

Report to Burnley Borough Council

by Kevin Ward BA (Hons) MRTPI an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State Date: 9th July 2018

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

(as amended)

Section 20

Report on the Examination of the Burnley Local Plan

The Plan was submitted for examination on 20 July 2017

The examination hearings were held between 7 November and 6 December 2017

File Ref: PINS/Z2315/429/8

Abbreviations used in this report

ELDS	Employment Land Demand Study
HMA	Housing Market Area
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
MM	Main Modification
MYE	Mid-Year Estimate
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
OAN	Objectively assessed need
PCU	Partial catch up
SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment
SPA	Special Protection Area

Non-Technical Summary

This report concludes that the Burnley Local Plan (the Local Plan) provides an appropriate basis for the planning of the Borough, provided that a number of main modifications are made to it. The Council has specifically requested me to recommend any main modifications necessary to enable the Local Plan to be adopted.

The main modifications all concern matters that were discussed at the examination hearings. The Council has provided the detailed wording for the main modifications, many of which are based on suggestions it put forward during the examination. Following the hearings, the Council carried out sustainability appraisal of the main modifications and they were subject to public consultation over a seven-week period. An updated Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) report was also produced. I have recommended the inclusion of the main modifications in the Local Plan after considering all the representations made in response to consultation on them, the sustainability appraisal and the updated HRA report.

The main modifications can be summarised as follows:

- Reduce the housing requirement from 209 to 194 dwellings per year to ensure that it is justified by the most up to date evidence
- Reduce the employment land requirement from 90ha to 66ha to ensure that it is justified
- Remove site allocations for employment land at Burnley Bridge Extension (EMP1/12) and Shuttleworth Mead South (EMP1/13) as there are not exceptional circumstances to alter the Green Belt in these cases
- Remove and amend other site allocations for employment and housing to take account of the up to date situation regarding construction, alternative proposals and likely delivery
- Amend the housing trajectory to reflect the up to date situation and set out a more realistic approach to delivery timescales
- Remove the site allocation for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation at Oswald Street, Burnley (Policy HS7/GT1) as it is not justified, effective or consistent with national policy
- Clarify that the boundary of Padiham Town Centre should be extended to include the recently built superstore
- Amend the wording of a number of policies to ensure that they are justified, effective and consistent with national policy
- Amend the monitoring framework and the Key Diagram to reflect other main modifications

Introduction

- 1. This report contains my assessment of the Local Plan in terms of Section 20(5) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended). It considers first whether the Local Plan's preparation has complied with the duty to co-operate. It then considers whether the Local Plan is sound and whether it is compliant with the legal requirements. Paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) makes it clear that in order to be sound a Local Plan should be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
- 2. The starting point for the examination is the assumption that the Council has submitted what it considers to be a sound plan. Prior to submitting the Local Plan, the Council produced a schedule of minor modifications (SD003) to provide clarity, consistency, updates and address typographical errors. The basis for the examination is therefore the submitted Local Plan, which is the same as the Proposed Submission Document of March 2017 (SD001) incorporating these minor modifications.

Main Modifications

- 3. In accordance with section 20(7C) of the 2004 Act the Council requested that I should recommend any main modifications necessary to rectify matters that make the Local Plan unsound and /or not legally compliant and thus incapable of being adopted. My report explains why the recommended main modifications, all of which relate to matters that were discussed at the examination hearings, are necessary. The main modifications are referenced in bold in the report in the form **MM1**, **MM2**, **MM3** etc., and are set out in full in the Appendix.
- 4. The Council has provided the detailed wording of the main modifications, many of which are based on suggestions it put forward during the examination. Following the hearings, the Council carried out sustainability appraisal of the main modifications and they were subject to public consultation over a seven-week period. An updated HRA report was also produced. I have recommended the inclusion of the main modifications in the Local Plan after considering all the representations made in response to consultation on them, the sustainability appraisal and the updated HRA report.

Habitats Regulations Assessment

5. The HRA for the Proposed Submission Local Plan was published in March 2017. An Appropriate Assessment was carried out in relation to Policies SP2 and SP3 (Housing and Employment land requirements) and Policies HS1 and EMP1 (Housing and Employment site allocations). Natural England raised some concerns over the level of information/evidence used to inform the HRA and the explanation of potential mitigation. Further work was undertaken including site surveys of the six proposed housing site allocations within 2.5km of the South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (SPA)¹ in respect of their potential suitability to support Golden Plover (one of the bird populations for which the SPAs designated). A revised version of the HRA report was

¹ HS1/9, HS1/15, HS1/20, HS1/31, HS1/36 and HS1/38

published in November 2017. Although the site surveys were undertaken outside of the breeding season for Golden Plover, the report concluded that given the requirements in the Local Plan for ecological surveys and assessments at the time of planning applications, along with the requirements for mitigation where necessary, there would be no adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA. Natural England confirmed that they were content that their concerns had been satisfactorily addressed.

- 6. Following discussions at the hearing sessions and further consideration, the Council acknowledged that in assessing likely significant effects, all of the assemblage bird species listed in the SPA citation should have been considered. Further work was commissioned in January 2018 and the final version of the HRA report which also took into account the proposed main modifications addressed this matter.
- 7. The six proposed housing sites were not re-surveyed to specifically consider potential suitability for the wider range of bird species. However, information on site conditions and features from the Golden Plover survey was used along with that relating to habitat preferences for the bird species concerned to reach the conclusion that as part of the appropriate assessment the site allocations are unlikely to be important in contributing to the maintenance of breeding migratory populations of SPA birds.
- 8. Overall, taking into account the clear requirements for further surveys and assessments at the planning application stage and for mitigation where necessary, the HRA report concludes that the Local Plan will not lead to adverse effects on the integrity of European sites either alone, or in combination with other plans and projects. Natural England confirmed that they agreed with the conclusions of this updated HRA report.
- The Council confirmed on 30 May 2018 that it considered the HRA report to be legally compliant having taken account of the judgement of the Court of Justice of the European Union issued on 12 April 2018 in relation to the screening stage of the HRA².

Policies Map

- 10. The Council must maintain an adopted policies map which illustrates geographically the application of the policies in the adopted development plan. When submitting a Local Plan for examination, the Council is required to provide a submission policies map showing the changes to the adopted policies map that would result from the proposals in the submitted Local Plan. In this case, the submission policies map comprises the set of plans identified as Main Map East (SD004A), Main Map West (SD004B), Burnley Town Centre Inset (SD004C) and Padiham Town Centre Inset (SD004D).
- 11. The policies map is not defined in statute as a development plan document and so I do not have the power to recommend main modifications to it. However, a number of the main modifications to the Local Plan's policies require further corresponding changes to be made to the policies map. In

² Case C-323/17

addition, there are some instances where the geographic illustration of policies on the submission policies map is not justified and changes to the policies map are needed to ensure that the relevant policies are effective. These further changes to the policies map were published alongside the main modifications.

12. When the Local Plan is adopted, in order to comply with the legislation and give effect to the Local Plan's policies, the Council will need to update the adopted policies map to include all the necessary changes.

Assessment of the Duty to Co-operate

- 13. Section 20(5)(c) of the 2004 Act requires that I consider whether the Council complied with any duty imposed on it by section 33A in respect of the Local Plan's preparation.
- 14. Burnley has inter-relationships and functional links with surrounding authorities but these are strongest in relation to Pendle. The two authorities form part of a single Housing Market Area (HMA) and a single Functional Economic Market Area.
- 15. The Council has worked closely with Pendle Borough Council and indeed the other neighbouring authorities during the preparation of the Local Plan. In relation to housing needs, a joint Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) was produced for Burnley and Pendle in 2013. The assessment for Pendle was updated to take into account the 2012-based population and household projections and this updated information formed the basis of the housing requirement in the Pendle Core Strategy which was adopted in December 2015.
- 16. Given this, the Council took the reasonable step of updating the SHMA just for Burnley. In doing so and in arriving at the level of housing provision in the Local Plan, the Council has continued to liaise with Pendle Borough Council, along with other relevant authorities and organisations. On the basis of work undertaken and discussions, the housing needs of each authority can be met within its own area.
- 17. I deal with the soundness of the approach to employment land provision later in my report. However, I am satisfied that the Council has engaged fully and constructively with Pendle and other authorities in this respect. There is no evidence that identified employment land needs from one authority would need to be accommodated in another.
- 18. None of the neighbouring authorities have raised concerns in relation to the scale and distribution of housing and employment land provision proposed by the Council.
- 19. Close working and co-operation has also taken place in respect of the reviews of Green Belt within the relevant authorities.
- 20. In terms of transport matters, the Council has worked closely with Lancashire County Council and Highways England to identify potential issues, particularly regarding road and junction capacities. This close working has influenced the proposals within the Local Plan and the mitigation/improvement measures identified.

- 21. The Council has worked closely with the Environment Agency and Lancashire County Council in terms of assessing flood risk and mitigation requirements. It has also worked closely with Ribble Valley Borough Council to identify and address issues along the River Calder which passes through both Boroughs.
- 22. Overall, the Council has demonstrated constructive, active and ongoing engagement with local authorities and relevant organisations on strategic matters. The issues have been resolved effectively and there are no concerns from these authorities and organisations regarding the duty to co-operate. I conclude therefore that the Council has complied with the duty to co-operate.

Assessment of Soundness

Main Issues

23. Taking account of all the representations, the written evidence and the discussions that took place at the examination hearings I have identified the following main issues upon which the soundness of the Local Plan depends. Under these headings my report deals with the main matters of soundness rather than responding to every point raised by representors.

Issue 1 – Whether the development strategy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy

- 24. The development strategy set out in Policy SP4 seeks to focus development on the Principal Town of Burnley and the Key Service Centre of Padiham; reflecting their size, wide range of services and facilities and accessibility by a range of transport modes. Together they form the main urban area within the Borough and provide significant opportunities to accommodate development, including on previously developed land.
- 25. Hapton and Worsthorne are identified as Main Villages which have a reasonable range of local services and facilities and public transport links. They provide opportunities for small and medium scale development. Beyond this a number of Small Villages are identified which have a limited range of services and facilities and are only considered suitable for small scale development.
- 26. This settlement hierarchy and the approach to the distribution of development across the Borough is justified by the scale of the settlements concerned, the level of services and facilities and accessibility. It will provide a good range and choice and allow for the development needs of the Borough to be met effectively.
- 27. Brownside is an area of existing residential development on the edge of Burnley. Whilst it is within Worsthorne with Hurstwood Parish and sits on the opposite side of the River Brun, it is linked to the rest of Burnley by an almost continuous line of development along Brownside Road. It lacks any central focus and does not form a village in its own right. It is clearly separated and distinct from Worsthorne which has its own identity as a village. The Local Plan is therefore justified in including Brownside within the urban area of Burnley.

- 28. The development boundaries have been drawn appropriately around existing built up areas whilst also accommodating the proposed site allocations for housing and employment. In the case of the Small Villages, the boundaries provide some scope for very small scale development which would be commensurate with their limited size and range of services and facilities. The development boundaries provide a clear and effective mechanism to distinguish between settlements and the open countryside where development is justifiably to be strictly controlled.
- 29. Part 3)c) of Policy SP4 seeks to impose additional criteria and higher development standards on proposals using green field land within development boundaries, including on sites allocated in the Local Plan. The Local Plan quite rightly seeks to promote the redevelopment of previously developed sites within the Borough. However, there is a need to provide a good range and choice of development sites, particularly if the Council's aspirations for growth are to be achieved. The Local Plan justifiably includes a number of site allocations on green field land. There are policies in the Local Plan which would ensure a good standard of development and avoid significant adverse impacts on the environment and local communities regardless of the nature of the site in question.
- 30. There is no justification for imposing additional restrictions and costs on proposals within development boundaries simply because they are on green field land. The Council fully recognises that to achieve the level of housing and employment development required, there will be a need for some green field land to be developed. As it stands, this aspect of Policy SP4 could undermine this objective.
- 31. Whilst it is appropriate to take account of whether schemes make use of previously developed land and re-use existing buildings and infrastructure, green field sites allocated in the Local Pan will have already been considered as suitable.
- 32. Main modification **MM4** would delete part 3)c) of Policy SP4 and clarify that parts a) and b) only apply to unallocated sites. It would also clarify that development in the open countryside will only be permitted where it is specifically allowed for by other policies. It is necessary to ensure that the approach to proposals within development in the open countryside is sufficiently clear and effective.
- 33. Subject to this main modification the development strategy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 2 – Whether the Local Plan has been positively prepared and whether it is justified, effective and consistent with national policy in relation to the overall provision for housing

34. The population of the Borough declined from 91,130 to 87,059 between 1991 and 2011 (-4.5%). This was due to very significant levels of net out-migration outstripping positive natural change. Mid-Year Estimates (MYE) show a slight recovery in population levels in more recent years (87,500 in 2016) but this

still represents a decline from 2001. The number of workforce jobs fell by 2,000 between 2004 and 2012³. The number of net additional dwellings between 2012 and 2017 averaged 135 per year. Taking a ten year period back to 2007, the number of net additional dwellings averaged only 73 per year. During this period there were significant numbers of demolitions. These past trends provide a key aspect to the context for the consideration of future housing provision.

