the Development Management DPD and sets a series of recommended parameters for the size and fit-out of new units. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | No formal policy position in the NPPF. | The guidance provided here is consistent with the direction of Policy DM13 and is considered supplementary to its interpretation. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review | NO CHANGE. No further changes are considered necessary as part of this partial review. |