- 35. The Local Plan sets out a housing requirement of 209 net additional dwellings per year between 2012 and 2032 (4,180 in total). This was based on the range of figures for Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) set out in the 2016 SHMA.
- 36. As discussed under the duty to co-operate it was reasonable of the Council to update the SHMA just for Burnley in 2016, given that Pendle Borough Council had a recently adopted Core Strategy and no issues had arisen in terms of any unmet housing needs within the HMA.
- 37. The 2016 SHMA used the 2012-based population and household projections as the starting point. It then justifiably re-based the projections to take account of 2014 MYE available at the time and adjusted them to factor in an improvement in household formation rates for the 15-34 year age groups, referred to as Partial Catch Up (PCU). This was to address likely suppression of household formation for these age groups during the recessionary period. These are reasonable adjustments to the projections and resulted in a demographic based figure for OAN of 107 dwellings per year (increased to 117 dwellings per year when a 10% uplift for affordable housing is included). This forms the bottom of the recommended range for OAN. Under this scenario there would be very modest estimated population growth of 821 and a decline of 794 in the number of jobs between 2012 and 2032.
- 38. Having considered other demographic scenarios, the 2016 SHMA assessed a number of employment led scenarios based on different levels of jobs growth. Given the implications for population growth and substantial shifts in migration patterns, along with the realism of planning for dwelling numbers significantly in excess of those delivered in recent years, the upper end of the OAN range was considered to be 215 dwellings per year. This was based on a scenario of job stabilisation from 2014 onwards, taking account of jobs growth between 2012 and 2014. Under this scenario there would be significant population growth of 7,305 and a growth in jobs of 2,380 between 2012 and 2032.
- 39. In translating household growth into dwellings required, the 2016 SHMA assumed a vacancy/second home rate of 6.25% derived from data on existing stock. In arriving at the housing requirement in the Local Plan the Council justifiably adjusted this to 3.5% to reflect lower vacancy rates in new housing. The requirement of 209 dwellings per year was derived from applying this lower vacancy rate to the figure of 215 dwellings per year at the top of the OAN range.

³ Experian 2017 figures in EL3.022

- 40. On the basis of the analysis in the 2016 SHMA, I had some concerns over the realism of the Council's preferred scenario (job stabilisation from 2014) particularly in terms of the significant scale of population growth envisaged.
- 41. Notwithstanding this, prior to the examination hearings the Council commissioned an update to the 2016 SHMA to take account of the 2014-based population and household projections (the SHMA Addendum). This reassessed the scenarios and provided an updated range for OAN. Given that it provides a comprehensive analysis based on more up to date projections and data, I focus my attention on the SHMA Addendum in terms of assessing the OAN.
- 42. The 2014-based population and household projections show a growth in population of 176 and a growth in households of 1,297 between 2012 and 2032. Again I consider that it is justified to re-base these projections to take account of 2016 MYE available at the time and adjust them to factor in the PCU in household formation rates. Having done this the SHMA Addendum arrives at a demographic starting point of 94 dwellings per year⁴.
- 43. Having considered a range of factors, the SHMA Addendum concluded that there was no basis to increase the OAN from this starting point to take account of market signals. Given the evidence, I consider that this is a justified approach.
- 44. The 2016 SHMA identified a need for 52 affordable houses per year in the Borough; the SHMA Addendum did not update this figure. Assuming that market housing schemes would deliver 10% affordable housing (based on the existing Local Plan target), it would require 520 dwellings per year to be delivered. This is unrealistic given past trends in delivery and the implications for population change and migration. The 2016 SHMA acknowledged this and suggested a 10% uplift on the demographic based OAN figures to make a reasonable contribution to affordable housing needs. I consider this to be a pragmatic and justified approach. This uplift increases the demographic starting point from 94 to 103 dwellings per year and represents the bottom of the OAN range recommended.
- 45. Again, having considered other demographic scenarios, the SHMA Addendum assessed a number of employment led scenarios based on different levels of jobs growth. The upper end of the realistic OAN range was considered to be 200 dwellings per year⁵. This scenario was based on Experian forecasts of jobs growth, factoring in PCU in household formation rates. Under this scenario there would be a growth in jobs of 4,400 between 2012 and 2032. It would require population growth of 5,333 made up of natural change of 4,510 and net in-migration of 823.
- 46. Given the past trends of population decline, net out-migration, job losses and housing delivery along with the starting point of the demographic led projection, this undoubtedly represents an optimistic scenario.

⁴ Applying a vacant/second home rate of 6.42%

⁵ The Addendum document incorrectly refers to 220 dwellings per year but it was confirmed that the correct figure is 4000/20years = 200 per year

- 47. However, the data from Experian in 2017 shows jobs growth of 2,600 between 2012 and 2016 has already taken place. Given this, and the clear commitment of the Council and others to provide for and encourage economic growth, I consider that jobs growth of 4,400 between 2012 and 2032 is achievable. As noted above the recent MYE shows signs of a modest recovery in population levels. The number of net additional dwellings has increased in recent years with 257 and 201 in the last two years up to 2016/17.
- 48. A key challenge in achieving the level of household growth associated with this scenario would be reversing the long term trend of significant net outmigration. This is a legitimate and understandable objective which needs to be supported by a wide range of planning and other policy initiatives. These include the provision of sufficient land for housing and employment and a good range and choice of sites, along with wider regeneration initiatives and investment in infrastructure.
- 49. Taking account of the above, I consider that whilst the scenario based on Experian jobs growth forecasts is aspirational, it is also realistic. Applying the lower vacancy/second home rate of 3.5% which better reflects the situation with new housing, an OAN of 194 dwellings per year is justified and provides the basis for a housing requirement in the Local Plan; it forms the upper end of a realistic OAN range.
- 50. The SHMA Addendum also considered a scenario based on key growth sectors, taking account of proposals supported by the Local Enterprise Partnership. This would involve higher jobs growth of 5,892. It would require population growth of 8,290, including net in-migration of 3,384. Taking account of PCU in household formation rates this scenario results in an OAN of 261 dwellings per year (253 if a 3.5% vacancy/second home rate is applied). The SHMA Addendum considers this to be above the realistic range for OAN given the implications for net in-migration and the level of housebuilding required compared with past performance. I share this view.
- 51. The Council accepted that the evidence provided by the SHMA Addendum provided a robust and up to date analysis of OAN and acknowledged that applying a vacant/second home rate of 3.5% was more realistic. Despite this it maintained the view that the housing requirement in the Local Plan should remain as 209 dwellings per year, even though this was above the top of the OAN range. Evidence points to the top of the OAN range being 194 dwellings per year. This is the most optimistic scenario that is considered realistic and would represent a significant uplift in past performance and growth. I see no justification for a housing requirement above this figure.
- 52. Main modification **MM1** would reduce the housing requirement in Policy SP2 from 209 to 194 net additional dwellings per year (a minimum of 3,880 between 2012 and 2032) and is necessary to ensure that it is justified. Subject to this main modification, I conclude that the Local Plan has been positively prepared and is justified, effective and consistent with national policy in relation to the overall provision for housing.

Issue 3 – Whether the Local Plan has been positively prepared and whether it is justified, effective and consistent with national policy in relation to the approach towards the economy and employment

Employment land requirement

- 53. Policy SP3 of the Local Plan sets out an employment land requirement of 90ha between 2012 and 2032. This was derived from the Employment Land Demand Study of 2016 (the ELDS). The ELDS was produced by the same consultants as the 2016 SHMA and the SHMA Addendum. It considered population driven and jobs led scenarios along with the continuation of past trends in take up of employment land.
- 54. To arrive at floorspace requirements the ELDS uses reasonable and justifiable assumptions on job densities and vacancy rates and to address the situation where reductions in jobs in particular sectors are envisaged. It then justifiably translates these into land requirements using a plot ratio of 40% i.e. 1ha is required to develop 4,000sqm of floorspace. An example being the Experian baseline scenario which results in a net requirement of 9.77ha between 2012 and 2032. This was the same scenario assessed under the 2016 SHMA (total growth of 4,280 jobs and 428 in B Class)⁶.
- 55. The ELDS then adds in an allowance of 65.2ha (3.26ha per year) to each scenario to compensate for estimated losses of employment floorspace/land to other uses between 2012 and 2032. This is the mid-point between figures derived from evidence of floorspace losses between 2007/8 and 2014/15 (an average of 10,824sqm or 2.71ha per year) and estimated future losses from a site by site assessment undertaken by the Council (3.81ha per year).
- 56. The ELDS also adds in an additional flexibility factor of 7.53ha for each scenario based on the equivalent of two years average annual past take up.
- 57. Again using the Experian baseline scenario as an example, the ELDS therefore takes the net requirement of 9.77ha, adds 65.2ha as an allowance for losses and then also the flexibility factor of 7.53ha to arrive at a gross employment land requirement of 82.49ha.
- 58. The ELDS recommends a range of 68ha (the scenario based on the demographic led starting point in the 2016 SHMA) to 104ha (the scenario based on key growth sectors). The Council chose the requirement of 90ha as the mid-point between the job stabilisation scenario (76.98ha) and the key growth sectors scenario (104ha).
- 59. The Council provided detailed and updated information on anticipated future losses of employment floorspace/land after the hearings (EL3.077a and EL3.077b). It estimated that 58.05ha of employment land would be lost to other uses (2015-2032). However, excluding sites that were not actually considered developable or had no planning status would reduce this figure to approximately 51ha (3ha per year between 2015 and 2032).

⁶ The SHMA Addendum used updated Experian jobs growth of 4,400 total jobs and so the difference in land requirements would be minimal

- 60. The Authority Monitoring Report of 2017 provides evidence of actual losses of employment floorspace up to 2016/17. Using this to update the information from the ELDS gives an annual average loss of employment floorspace of 11,142sqm from 2007/8 to 2016/17, equating to 2.79ha per year. I consider that this provides a reasonable basis for an allowance for losses of employment land over the plan period, taking into account the updated information on potential future losses. I have also borne in mind the fact that the Local Plan will allocate a significant number of sites for housing, potentially removing some of the pressure to redevelop existing employment sites. Applying an allowance of 2.79ha per year for losses of existing employment land over the whole plan period gives a total of 55.8ha.
- 61. In itself this would still build in a very significant amount of flexibility into the supply of employment land, given the context of the much lower net requirements. The Local Plan is based on making provision for the total employment land requirement at the outset. The supply of employment land would be front loaded and the overall scale of land available would be significantly in excess of immediate needs. It is likely that significant amounts of employment land will be lost to other uses, but this will be spread over a longer period of time. Given this, there is no need or justification for the additional flexibility factor of 7.53ha to be added.
- 62. It is important that the housing and employment land requirements are broadly consistent in terms of the implications for jobs growth and labour force supply and take a consistent approach to the evidence base. The housing requirement of 209 dwellings per year in the Local Plan was aligned with the scenario of job stabilisation from 2014 onwards (2,380 jobs) whereas the employment land requirement of 90ha was the mid-point between this and the key growth sectors scenario. The Council was unable to provide a figure for estimated jobs growth resulting from the 90ha requirement but it would seem likely to be somewhere between the Experian baseline and key growth sector scenarios. Taking the mid-point of these scenarios would suggest in the order of 5,000 jobs.
- 63. The 2016 SHMA considered the top of the realistic housing OAN range to be based on the job stabilisation post 2014 scenario. The SHMA Addendum considered it to be based on the Experian forecast. As set out above, I have concluded that the housing requirement should be 194 dwellings per year which is based on the Experian forecast in the SHMA Addendum. The employment land requirement should be based on the same scenario.
- 64. In light of my findings above, the net requirement of 9.77ha should be increased by 55.8ha to allow for losses of employment land to other uses. This would give a gross requirement of 65.57ha. Rounding this up and to take account of slightly improved job growth forecasts (Experian 2017) gives a figure of 66ha.
- 65. The Experian forecast scenario shows significant jobs growth over the plan period compared with past trends of decline and demographic led scenarios. A requirement of 66ha, based on this scenario, will provide for a substantial supply of employment land with a good range and choice of sites and locations. It will provide for significant flexibility in the supply compared with the net requirement. It is sufficient to provide the opportunities for optimistic

yet realistic levels of growth in jobs and population and will ensure that the approach to housing and employment land requirements are broadly consistent.

66. Main modification **MM3** would reduce the employment land requirement in Policy SP3 from 90ha to 66ha and express this as a minimum. It would also set out the up to date situation regarding completions and commitments and the residual amount of land required to be allocated. It is necessary to ensure that the employment land requirement is justified and that Policy SP3 is justified and effective.

Employment site allocations

- 67. The NPPF is clear that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, through the preparation or review of a local plan. The Local Plan includes two proposed employment site allocations on land currently in the Green Belt at Burnley Bridge Extension (EMP1/12) and Shuttleworth Mead South (EMP1/13).
- 68. In terms of exceptional circumstances, the Council's case is that there are insufficient developable sites outside of the Green Belt to meet the employment land requirement of 90ha and provide for sites of a suitable type and quality.
- 69. As set out above, the requirement of 90ha is not justified and should be reduced to 66ha. Completions between 2012 and 2017 accounted for 27.64ha and commitments as of 2017 totalled a further 10.49ha. This leaves a residual amount of 27.87ha to be allocated. I discuss other proposed site allocations below but excluding the two sites in the Green Belt would still result in allocations totalling 32.83ha. This would be sufficient to meet the requirement with a reasonable amount of additional flexibility. Neither of the sites in question are required to ensure an adequate supply of employment land therefore.
- 70. Existing commitments and other proposed allocations provide a good range of sites in terms of their size and location. The supply of sites would include those very well related to the key transport network and in particular the M65 motorway. It would include sizeable green field sites and in most cases sites considered suitable for a range of employment development including B8 uses.
- 71. Just under 10% of the area of the Borough is in the Green Belt. It covers the area to the north of the urban area of Burnley and Padiham, continuing into Pendle and the area to the west/south-west of the urban area, enclosing Hapton and continuing into Hyndburn and Ribble Valley. The Green Belt Review of 2016 undertaken on behalf of the Council assessed the contribution of parcels of land to the purposes of the Green Belt and sought to identify those with potential to be removed from the Green Belt.
- 72. In terms of performance against Green Belt purposes, Stage 1 identified nine land parcels with low scores to be taken forward to the next stage of assessment. Neither of the parcels containing the proposed employment land site allocations (EMP1/12 and EMP1/13) were in this list. Ultimately the Green Belt Review recommended four land parcels which should be considered for removal from the Green Belt, none of which included the two site allocations.

- 73. The Green Belt Review does not provide any basis for altering the boundaries of the Green Belt to remove the two sites in question and the Council did not argue that there was a case for exceptional circumstances in terms of the contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt.
- 74. Both sites are currently open countryside. Development would remove this openness and represent a substantial and prominent encroachment of the built up area into the countryside. In the case of the Shuttleworth Mead South site, there would be a significant encroachment of built development into the countryside to the south of the River Calder which currently forms a clear and well defined edge to the existing Shuttleworth Mead employment site. Development of the Burnley Bridge Extension site would significantly reduce the gap between the main urban area and the village of Hapton, given the planning permission that exists for residential development to the north of the village. In both cases development would undermine the purposes of including land within the Green Belt.
- 75. There are not exceptional circumstances to alter the Green Belt to accommodate the two site allocations. They are not justified or consistent with national policy.
- 76. Policy EMP1 allocates a number of other sites for employment uses. These are required to ensure an adequate supply of employment land and a good range of sites. The green field sites at Rossendale Road North (EMP1/1) and on Land South of Network 65 (EMP1/5) would represent significant extensions of the existing built up area into the countryside and would clearly have some impact on the character and appearance of the area. However, they will make an important contribution to the supply and choice of sites available. In all cases the sites identified in Policy EMP1 are subject to detailed policy requirements which would ensure suitable landscaping and screening where appropriate and address a range of other matters such as flood risk, ecology, vehicular access and improvements to the wider highway network.
- 77. Main modification **MM12** would delete the site allocations on land currently in the Green Belt (EMP1/12 and EMP1/13). It would also delete the site allocation at Widow Hill Road (EMP1/4) and reduce the area of the site at Burnley Bridge Business Park (EMP1/2) to reflect the up to date situation regarding construction on the sites. It would clarify the more flexible approach to land uses on the George Street Mill site (EMP1/11 and also HS1/34) and the potential for University related development. It would also clarify the policy requirements for the site at Innovation Drive (EMP1/9) in terms of the Biological Heritage Site. This main modification is necessary to ensure that Policy EMP1 and the employment site allocations are justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Other employment policies

78. Policies EMP2 to EMP7 set out a clear yet flexible approach to existing and new employment sites and development, offices and the rural economy. The policies are effective, consistent with national policy and justified by evidence and the particular circumstances in Burnley.

Conclusion on the approach towards the economy and employment

79. Subject to the main modifications referred to above, the Local Plan has been positively prepared and is justified, effective and consistent with national policy in relation to the approach towards the economy and employment.

Issue 4 – Whether the proposed housing site allocations are justified, effective and consistent with national policy

- 80. I deal with the issue of housing land supply and the components of that supply in detail later in my report. However, the supply from completions to date, re-occupation of empty homes, existing commitments and windfall sites would leave a residual requirement of at least 1,798 dwellings to be met by site allocations.
- 81. Achieving an average of 194 net additional dwellings over a sustained period will require a significant uplift in housing delivery. The viability of housing sites has been an issue in Burnley for a number of years and is likely to continue to be so. To facilitate housing development on the scale envisaged, it will be necessary to have an adequate supply of sites with an element of flexibility. It will also be necessary to provide a good range and choice of sites in a variety of locations to meet the full range of market and affordable housing needs and to accommodate market demands.

Sites within the urban area of Burnley and Padiham

- 82. In line with the development strategy set out in Policy SP4, the Local Plan allocates a significant number of housing sites within the existing main urban area of Burnley and Padiham⁷. In most cases these are on previously developed land. Such sites will make a significant and valuable contribution to the supply of housing and the physical, social and environmental regeneration of the urban area.
- 83. Whilst individually, they raise specific issues in terms of site characteristics and potential impacts, each site allocation is accompanied by detailed policy requirements and design principles which along with other policies in the Local Plan will enable such issues to be addressed effectively when considering specific proposals.
- 84. The Former Baxi site in Padiham (HS1/5) raises particular concerns in relation to flood risk given that 63.1% of the site is within flood zone 3a and 1.17% is within flood zone 3b. It sits adjacent to the River Calder and is allocated for 244 dwellings. It is a previously developed site, formerly in industrial use. The site is largely taken up by vacant industrial buildings.
- 85. There are other sites in the Borough in areas of lower flood risk which could potentially accommodate the same number of dwellings either individually or collectively. However, the provision of housing sites in Padiham is a key element of the development strategy. There are very few opportunities for site allocations within the urban area and potential for expansion is limited by

⁷ HS1/1, HS1/5-HS1/7, HS1/11-HS1/14, HS1/16, HS1/17, HS1/19, HS1/21, HS1/23-HS1/27, HS1/29, HS1/30, HS1/32, HS1/34, HS1/35, HS1/37

the Green Belt. The site is very well located in relation to Padiham Town Centre and redevelopment of the site for housing would have substantial benefits in terms of the regeneration of the area. A flood alleviation scheme for Padiham is proposed and is anticipated to be complete by December 2019, prior to housing being developed on the site.

- 86. Taking all of this into account, I consider that the Council has taken a reasonable and justified approach to the consideration of flood risk issues and that the sequential and exception tests have been satisfied. Subject to clarification that the flood alleviation scheme will need to be in place prior to development, the detailed policy requirements for the site would provide sufficient safeguards.
- 87. The sites at Peel Mill (HS1/13) and Waterside Mill (HS1/14) are under construction and completions have already taken place. To ensure that the Local Plan is effective in reflecting the up to date situation, these two site allocations should be deleted.
- 88. The Former Ridgewood High School site (HS1/18) is allocated for housing in the Local Plan (42 dwellings). Outline planning permission was granted for 24 dwellings on the footprint of the school buildings. Subsequent to the submission of the Local Plan, the intention to redevelop the Ridgewood site for a new school rather than housing was made clear. In light of this, the Council confirmed at the hearings that it no longer considered the site to be available and deliverable for housing. I agree that under the circumstances, the site allocation should be deleted.
- 89. The site is currently in the Green Belt. The Green Belt Review identifies the parcel of land containing the site (Parcel 30) as having potential for release from the Green Belt. Much of the land parcel is developed with remnants of buildings, hardstanding and the existing primary school buildings. It is well contained by surrounding residential and industrial development and the adjacent M65 motorway which was built after the Green Belt was designated. It now contributes very little in terms of openness and the purposes of including land in the Green Belt. It provides an opportunity for redevelopment on a site which is effectively within the urban area. There are exceptional circumstances to alter the boundary of the Green Belt to remove the parcel of land in question.

Green field sites on the edge of the existing urban area

- 90. The Local Plan allocates seven green field sites for housing on the edge of the existing urban area of Burnley, including two at Brownside⁸.
- 91. Housing development on these sites would extend the existing built up area into surrounding countryside and inevitably have some effect on the setting of the urban area and the character and appearance of the localities concerned. Due to their scale, topography and relationship with the existing built form,

⁸ The Local Plan categorises the site of the Former Heckenhurst Reservoir (HS1/15) as brownfield but given the extent of remediation and the appearance of the site, it has assimilated into the landscape and is more appropriately regarded as green field.

development on the sites at Hollins Cross Farm (HS1/2), Rossendale Road (HS1/4) and Red Lees Road (HS1/9) would be particularly prominent.

- 92. The site on land at the rear of the Bull and Butcher (HS1/28) is of a smaller scale and development would be seen in the context of the existing residential estate immediately to the north. Development on the site at Higher Saxifield (HS1/10) would be seen in the context of existing residential areas on three sides. Development on the sites at the Former Heckenhurst Reservoir (HS1/15) and West of Smithyfield Avenue (HS1/36) would extend the existing estate at Brownside but would be of a relatively small scale and could be designed to be in keeping with the existing estate layout.
- 93. Again each site raises specific issues in terms of its characteristics and potential impacts such as in relation to additional traffic and the need for highway improvements. However, each site allocation is accompanied by detailed policy requirements and design principles which along with other policies in the Local Plan will enable such issues to be addressed effectively when considering specific proposals. Evidence in relation to ground conditions at the Former Heckenhurst Reservoir site confirms that subject to appropriate remediation and mitigation, it is suitable for development.

Hapton

- 94. The Former William Blythe site (HS1/3) is part of a larger site which has planning permission for 202 dwellings, the allocated part of the site providing for 151 dwellings. The additional land beyond the allocation is in the Green Belt and would provide for 51 dwellings. The Local Plan allocation does not require any alteration to the boundary of the Green Belt in this location. Work to remediate the site which was in former industrial use is underway and appeared to be progressing well at the time of my visit.
- 95. Development on such a scale in Hapton is appropriate in terms of the development strategy. The redevelopment of the site will make a significant and valuable contribution to housing supply and will bring about substantial physical regeneration benefits.

Worsthorne

- 96. As a main village which has a reasonable range of local services Worsthorne is suitable for the scale of development proposed. The site at Butchers Farm (HS1/38) has outline planning permission for 24 dwellings. It is largely previously developed with agricultural buildings and hardstanding and development would have a limited effect on the existing built form of the village.
- 97. The Gordon Street Mill site (HS1/20) is partly occupied by the former Mill building which is still in employment use and partly green field. The nature of the building and the vehicular access through narrow residential streets are not well suited to continued employment use, particularly involving HGVs. The intention is to relocate the existing business to a more suitable location. Development on the green field part of the site would extend the built form of the village but this would mirror and not extend beyond development along Extwistle Road to the east.

- 98. Development on Land adjacent 250 Brownside Road (HS1/31) would extend the built form and alter the approach to the village. However, it would only stretch a little further along Brownside Road than the school opposite and would not reduce the gap to Brownside to any significant extent. The clear and separate identity and character of Worsthorne as a village would be maintained.
- 99. I appreciate the concerns regarding additional traffic and vehicle movements close to the entrance to the school and I saw for myself that there are some issues with traffic flows at the start and end of the school day. However, these issues are likely to occur for relatively short periods of time during schooldays and given the limited volume of traffic, even with the additional houses proposed in the village, they are not likely to be severe. There is no evidence that the additional dwellings on the site would adversely affect highway safety subject to appropriate design and mitigation and I note that there no objections from the Highway Authority. In November 2017 the Council resolved to grant outline planning permission for 18 dwellings subject to a planning obligation.
- 100. Specific issues in terms of the characteristics of each site and potential impacts can be addressed effectively by the detailed policy requirements and design principles, along with other policies in the Local Plan.

Conclusions on housing site allocations

- 101. The site allocations at Peel Mill (HS1/13) and Waterside Mill (HS1/14) should be deleted to reflect the up to date situation with completions on the sites. The site allocation at the Former Ridgewood High School site (HS1/18) should be deleted given the proposal for a new school on the site. Given the more flexible approach to land uses on the George Street Mill site (HS1/34 and also EMP1/11) and the potential for University related development, it should remain as an allocation for a range of uses but not specifically counted towards the housing land supply.
- 102. The remaining site allocations are necessary to ensure an adequate supply of housing land to meet the requirement and to provide a reasonable element of flexibility. The estimated capacity of these sites would total 2,118 dwellings compared with the residual requirement of 1,798 after other sources of supply have been taken into account.
- 103. The distribution of sites across the Borough is appropriate and justified in light of the development strategy. The focus on previously developed sites within the urban area will make a significant contribution to meeting housing needs and contribute towards regeneration. The allocation of green field sites on the edge of the existing urban area and at Worsthorne is justified however in order to ensure a good range and choice of sites and to assist in achieving necessary levels of housing delivery.
- 104. Subject to some amendments to wording, the site specific policy requirements and design principles, along with other policies in the Local Plan will ensure that detailed issues relating to site characteristics and potential impacts can be addressed effectively.

- 105. In a number of cases, the housing trajectory set out in Appendix 5 of the Local Plan took an unrealistic view of the timescale for likely completions on allocated sites. Subject to amendments to the trajectory to take a more realistic approach, which I discuss in detail below, I consider that the sites in question are deliverable within the timescales envisaged.
- 106. Main modification **MM7** would delete the three site allocations referred to above and amend the references to site HS1/34. It would provide necessary clarity in respect of the detailed policy considerations for sites HS1/5, HS1/7, HS1/10 and HS1/20. It would also delete references to the additional policy requirements for green field sites as discussed under Issue 1.
- 107. Subject to this main modification the proposed housing site allocations are justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 5 – Whether the approach towards the supply and delivery of housing land is justified, effective and consistent with national policy

- 108. Taking account of the significant number of demolitions (199), there were 673 net additional dwellings completed between 2012 and 2017. There are a very significant number of empty homes in the Borough (2,458 in October 2014) and the Council has been taking action to bring properties back into occupation. In the three years between 2014 and 2017, a total of 148 properties were re-occupied. I consider that it is justifiable to count these as net additions to the dwelling stock given that the housing requirement is based on evidence as of 2014 and the Council's monitoring avoids double counting of properties re-occupied more than once. In total therefore, 821 net additional dwellings were provided between 2012 and 2017.
- 109. During the examination, the Council updated information relating to sites with planning permission. As of 1 April 2017 there were sites with planning permission and under construction with a total capacity of 678 dwellings. I am satisfied that the Council has made reasonable estimates of the timescales and rates of delivery on these sites and that they will contribute to the supply of housing land.
- 110. For sites under 0.4ha with planning permission, the Council has applied a 10% reduction to the total number to account for potential non-implementation. It accepted during the examination that one site actually had permission for C2 use and so should not be included. Taking these factors into account the supply from such sites would total 114 dwellings. The Council's estimate that these dwellings would be delivered over a six year period (19 per year) is realistic. There is no specific evidence which justifies removing any of the individual sites from estimates of supply. The 10% reduction provides a reasonable level of flexibility.
- 111. The additional land at the Former William Blythe site (beyond land allocated as site HS1/3) has planning permission for 51 dwellings. Work to the wider site has started and there is no reason to suggest that the 51 dwellings would not be delivered within the timescale envisaged by the Council.
- 112. In terms of future re-occupation of empty homes, the Council has a commitment to target a further 80 properties between 2017 and 2019 and it is reasonable to include these as net additions to supply. The Council is

understandably very keen to address the situation with empty homes, given that it is such a significant issue. However, this is heavily dependent on resources being made available and at this point in time the Council cannot commit to any further programmes beyond the immediate future. Although there may be potential for further re-occupation of empty homes during the plan period in addition to the 80 referred to above, it would not be appropriate to make any specific allowance for this in terms of future supply.

- 113. The Council's estimate of windfalls (26 per year) is derived from trends between 2010 and 2015 and excludes greenfield sites and previously developed sites of 0.4ha or more, which would be expected to be identified through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and potentially allocated in the Local Plan. The following two years have seen a significant increase in windfalls to the extent that the average between 2010 and 2017 would be 53 per year. However, this has included a single site for 59 flats and it is reasonable to conclude that the adoption of the Local Plan and the increase in supply from site allocations will have some dampening effect on windfalls. On the other hand the Council's estimate does not include barn conversions or rural exceptions sites for example.
- 114. Taking all of this into account the estimate of 26 windfalls per year is reasonable and justified, as is the approach of counting completions on windfalls from 2019/20 onwards to avoid double counting with existing planning permissions. In total windfalls would contribute 338 dwellings to the supply during the plan period.
- 115. Based on the main modifications referred to above, the housing site allocations would provide for an estimated 2,118 dwellings. The Council has taken a realistic view of the annual rate of development on these sites. It has also set out a broadly realistic view of the lead in times for completions having adjusted this in a few cases during the examination (see amended trajectory EL3.043). In doing so, the Council has been conscious of the proximity of sites to each other and the potential limits to market demand in particular localities.
- 116. For site allocations that do not benefit from planning permission I consider it more realistic to expect completions from 2020/21 onwards to give sufficient time for applications to be made and determined and for specific matters to be resolved. In the case of site HS1/6 (Lambert Howarth) there is uncertainty regarding whether the planning permission remains extant and the Council accepted that due to the need for funding, its estimated timescale for the site was optimistic. With this in mind it is more realistic to envisage completions from 2020/21 onwards and give the capacity of the site as 100 dwellings as in the submitted Local Plan. Subject to these adjustments the revised trajectory set out by the Council (EL3.043) is realistic.
- 117. As noted above, there are likely to continue to be issues with viability for housing sites and although there is no specific evidence to justify the removal of individual site allocations, it is sensible to ensure a good range of sites are available and that the supply builds in some flexibility.
- 118. Taking all of the elements of supply discussed above, the Local Plan, as modified, would make provision for an estimated 4,200 net additional

dwellings over the plan period. This would be some 8% over the requirement of 3,880 and provide a good level of flexibility. The capacity of site allocations is indicative and they could potentially accommodate a higher number of dwellings. Additional sites of 0.4ha or more could also potentially come forward within the built up areas during the plan period. Clearly if monitoring demonstrated that sites were not coming forward as expected, action could be taken to review the Local Plan well before the end of the plan period.

- 119. Data on actual completions is available up to 31 March 2017. Including reoccupied properties since 2014, 821 net additional dwellings were provided between 2012 and 2017. Compared with the basic requirement for this period (5x194=970) there has been a shortfall in delivery of 149 dwellings.
- 120. Figures for past net additional dwelling completions have been severely affected by high levels of demolitions, largely due to housing market renewal initiatives which have now ended. Looking back to 2007-2012, total net additional dwelling completions were well below planned levels at the time (130 dwellings per year in the Regional Spatial Strategy) and in all but one year, well below the annual target. Taking the ten year period 2007-2017 overall net additional dwelling completions have fallen well below expected levels. However, in both the last two years net additional dwelling completions have exceeded the requirement of 194 per year, even without including re-occupation of empty properties. Taking all of this into account I consider that there has not been persistent under delivery of housing. In terms of paragraph 47 of the NPPF a buffer of 5% should be applied therefore at the present time.
- 121. Taking the basic five year requirement, adding the shortfall and then applying the 5% buffer gives a five year housing land requirement of 1,175 dwellings as of 1 April 2017. As modified, the Local Plan would provide for an estimated 1,587 dwellings for the five years from this date. The five year requirement from 1 April 2018 would be 1,115 dwellings⁹ and the estimated supply 1,715 dwellings. The Local Plan would provide for a five year supply of deliverable housing sites with a considerable amount of flexibility.
- 122. Main modification **MM1** is necessary to ensure Policy SP2 sets out up to date and justified figures for the components of housing supply. Main modification **MM2** is required to ensure that the housing trajectory in Appendix 5 is justified and effective in reflecting the up to date situation on sites and a realistic approach to delivery. Subject to these modifications and others referred to above in respect of individual sites, the approach towards the supply and delivery of housing land is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 6 – Whether the housing policies are justified, effective and consistent with national policy

123. The 2016 SHMA identified a need for 52 affordable houses per year over the plan period. The Council has a good record of delivering affordable housing with 421 houses being provided between 2012 and 2017 (new build and acquisitions). This has been heavily reliant on public subsidy and use of

⁹ Using estimated completions for 2017/18 of 251 dwellings

Council owned land however. Viability issues with market housing developments have meant that delivering a proportion of affordable houses on such schemes has not proved feasible and evidence suggests that this will continue to be an issue.

- 124. The Council has taken a realistic and pragmatic approach and not set out a specific percentage target for affordable housing on market housing sites in Policy HS2. The Policy seeks affordable housing provision for all developments of over 10 units but makes it clear that such provision and the specific number and tenure of houses is subject to viability. Main modification **MM8** is necessary to ensure that the policy is effective in providing sufficient clarity for off-site provision.
- 125. Policy HS3 takes a justified and sufficiently flexible approach to the density of new housing developments and rightly seeks higher densities within or close to Town and District Centres or where urban design or townscape considerations need to be taken in to account. It also sets out justifiable expectations in relation to the mix of dwelling types and sizes, taking account of evidence from the 2016 SHMA and in particular the need to encourage a proportion of larger detached and semi-detached properties whilst ensuring that the full range of housing needs are met. Main modification **MM9** is required for the policy to be effective in clarifying the factors to be taken into account when considering density and in ensuring that the approach to housing mix is proportionate and realistically implementable by applying it to sites of 0.4ha/10 units or more.
- 126. Policy HS4 sets out a clear, effective and justified approach to the design and layout of new housing which will ensure good quality development and suitable living conditions for future occupiers and neighbours. Evidence from the 2016 SHMA in terms of future housing needs and the characteristics of existing housing stock supports the inclusion of Part 4) of the policy relating to the provision of a proportion of adaptable homes. The Local Plan Viability Assessment took account of this along with other policy requirements and concluded that they would not put the viability of development at serious risk, provided the Council takes a flexible approach on individual schemes.
- 127. Subject to the main modifications referred to above the housing policies are justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 7 – Whether the approach to Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople's provision is justified, effective and consistent with national policy

- 128. The Council's evidence in terms of the need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople's accommodation was updated in 2016 to take account of the revised definition set out in national policy. This Addendum to the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment concludes that there is an identified need for five permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches between 2012 and 2021 and no need for any other form of provision.
- 129. There is no currently identified supply and Policy HS7 proposes the allocation of a site for five pitches on land at Oswald Street, Burnley (GT1). I had serious concerns with the proposed site allocation and these were discussed at the hearing session on 30 November 2017. I clarified these concerns in my

letter to the Council of 14 December 2017 along with options for an alternative approach to meeting the need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. For completeness I set out the concerns along with the Council's intended course of action and the implications for the Local Plan below.

- 130. The proposed site is within a wider area of land occupied by a now dismantled gasholder and associated gas infrastructure. The site and the wider area of land are owned by National Grid. I understand from the information submitted that remediation works are ongoing and once any necessary works have been completed and been subject to necessary environmental sign off, National Grid would look to dispose of the land although some areas of the wider site would be retained for operational purposes. It is not clear what operational activity would remain on the wider site although it would seem that continued access to retained land and apparatus would be required.
- 131. The submitted Local Plan proposes an employment land site allocation (EMP1/14) on land occupied by the former gasholder. This adjoins the proposed site for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. Policy EMP1/14 would allow for B1 (b and c) and B2 uses.
- 132. The vehicular access to the retained National Grid land and the proposed employment land allocation would be likely to pass close to the proposed site for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. In association with the very close proximity of industrial uses, I consider that there would be an adverse impact on the living conditions of future occupiers of the Gypsy and Traveller site in terms of outlook, noise and disturbance.
- 133. There is an existing business unit to the south of the gasholder site and areas of open storage. I have not been made aware of any restrictions on the hours of use of this business. Activities associated with the business, including vehicular movements and external storage operations could potentially have further adverse impacts on the living conditions of the occupiers of the Gypsy and Traveller site.
- 134. The site is close to the M65 Motorway and traffic noise from it is clearly audible. This is likely to affect the living conditions of those living in caravans on the site. Some further noise is likely from the railway line which runs to the east of the site.
- 135. Taking all of the above into account, I consider that the proposed Gypsy and Traveller site would not provide an appropriate living environment for future occupiers and does not offer a suitable location for the development proposed.
- 136. Whilst I note the intention of National Grid to dispose of its landholdings in due course (other than areas to be retained), representations on their behalf raise specific objection to the allocation of the Gypsy and Traveller site. They point to the previous use of the site and ongoing reclamation works, the existence of operational equipment and rights of access. They also refer to a network of underground pipes and legal easements which restrict above surface activities. They conclude that the presence of such operational infrastructure is not conducive to the proposed allocation for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

- 137. The proposed allocation has not been promoted by the landowner or indeed any individual or organisation with an interest in bringing it forward for development. The costs associated with preparing and developing the site have not been identified and there is no evidence that such costs could be met and that the development of the site would be viable. It is not clear how the site would be brought forward for development and by whom.
- 138. In light of this there are substantial doubts as to whether the site is available for the intended use and that development would be achievable. On the basis of the information before me, I consider that the proposed site allocation GT1 is not deliverable.
- 139. The proposed site allocation GT1 is not justified, effective or consistent with national policy and it should be deleted from the Local Plan. The question then arises as to how the identified need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation would be met given that national policy requires a supply of specific deliverable sites to be identified.
- 140. Having considered the options and in the interests of avoiding a lengthy delay in the examination process, the Council confirmed that its preferred course of action was to make a commitment to produce a separate Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD. It subsequently formally agreed to do this and revised its Local Development Scheme accordingly, setting out a clear timetable with anticipated adoption in 2020. I consider that this is a pragmatic and justifiable response to the situation.
- 141. Main modification **MM10** would delete Policy HS7 and the site allocation and include reference to the proposed Site Allocations DPD. It is necessary to ensure that the Local Plan is justified, effective and consistent with national policy in respect of this issue.
- 142. Whilst Policy HS8 sets out appropriate and justified criteria to assess proposals for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and plots for Travelling Showpeople, main modification **MM11** is necessary to ensure that it is effective and consistent with national policy in providing the basis to determine all proposals including those where there is no identified need. Policy HS8, as modified, will provide a clear framework to guide site allocations and consider proposals that come forward in the meantime.
- 143. Subject to these modifications the approach to Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople's provision is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 8 – Whether the policies for Town Centres, Retail and Leisure are justified, effective and consistent with national policy

144. Policy TC1 sets out an appropriate and justified retail hierarchy recognising the key function of Burnley and Padiham Town Centres and the important role of a number of District Centres. The 2013 Retail, Office and Leisure Assessment concluded that there is no capacity for additional convenience retail floorspace. In terms of comparison retail floorspace, there is an identified need for an additional 3,390sqm in Burnley Town Centre by 2026. This would be adequately provided for by the re-occupation of vacant units to date and over

the plan period along with the proposed mixed use site allocation at Curzon Street. There is only minimal need (up to 147sqm) in Padiham Town Centre.

- 145. In terms of office space, a need for between 5,936sqm and 28,310sqm was identified. This need is capable of being met by proposed mixed use site allocations and other development opportunities within and adjacent to Burnley Town Centre. There is no quantitative need for additional leisure development but some improvements in quality and range of provision are recommended.
- 146. The Local Plan proposes amendments to the boundary of Burnley Town Centre with a more tightly defined area focussed on the greatest concentration of main town centre uses. This is based on the recommendation of the Retail, Office and Leisure Assessment. Although there are retail and other main town uses outside of this area, I consider that the reduced Town Centre more closely aligns with the definition in the NPPF. The Town Centre would also be well contained by the strong physical features provided by the key road network of Queen's Lancashire Way/Hammerton Street/Finsley Gate, Centenary Way/Church Street and Active Way.
- 147. The Burnley Retail Park contains active retail uses and is close to the defined Primary Shopping Area. However, this part of the Primary Shopping Area contains secondary frontages. The retail park sits on the other side of Church Street which is a busy dual carriageway with limited crossing facilities for pedestrians. The retail units face away from the Town Centre and the wider area on this side of the dual carriageway is characterised by a greater mix of uses, including residential and industrial areas. The Local Plan is justified in defining the Town Centre to exclude this area.
- 148. The Retail, Office and Leisure Assessment suggested that the Town Centre boundary for Padiham be extended to include the Tesco superstore built in 2012. The Council did not propose such a change in the Local Plan however. The superstore is adjacent and well connected to other retail uses in the Town Centre. It has clearly enhanced the retail offer in the town and functions as part of the Town Centre. Whilst the Council wishes to promote retail uses and regeneration along Burnley Road, it was unable to explain why excluding the superstore from the Town Centre would assist this or indeed substantiate why the Town Centre boundary should not be extended, given the definition in the NPPF and the advice from the Retail, Office and Leisure Assessment. The proposed boundary for Padiham Town Centre is not justified or consistent with national policy.
- 149. Main modification **MM13** would amend paragraph 5.3.15 of the Local Plan to confirm that the Town Centre boundary has been extended to include the superstore. This is necessary to ensure that the Local Plan is justified and consistent with national policy in this respect.
- 150. The approach to the Town Centres and the location of main town centre uses set out in Policies TC2 and TC3 is justified and consistent with national policy. It will also provide an effective framework to steer development to appropriate locations, to ensure that potential impacts on centres are taken into account and to promote the vitality and viability of primary and secondary frontages.

- 151. The proposed site allocations for mixed use at Curzon Street and the former Thompson Centre (Policy TC4) are both within the Town Centre of Burnley. They would provide considerable scope to accommodate a range of additional main town centre uses and assist in physical and economic regeneration, contributing positively to the vitality and viability of the Town Centre.
- 152. The Weavers' Triangle is a large area adjacent to the Town Centre of Burnley. It forms a significant part of the Canalside Conservation Area and contains a concentration of heritage assets. It has suffered from a lack of investment, a declining physical environment and empty buildings. Policy TC5 is justified in promoting investment and redevelopment and in potentially allowing for main town centre uses to support heritage related regeneration and the viable reuse of buildings. Subject to main modification **MM14**, which is necessary to confirm the need for a retail impact assessment in certain circumstances, the policy contains sufficient safeguards in relation to the sequential approach to main town centre uses and is consistent with national policy.
- 153. Subject to the main modifications referred to above, the policies for Town Centres, Retail and Leisure are justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 9 – Whether other policies are justified, effective and consistent with national policy

- 154. I set out below my consideration of other policies in the Local Plan which are not addressed specifically elsewhere in my report.
- 155. Whilst Policy SP7 sets out a justified and effective approach to development within the Green Belt, it is not fully consistent with national policy in that it does not refer to very special circumstances being required to approve inappropriate development. Main modification **MM5** is necessary to address this concern and also to ensure that the supporting paragraphs accurately reflect the modified approach to Green Belt alterations referred to above.
- 156. Main modification **MM15** is required to ensure that Policy IC3 is effective in being clear that charging points for ultra-low emission vehicles will be sought in line with the standards set out in Appendix 9 and that such provision will only be sought where practical.
- 157. Main modification **MM16** is necessary for Policy IC7 to be justified and effective in terms of the approach to taxi booking offices.
- 158. Subject to these main modifications the other policies not addressed specifically elsewhere in my report are justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Issue 10 – Whether the approach to infrastructure provision, implementation and monitoring is justified, effective and consistent with national policy

159. The Council has worked closely with a range of other organisations to identify key infrastructure requirements and a programme for delivery and these are set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2017. There is a clear commitment to keep this under review. The Council has also been active in pursuing

funding opportunities to bring forward improvements to infrastructure such as for strategic highway and junction improvements and flood alleviation schemes. The Local Plan sets out clearly the specific infrastructure requirements for individual site allocations.

- 160. The Local Plan takes a pragmatic and realistic approach to developer contributions given the issues in terms of viability. Policy IC4 gives sufficient flexibility to allow for viability to be taken into account.
- 161. Policy IC5 sets out an appropriate approach to social and community infrastructure.
- 162. A number of the proposed site allocations are in public ownership and the Council has a good track record of working with partners to bring forward development schemes and capacity funding is in place to assist the Council in working with landowners and private developers.
- 163. Main modification **MM17**, which would amend the Monitoring Framework to take account of other main modifications referred to above, is necessary to ensure that there would be clear and effective mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the Local Plan.
- 164. Main modification **MM6** is required in order that the Key Diagram is effective in reflecting the modified policies and proposals.
- 165. Subject to these main modifications, the approach to infrastructure provision, implementation and monitoring is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Assessment of Legal Compliance

- 166. My examination of the legal compliance of the Local Plan is summarised below.
- 167. The Local Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Council's Local Development Scheme.
- 168. Consultation on the Local Plan and the main modifications was carried out in compliance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.
- 169. Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out and is adequate.
- 170. The HRA report sets out why an Appropriate Assessment was necessary and this has been carried out. Natural England agrees with the conclusions of the HRA report. The HRA is dealt with in more detail in the introductory section of my report.
- 171. The Local Plan includes policies designed to secure that the development and use of land in the local planning authority's area contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.
- 172. The Local Plan complies with all relevant legal requirements, including in the 2004 Act (as amended) and the 2012 Regulations.

Overall Conclusion and Recommendation

- 173. The Local Plan has a number of deficiencies in respect of soundness for the reasons set out above, which mean that I recommend non-adoption of it as submitted, in accordance with Section 20(7A) of the 2004 Act. These deficiencies have been explored in the main issues set out above.
- 174. The Council has requested that I recommend main modifications to make the Plan sound and capable of adoption. I conclude that with the recommended main modifications set out in the Appendix the Local Plan satisfies the requirements of Section 20(5) of the 2004 Act and meets the criteria for soundness in the NPPF.

Kevin Ward

Inspector

This report is accompanied by an Appendix containing the Main Modifications.

Burnley Local Plan – Inspector's Report

Appendix – Main modifications

The modifications are shown in the traditional manner of stikethroughs for proposed deletions and <u>underlining</u> for proposed additional text; with any necessary explanation shown in *italics*.

Main Modification Reference	Plan Reference	Existi	ng Text (where relevant)		Proposed Text (where relevant)								
MM1	Policy SP2: Housing Requirement 2012-2032	indic	Over the 20 year period from 2012 to 2032 provision to deliver around 4,180 net additional dwellings, equative average of 209 dwellings per annum.	dwelli	1) Over the 20 year period from 2012 to 2032 provision will be made to deliver around <u>a minimum of 4,180</u> 3,880 net additional dwellings, equating to an indicative average of 209 <u>194</u> dwellings per annum.								
		a) b)	a)Net additional dwelling requirement 2012- 20324b)Completions: 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2016(i)			Net additional dwelling requirement 2012- 2032	4 ,180 3,880						
		c) d)	Demolitions: 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2016 Net Additional Dwellings provided: 1 April 2012	(174) 472	b)	Completions: 1 April 2012 to 31 March 201 6 7	(646) <u>(87</u> 2)						
		e)	to 31 March 2016 [b) minus c)] Commitments:	472	c) d)	Demolitions: 1 April 2012 to 31 March 201 6 7	(174) (19 9)						
		e) i)	Of which number of remaining units on sites	492		Net Additional Dwellings provided: 1 April 2012 to 31 March 201 6 7 [b) minus c)]	472 673						
		ii)	permission under the 0.4 ha allocation thresholds as at 31 March 2016 ²³ iii) Other Commitments ²⁴ 108	142	<u>e)</u>	Re-occupation of empty homes: 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2017	<u>148</u>						
				e) f)	Commitments:								
		·			i)	Of which number of remaining units on sites under construction as at 31 March 201 6 7	4 92 678						
		f)	Allowance for brownfield Windfalls on sites under 0.4 ha - 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2032 ²⁵	364	ii)	Of which developable sites with planning permission under the 0.4 ha allocation	142						
		g) Re-occupation of empty homes 1	120		thresholds as at 31 March 20167	<u>114</u>							
		h)	Residual Requirement to be met by site allocations	2,482	iii)	Other Commitments	108 <u>51</u>						
		2. overa	The housing requirement will be provided for in lin all Development Strategy identified in Policy SP4.	f) g)	Allowance for brownfield Windfalls on sites under 0.4 ha - 1 April 201 8 9 to 31 March 2032 [*]	364 <u>338</u>							

		g) h)	Re-occupation of empty homes12080
		h) i)	Residual Requirement to be met by site2,482allocations98
		2. overal	The housing requirement will be provided for in line with the II Development Strategy identified in Policy SP4.
Policy SP Supporti Text	 g 4.2.1 The NPPF (paragraph 159) indicates that local planning authorities should prepare a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) in order to gain a clear understanding of housing needs in their areas. It also indicates (paragraph 47) that local planning authorities should use their evidence base "to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed housing needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market area" in so far as this is consistent with the other policies in the NPPF. The housing target for the borough must set out in the Local Plan. 4.2.2 The NPPF states that SHMAs should identify the scale and mix of housing and the range of tenures that the local population is likely to need over the plan period which: meets household and population projections, taking account of 	4.2.1 author (SHMA areas. should full, ob housin other out in 4.2.2 housin need o	bjectively assessed housing needs for market and affordable og in the housing market area" in so far as this is consistent with the policies in the NPPF. The housing target for the borough must set the Local Plan. The NPPF states that SHMAs should identify the scale and mix of og and the range of tenures that the local population is likely to over the plan period which: meets household and population projections, taking account of
	 migration and demographic change; addresses the need for all types of housing including affordable housing and the needs of different groups in the community; and caters for housing demand and the scale of housing supply necessary to meet this demand. The Burnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 4.2.3 A SHMA has been prepared jointly with Pendle Borough Council in recognition of the fact that the two boroughs form a single Housing Market Area (HMA). The SHMA examines the inter-relationships between the HMA and adjacent areas and clearly indicates that the surrounding districts operate as separate, discrete housing markets. 	 housin necess The Bu 4.2.3 in reco Market the HN 	tion and demographic change; addresses the need for all types of housing including affordable ng and the needs of different groups in the community; and caters for housing demand and the scale of housing supply sary to meet this demand. urnley and Pendle Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) A SHMA has been prepared jointly with Pendle Borough Council ognition of the fact that the two boroughs form a single Housing et Area (HMA). The SHMA examines the inter-relationships between MA and adjacent areas and clearly indicates that the surrounding ts operate as separate, discrete housing markets.

	for the whole HMA as well as for each borough, and sets out the likely housing requirement for the two boroughs over the respective plan periods. ²² The SHMA tests a number of future scenarios based on different demographic, economic and policy/supply factors.	for the who housing re periods. ²² different d					
	(<i>Footnote</i>) ²² The Burnley & Pendle SHMA first prepared in Dec 2013 is now in a number of separate documents due to the different stages the two Councils are at with regard to plan-making. For Burnley Borough, the SHMA June 2016 is the most up to date version.	(Footnote) now in a n two Counc SHMA Junc					
	4.2.5 The NPPF and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) both indicate that the latest population and household projections should be used as the starting point for assessing the future housing needs through the SHMA.	4.2.4 <u>4.2.5</u> 2013 is nov stages the Borough, t					
	4.2.6 The SHMA uses these data sources and then tests a number of different scenarios to establish the Objectively Assessed Need 'OAN' (i.e. demand) for housing over the Plan period 2012-2032.	most up to 4.2.5 <u>4.2.6</u> (NPPG) bot projections					
	• Seven demographic (population driven) scenarios were tested to see how much housing would be required to meet the projected population change and its characteristics.						
	• Six economic (jobs led) scenarios were also tested to see how much housing would be required to meet the projected levels of job growth, making assumptions about the likelihood and/or desirability of Burnley based residents filling the jobs.	number of 'OAN' (i.e. <u>a number of</u> tested to s population					
	• Only one of the scenarios (F) takes account of non-local plan 'policy' interventions and as such could be seen as not being 'objective'.						
	4.2.7 The scenarios also make assumptions about the number of dwellings required to meet the estimated number of new households	about the the jobs.					
	and assume a rate for second homes and vacancies of 6.25%. This includes a vacancy rate based on current levels and a level that is higher than is likely in new stock.	4.2.7 O 'policy' inter- 4.2.7 4.2.8					
	Table 2: Burnley SHMA scenario summaries 2012-2032	of dwelling and assum					

4.2.4

The SHMA includes an assessment of housing need and demand whole HMA as well as for each borough, and sets out the likely requirement for the two boroughs over the respective plan ²² The SHMA tests a number of future scenarios based on t demographic, economic and policy/supply factors. 42.4 The SHMA includes an assessment of housing need and demand for the whole HMA as well as for each borough, and sets out the likely housing requirement for the two boroughs over the respective plan periods.²² The SHMA tests a number of future scenarios based on different demographic, economic and policy/supply factors.

(Footnote)²² The Burnley & Pendle SHMA first prepared in Dec 2013 is now in a number of separate documents due to the different stages the two Councils are at with regard to plan making. For Burnley Borough, the SHMA June 2016 is the most up to date version.

H.2.4<u>A.2.5</u><u>The Burnley & Pendle SHMA first prepared in December</u>2013 is now in a number of separate documents due to the differenttages the two Councils were at with regard to plan-making. For BurnleyBorough, the SHMA of June 2016 and its October 2017 Addendum is thenost up to date version.

4.2.5 <u>4.2.6</u> The NPPF and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) both indicate that the latest population and household projections should be used as the starting point for assessing the future housing needs through the SHMA.

4.2.6 4.2.7 The SHMA uses these data sources and then tests a number of different scenarios to establish the Objectively Assessed Need 'OAN' (i.e. demand) for housing over the Plan period 2012-2032 <u>including:</u> a number of Seven demographic (population driven) scenarios were tested to see how much housing would be required to meet the projected population change and its characteristics; and a number of Six economic (jobs led) scenarios were also tested to see how much housing would be required to meet the projected levels of job growth, making assumptions about the likelihood and/or desirability of Burnley based residents filling the jobs.

4.2.7 Only one of the scenarios (F) takes account of non-local plan 'policy' interventions and as such could be seen as not being 'objective'.

 $\frac{4.2.7}{4.2.8}$ The scenarios also make assumptions about the number of dwellings required to meet the estimated number of new households and assume a rate for second homes and vacancies of 6.42 $\frac{6.25}{6.25}$ %. This includes a vacancy rate based on current levels and a level that is higher

		Scenario	Populati on Change	Jobs Change	Househo Id Change	Dwellin g Change	Dwelli ngs p.a.	Dwelling p.a with recomm		aan is likely in new stoc able 2: Burnley SHMA (summa	ries 2012	-2032		
							pici	ended uplift		Scenario	Populati on Change	Jobs Change	Househo Id	Dwellin g	Dwelli ngs	Dwelling p.a with
	4	A. 2012-based SNPP	-242	-1,318	+1,098	+1,171	+59	+64		эсенано	Change		Change	Change	p.a.	ended
		Ai. 2012 SNPP re- based to 2014	+821	-794	+1,580	+1,686	+84	+93		A. 2012-based SNPP	-242	-1,318	+1,098	+1,171	+59	uplift +64
		B. 2012-based SNPP/PCU	-242	-1,318	+1,508	+1,608	+80	+88		Ai. 2012 SNPP re-	+821	-794	+1,580	+1,686	+84	+9 :
Cenarios		Bi. 2012 SNPP/PCU re-based to 2014	+821	-794	+1,998	+2,131	+107	+117		B. 2012-based	-242	-1,318	+1,508	+1,608	+80	+8
n 1	ר ר	C. 10 Year Migration	+2,715	+132	+2,275	+2,426	+121	+133		Bi. 2012 SNPP/PCU	+821	-79 4	+1,998	+2,131	+107	+11
emoerannic	2010	D. Natural Change	+5,498	+1,416	+3,426	+3,655	+183	+201		2 C. 10 Year Migration	+2,715	+132	+2,275	+2,426	+121	+13
mari		Di. Natural Change re-based 2014	+5,184	+1,302	+3,271	+3,489	+174	+192	ć	D. Natural Change	+5,498	+1,416	+3,426	+3,655	+183	+2(
		E. Experian Jobs Growth	+11,151	+4,280	+5,501	+5,868	+293	-		Di. Natural Change re- based 2014	+5,184	+1,302	+3,271	+3,489	+174	+19
		F. Key Job Growth Sectors	+14,391	+5,892	+6,736	+7,185	+359	-		E. Experian Jobs	+11,15 +	+4,280	+5,501	+5,868	+293	
		G. Zero Net Job growth	+2,337	+0	+2,150	+2,293	+115	-		F. Key Job Growth Sectors	+14,39 1	+5,892	+ 6,736	+7,185	+359	
		Gi. Zero Net from 2014/15 (i.e. taking into account								G. Zero Net Job	+2,337	+0	+2,150	+2,293	+115	
		Experian Employment growth 2012/13 and 2013/14.	+7,305	+2,380	+4,039	+4,308	+215	-		Gi. Zero Net from 2014/15 (i.e. taking into account Experian Employment	+ 7,305	+2,380	+4,039	+4,308	+215	
SOL	<u> </u>	H. Past Job Growth Trends	+1,613	-360	+1,874	+1,999	+100	-		growth 2012/13 and 2013/14.						
Scenar		Hi. Past Trends from 2014/15 (i.e. taking								H. Past Job Growth Trends	+1,613	-360	+1,874	+1,999	+100	
		into account Experian Employment growth	+6,656	2,056	+3,792	4,045	+202	-		Hi. Past Trends from 2014/15 (i.e. taking into account	+6,656	2,056	+ 3,792	4,045	+202	

2012/13 and 2013/14) 2012/13 and 2013/14) Experian Experin Experin Experian Experian Experian Experian Experian Experian E							
4.2.8 It is important to note that several of these scenarios are purely							
4.2.8 It is important to note that several of these scenarios are purely							
hypothetical and cannot be reasonably expected to occur. They do 4.2.8 4.2.9							
	It is important to note that several of these scenarios						
	are purely hypothetical and cannot be reasonably expected to occur. They						
natural change (Scenarios D and Di - births and deaths) or migration do provide a t	do provide a useful check to help understand the drivers of change, be it						
(Scenario C). The SHMA considered whether any uplifts were needed to natural chang	natural change (Scenarios D and Di - births and deaths) or migration						
the scenario outputs to meet the guidance set out in the NPPG and (Scenario C).	The SHMA also considered whether any uplifts were needed						
concluded this was the case for the demographic scenarios to assist with to the scenari	io outputs to meet the guidance set out in the NPPG and						
the provision of affordable housing at rate of 10%. concluded thi	is was the case for the demographic scenarios to assist with						
	of affordable housing at rate of 10%.						
scenario range as 2,344 to 4,308 net additional dwellings over the plan 4.2.9 4.2.10	The <u>2017 SHMA Addendum</u> study then identified an						
	om within -the_its overall scenario range as <u>2,060 to</u>						
4 000 2 344 tr	o 4,308 net additional dwellings over the plan period, the						
4.2.10 In order to determine the Local Plan requirement, the Council equivalent of	equivalent of to <u>103 to 200 117 to 215 dwellings</u> per annum (dpa).						
needs to consider where within the OAN range the target should be set.	la sudante determine the Level Disc were increased the						
	4.2.10 <u>4.2.11</u> In order to determine the Local Plan requirement, the Council needs to consider where within the OAN range the target should						
	be set. The SHMA findings in relation to affordable housing are set out in section 5.1 and Policy HS2.						
4.2.11 In determining the Plan's housing requirement figure from the	he Housing Target						
requirement: <u>4.2.11</u> <u>4.2.12</u>	In determining the Plan's housing requirement figure						
from the OAN	I range identified in the SHMA, it is important to ensure that						
meets the latest population and housing projections; the requirement	ent:						
makes an allowance for the borough's economic aspirations;	to the latest nonulation and housing projections:						
	ts the latest population and housing projections;						
	es an allowance for the borough's economic aspirations; and						
4.2.12 The housing market and local economy are intrinsically linked. It	sts significantly the supply of housing in the borough.						
	The housing market and local economy are intrinsically						
is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and retain a 4.2.12 4.2.13	linked. It is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and						
is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and retain a 4.2.12 4.2.13	portant to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and						
is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and retain a skilled workforce, to enable residents to have a choice of employment linked. It is im	aportant to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and discrete the supply of homes to attract and discrete the supply of homes a choice of						
is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and retain a skilled workforce, to enable residents to have a choice of employment opportunities within easy reach and to help prevent unsustainable levels retain a skilled							
is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and retain a skilled workforce, to enable residents to have a choice of employment opportunities within easy reach and to help prevent unsustainable levels of commuting.	d workforce, to enable residents to have a choice of						
is important to have a sufficient supply of homes to attract and retain a skilled workforce, to enable residents to have a choice of employment opportunities within easy reach and to help prevent unsustainable levels of commuting.	d workforce, to enable residents to have a choice of opportunities within easy reach and to help prevent e levels of commuting.						

and improving community infrastructure. It is therefore important that the Local Plan provides for sufficient housing to meet the need and demand for housing and to attract and retain economically active residents who will contribute to the long term economic growth and social wellbeing of the borough.

4.2.14 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG): Assessment of Housing and Economic Development Needs states that "the assessment of development needs is an objective assessment based on facts and unbiased evidence. Plan makers should not apply constraints to the overall assessment of need, such as limitations imposed by the supply of land for new development, historic under performance, infrastructure or environmental constraints. However, these considerations will need to be addressed when bringing evidence bases together to identify specific policies within development plans."

4.2.15 Once the OAN is established, therefore, the decision about the level of growth to be set out in the Plan can take into account the 'environmental capacity' of borough to accommodate the OAN. The Burnley SHLAA (See later para 4.2.22) indicates that there is no need to seek delivery in adjacent boroughs and that the borough can meet its own objectively assessed needs for housing in full.

4.2.16 The NPPF (paragraph 162) requires local planning authorities to work with infrastructure providers to assess the quality and capacity of local infrastructure provision and its ability to meet forecast demands. It is necessary to look at whether existing infrastructure can cope with the identified level and distribution of new housing development and/or whether proposed infrastructure improvements will adequately address any identified problems. There are no known major infrastructure barriers to delivering new housing in the borough.

4.2.17 The Council has therefore identified a housing requirement/target of 4,180 over the plan period (2012-2032), equivalent to 209 dpa. This figure sits towards the top of the OAN range but with a more positive assumption in respect of vacancies in new stock and small allowance for second homes, totalling 3.5%.

into the local economy, creating new jobs in construction and the supply chain and improving community infrastructure. It is therefore important that the Local Plan provides for sufficient housing to meet the need and demand for housing and to attract and retain economically active residents who will contribute to the long term economic growth and social wellbeing of the borough.

4.2.14 4.2.15 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG): Assessment of Housing and Economic Development Needs states that "the assessment of development needs is an objective assessment based on facts and unbiased evidence. Plan makers should not apply constraints to the overall assessment of need, such as limitations imposed by the supply of land for new development, historic under performance, infrastructure or environmental constraints. However, these considerations will need to be addressed when bringing evidence bases together to identify specific policies within development plans."

4.2.15 4.2.16 Once the OAN is established, therefore, the decision about the level of growth to be set out in the Plan can take into account the 'environmental capacity' of borough to accommodate the OAN. The Burnley SHLAA (See later para 4.2.22) indicates that there is no need to seek delivery in adjacent boroughs and that the borough can meet its own objectively assessed needs for housing in full.

4.2.16 <u>4.2.17</u> The NPPF (paragraph 162) requires local planning authorities to work with infrastructure providers to assess the quality and capacity of local infrastructure provision and its ability to meet forecast demands. It is necessary to look at whether existing infrastructure can cope with the identified level and distribution of new housing development and/or whether proposed infrastructure improvements will adequately address any identified problems. There are no known major infrastructure barriers to delivering new housing in the borough.

4.2.17 <u>4.2.18</u> The Local Plan Council has therefore identified a housing requirement/target based on Scenario Ei of the 2017 SHMA Addendum (Experian Job Growth plus PCU²⁴) i.e. the top of the OAN range, but with a more positive assumption in respect of vacancies in new stock and small allowance for second homes, totalling 3.5%- giving a requirement of 3,880 net additional dwellings over the Plan period which

			equates to an indicative average of 194 dwellings per annum. of 4,180 over the plan period (2012-2032), equivalent to 209 dpa. This figure sits towards the top of the OAN range but with a more positive assumption in respect of vacancies in new stock and small allowance for second homes, totalling 3.5%. ²⁴ See 2017 SHMA Addendum Scenario Ei Experian Job Growth plus Partial Catch Up Page 18 plus Erratum Sheet as per Examination Library correction EL3.080				
MM2	Housing Trajectory	(See Appendix 5 of Plan for Trajectory and Chart) Housing Trajectory	(See Appendix 1 of this Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications for Housing Trajectory and Chart)				
	Appendix 5 and	4.2.23 The NPPF (paragraph 47) requires local planning authorities to	Housing Trajectory				
S	Supporting Text	illustrate the expected rate of housing delivery in their Local Plan through a 'housing trajectory'. The housing trajectory is set out in Appendix 5.	4.2.2 34 The NPPF (paragraph 47) requires local planning authorities to illustrate the expected rate of housing delivery in their Local Plan through a 'housing trajectory'. The housing trajectory is set out in Appendix 5.				
		4.2.24 The trajectory indicates that the Plan provides for a sufficient supply to deliver the overall housing requirement in the borough and a five year supply of deliverable sites.	4.2.24 <u>5</u> The trajectory indicates that the Plan provides for a sufficient supply to deliver the overall housing requirement in the borough and a five year supply of deliverable sites.				
		4.2.25 The trajectory illustrates that since the start of the Plan period (1 April 2012) the number of net additional dwellings delivered has been below the indicative requirement figure of 209. Between 2012/13 and 2015/16 there was a cumulative deficit of 364 dwellings. This under- delivery needs to be addressed by the Local Plan, either in the next five year period ('Sedgefield' approach) or over the remaining plan period ('Liverpool' approach). The latter approach is preferred.	4.2.256 The trajectory illustrates that since the start of the Plan period (1 April 2012) the number of net additional dwellings delivered has been below the indicative <u>cumulative</u> requirement figure of based on 209 194 <u>dpa</u> . Between 2012/13 and 2015/16 <u>2016/17</u> there was a cumulative deficit of 364 <u>149</u> dwellings. This under-delivery needs to be addressed by the Local Plan, either in the next five year period ('Sedgefield' approach) or over the remaining plan period ('Liverpool' approach). The latter				
		4.2.26 Housing delivery since the start of the plan period has been affected by adverse economic conditions which have delayed construction on a number of sites. In addition, the net additional dwellings figures have been impacted upon by the Housing Market Renewal clearance programme in Daneshouse, Burnley Wood and South West Burnley. Economic constraints are likely to continue in the short to medium term and may continue to suppress housing completions; however, the housing market renewal clearance programme has been substantially completed and the building of new and replacement homes continues. The last two years (2015/6 and 2016/17) have seen an upturn	 approach is preferred. 4.2.267 Housing delivery since the start of the plan period has been affected by adverse economic conditions which have delayed construction on a number of sites. In addition, the net additional dwellings figures have been impacted upon by the Housing Market Renewal clearance programme in Daneshouse, Burnley Wood and South West Burnley. Economic constraints are likely to continue in the short to medium term and may continue to suppress housing completions; however, the housing market renewal clearance programme has been 				

in starts and completions.

4.2.27 The SHLAA will be regularly updated and the Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR) will annually update the housing trajectory helping to ensure a five year supply is maintained throughout the plan period and signalling any need for intervention and/or Plan review.

Empty homes

4.2.28 The NPPF (paragraph 51) indicates that local planning authorities should identify and bring back into residential use empty homes and buildings in line with empty homes strategies and, where appropriate, acquire property by compulsory purchase. In October 2014, there were 2,458 vacant dwellings in the borough in Burnley, equivalent to 6.06% of the housing stock. This is noticeably higher than the average for England (2.62%). In order for a housing market to function properly there will always be a number of vacant homes to allow sale and refurbishment ('churn'), normally around 3%.

4.2.29 Targeted action by the Council through the Vacant Property Initiative has helped to reduce the overall vacancy rate and the number of long-term empty properties. The Council has current specific plans to target 120 empty properties over the period for 2016/17 - 2018/19.

(Footnotes)

²³ An allowance for non-implementation (lapse rate) of 10% has been applied

²⁴ 51 further dwellings at Former William Blythe Site within the Green Belt consented under planning application APP/2016/0021 and 57 dwelling at Ashworth House, Burnley: Change of use from office to 57no. apartments NOT/2016/0396s

²⁵ based on average rate over a 5 year period 2010/11 to 2014/15 i.e. 26 per annum

substantially completed and the building of new and replacement homes continues. The last two years (2015/6 and 2016/17) have seen an upturn in starts and completions.

4.2.278 The SHLAA will be regularly updated and the Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR) will annually update the housing trajectory helping to ensure a five year supply is maintained throughout the plan period and signalling any need for intervention and/or Plan review.

Empty homes

4.2.289_The NPPF (paragraph 51) indicates that local planning authorities should identify and bring back into residential use empty homes and buildings in line with empty homes strategies and, where appropriate, acquire property by compulsory purchase. In October 2014, there were 2,458 vacant dwellings in the borough in Burnley, equivalent to 6.06% of the housing stock. This is noticeably higher than the average for England (2.62%). In order for a housing market to function properly there will always be a number of vacant homes to allow sale and refurbishment ('churn'), normally around 3%.

4.2.2930Targeted action by the Council through the Vacant Property Initiative has helped to reduce the overall vacancy rate and the number of long-term empty properties. The Council has current specific plans to target <u>a further 80</u> 120 empty properties over the period for 2017/18 2016/17 to 2018/19.

(Footnotes)

^{*}An allowance for non-implementation (lapse rate) of 10% has been applied

^{*}51 further dwellings at Former William Blythe Site within the Green Belt consented under planning application APP/2016/0021 and 57 dwelling at Ashworth House, Burnley: Change of use from office to 57no. apartments NOT/2016/0396s

^{*}based on average rate over a 5 year period 2010/11 to 2014/15 i.e. 26 per annum

MM3	Section 5.1 Housing Supporting Tex Policy SP3:	 The Requirement 5.1.3 Section 4 and Policy SP2 set out the target for new over the Plan period 2012-2032. Taking account of existing the re-occupation of vacant homes, a windfall allowance ar application commitments, it identifies a need to allocate su to deliver 2,482 new dwellings. 1) Over the 20 year period from 2012 to 2032 provise 	completions, ad planning fficient land	5.1.3 over the r appli	Requirement Section 4 and Policy SP2 set out the target for new of the Plan period 2012-2032. Taking account of existing of re-occupation of vacant homes, a windfall allowance and ication commitments, it identifies a need to allocate suff rer 2,482 <u>1,798</u> new dwellings. Over the 20 year period from 2012 to 2032 provisio	ompletions, I planning ficient land to
	Employment Land Requirement	made to deliver around 90 hectares of employment land. a) Employment Land requirement 2012- 2032 - 90 Ha	90 Ha	-	e to deliver around <u>at least</u> 90 66 hectares of employm Employment Land requirement 2012- 2032 - 90 66 Ha	
	2012-2032	b) Completions - 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2016	12.43 Ha	b)	Completions - 1 April 2012 to 31 March 201 6 7	12.43 27.64 Ha
		 c) Commitments Of which number of sites under construction as at i) 21 March 2016 	14.83 Ha 13.5Ha	c)	Commitments	(14.83) (10 <u>.49)</u> Ha
		Of which developable sites with planning	1.33 Ha	i)	Of which number of sites under construction as at 31 March 201 6 7	13.5 <u>4.57</u> На
		 ii) permission under the 0.4Ha allocation threshold as at 31 March 2016 iii) Desider allocation and the set of the se	62.74Ha	ii)	Of which developable sites with planning permission under the 0.4Ha allocation threshold as at 31 March 201 6 7	1.33 <u>0.33</u> На
		 d) Residual Requirement to be met by site allocations 62.7 2) The employment land requirement will be provided for in 		iii) Of which Other Commitments*		<u>5.59</u> 62.74
		with the overall Development Strategy identified in Policy SP4.		d)	Residual Requirement to be met by site allocations	<u>27.87</u> Ha
				*(Ne <u>Subn</u> cons	The employment land requirement will be provide the overall Development Strategy identified in Policy S w footnote) Site EMP1/2 Parcel A and EMP1/4 as set our nission Draft Local Plan of March 2017 – these sites are u truction in 2017/18 and set to be completed by 31 Marc re adoption	5P4. t in Proposed under
	SP3	Establishing the Employment Land Requirement		Estal	blishing the Employment Land Requirement	
	Supporting Text	4.3.1 The Burnley Employment Land Demand Study (Jun provides an important part of the evidence base to inform to preparation of the Local Plan. This objectively assesses emp demand in line with the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidan	he loyment land	prep	The Burnley Employment Land Demand Study (June ides an important part of the evidence base to inform th aration of the Local Plan. This objectively assesses emplo and in line with the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidanc	ne oyment land

over the Plan period 2012 to 2032. It examines a range of future scenarios which forecast jobs growth in the main 'B class' sectors.

Three demographic (population driven) scenarios assess how much land would be required to meet the forecast labour force in Burnley.

Three economic (jobs-led) scenarios assess how much land ٠ would be required to meet the projected levels of job growth in Burnley.

٠ One scenario assesses and projects forward the past take-up of employment land through planning application and completions monitoring.

4.3.2 One of the economic scenarios (Key Growth Sectors) takes account of non-local plan 'policy' interventions and as such could be seen account of non-local plan 'policy' interventions and as such could be seen as not being objective.

4.3.3 These scenarios identify a potential demand for between 66.54 and 103.81 hectares of employment land over the plan period.

Table 3: 2016 ELDS Employment Land Scenarios

over the Plan period 2012 to 2032. It examines a range of future scenarios which forecast jobs growth in the main 'B class' sectors.

Three demographic (population driven) scenarios assess how • much land would be required to meet the forecast labour force in Burnley.

Three economic (jobs-led) scenarios assess how much land ٠ would be required to meet the projected levels of job growth in Burnley.

٠ One scenario assesses and projects forward the past take-up of employment land through planning application and completions monitoring.

4.3.2 One of the economic scenarios (Key Growth Sectors) takes as not being objective.

These scenarios identify a potential demand for between 66.54 4.3.3 and 103.81 hectares of employment land over the plan period.

Table 3: 2016 ELDS Employment Land Scenarios

		Office	Industrial	Warehousing	TOTAL		
1) Experian	2012-2032 (net)	<u>1.22</u>	-5.69	14.23	9.77		
Baseline	2012-2032 (gross)				74.96		
	+ Flexibility factor				<u>82.49</u>		
2) Key	2012-2032 (net)	1.77	-2.39	31.71	31.09		
Growth	2012-2032 (gross)						
Sectors	+ Flexibility factor				103.81		
3) Job	2012-2032 (net)	0.52	-7.09	10.83	4.26		
Stabilisation	2012-2032 (net)				65.19		
(post 2014)	+Flexibility factor				76.98		
3) Labour	2012-2032 (net)	-0.43	-10.35	4. 59	-6.19		
Supply: 59	2012-2032 (gross				59.01		
dpa [SNPP- 2012]	+ Flexibility factor				66.54		
4) Labour	2012-2032 (net)	-0.33	-9.96	5.53	-4.76		
Supply: 107	2012-2032 (gross)				60.43		

		Office	Industrial	Warehousing	TOTAL	
1) Experian	2012-2032 (net)	1.22	-5.69	14.23	9.77	
Baseline	2012-2032 (gross)				74.96	
	+ Flexibility factor				82.49	
2) Key	2012-2032 (net)	1.77	-2.39	31.71	31.09	
Growth	2012-2032 (gross)				96.28	
Sectors	+ Flexibility factor				103.81	
3) Job	2012-2032 (net)	0.52	-7.09	10.83	4.26	
Stabilisation	2012-2032 (net)				65.19	
(post 2014)	+Flexibility factor				76.98	
3) Labour	2012-2032 (net)	-0.43	-10.35	4.59	-6.19	
Supply: 59	2012-2032 (gross				59.01	
dpa [SNPP- 2012]	+ Flexibility factor				66.54	
4) Labour	2012-2032 (net)	-0.33	-9.96	5.53	-4.76	
Supply: 107	2012-2032 (gross)				60.43	

dpa [SNPP- 2012- Rebased-to- 2014]	+ Flexibility factor	67.96	dpa [SNPP- 2012- Rebased-to- 2014]	+ Flexibility factor				67.96
5) Labour	2012-2032 (net) 0.38 -7.85 10.63 3 .		5) Labour	2012-2032 (net)	0.38	-7.85	10.63	3.17
Supply:	2012-2032 (gross)	68.36	Supply:	2012-2032 (gross)			ĺ	68.36
204 dpa [Past Trends]	+ Flexibility factor	75.89	204 dpa [Past Trends]	+ Flexibility factor				75.89
6) Past	2012-2032 (net) 20.30 -10.19	10.11	6) Past	2012-2032 (net)	20.30	-10.19	•	10.1 1
Completions	2012-2032 (gross)	75.30	Completions	2012-2032 (gross)				75.30
	+ Flexibility factor	82.83	+ Flexibility factor			82.83		
Source: NLP E	LDS 2016		Source: NLP E	LDS 2016				
and qualitativ	ng considered these scenarios and a number of q ve factors, the Study suggests that the Plan require hin the range of 68Ha to 104Ha to 2032.		and qualitativ	ng considered the re factors, the Stud hin the range of 6	dy sugge	sts that the P	lan require	
	selection of a specific employment land requirem d the choice of sites is dependent upon a number			selection of a spec d the choice of site	-	-		
	this will help deliver the Plan's Vision and Object omic growth;	ives and	• How support econe	this will help deliv omic growth;	ver the P	'lan's Vision a	nd Objecti	ves and
• How in Policy SP4;	this would fit with the Plan's overall spatial strate	egy set out	• How in Policy SP4;	this would fit with	n the Pla	n's overall sp	atial strate	gy set (
	ther it would collectively offer sufficient and coul to meet the needs and demands of business, and ployment opportunities for existing and new resid	d provide a	range of sites	ther it would colle to meet the need ployment opportu	s and de	mands of bus	iness, and	provid
variety of em	re aspirational level of economic activity in the ar		achieve a moi	re aspirational leve		nomic activity		ea;
variety of em achieve a mo • The evaluated thr	re aspirational level of economic activity in the ar- environmental, social and economic impacts, inclu- ough the SA and SFRA process, and in particular	ea; uding as	• The e	re aspirational leve environmental, so ough the SA and S	el of eco cial and	economic imp	in the are bacts, inclu	iding as
variety of em achieve a mo • The evaluated thr on commutin • The	re aspirational level of economic activity in the ar- environmental, social and economic impacts, inclu- ough the SA and SFRA process, and in particular t g; infrastructure requirements and potential commu	ea; uding as the impact	• The evaluated thr on commuting	re aspirational leve environmental, so ough the SA and S	el of eco cial and SFRA pro	economic imp ocess, and in p	y in the are bacts, inclu barticular t	iding as he imp
variety of em achieve a mo • The evaluated thr on commutin • The benefits; and	re aspirational level of economic activity in the ar- environmental, social and economic impacts, inclu- ough the SA and SFRA process, and in particular t g; infrastructure requirements and potential commu	ea; uding as the impact unity	 The evaluated thr on commuting The i benefits; and 	re aspirational leve environmental, so ough the SA and S g;	el of eco cial and SFRA pro uirement	economic imp ocess, and in p ts and potent	in the are pacts, inclu particular t ial commu	iding as he imp nity

Needs states that "the assessment of development needs is an objective assessment based on facts and unbiased evidence. Plan makers should not apply constraints to the overall assessment of need, such as limitations imposed by the supply of land for new development, historic under performance, infrastructure or environmental constraints. However, these considerations will need to be addressed when bringing evidence bases together to identify specific policies within development plans." 4.3.7 Once the need/demand is established, therefore, the decision about the level of growth to be set out in the Plan can take into account the 'environmental capacity' of the borough to accommodate this level of growth. The Burnley SHLAA indicated an initial shortfall in developable employment land (i.e. land that is suitable, available and achievable) and the SHLAA sets out the options for meeting this shortfall e.g. by seeking

delivery in adjacent boroughs or by the release of land from the Green Belt. The latter approach is proposed (See Policy SP6 for explanation and justification).

There are no known major infrastructure barriers to delivering 4.3.8 new employment development in the borough.

The Council has identified the preferred requirement/target 4.3.9 figure of 90Ha over the Plan period as the figure which will best support the Plan's vision and objectives and support economic growth and housing market renewal. This figure sits midway between the three jobsled scenarios; the Experian Baseline scenario of 82.49Ha (which is a reflection of recent job growth trends) scenario 3 Job Stabilisation at 76.98Ha and the Key Growth Sectors scenario of 103.81Ha (which factors scenario of 82.49Ha (which is a reflection of recent job growth in the number of jobs expected to be provided by new/planned developments in the borough which are not taken into account in the Experian Baseline forecasts).

(Footnote)

²⁷ See Glossary

Needs states that "the assessment of development needs is an objective assessment based on facts and unbiased evidence. Plan makers should not apply constraints to the overall assessment of need, such as limitations imposed by the supply of land for new development, historic under performance, infrastructure or environmental constraints. However, these considerations will need to be addressed when bringing evidence bases together to identify specific policies within development plans."

4.3.7 Once the need/demand is established, therefore, the decision about the level of growth to be set out in the Plan can take into account the 'environmental capacity' of the borough to accommodate this level of growth. The Burnley SHLAA indicated an initial shortfall in developable employment land (i.e. land that is suitable, available and achievable) and the SHLAA sets out the options for meeting this shortfall e.g. by seeking delivery in adjacent boroughs or by the release of land from the Green Belt. The latter approach is proposed (See Policy SP6 for explanation and justification).

4.3.8 There are no known major infrastructure barriers to delivering new employment development in the borough.

The Council has identified the preferred Local Plan 4.3.9 requirement/target figure is for at least 66 of 90Ha-of employment land over the Plan period as the figure which will best support the Plan's vision and objectives and support economic growth and housing market renewal. This figure sits midway between the three jobs-led scenarios; aligns with the 2016 ELDS's Experian Baseline (Jobs Growth) trends) which in the ELDS was made up of 9.77 Ha plus an allowance for the replacement of employment land losses of 65.2 Ha and a flexibility factor 7.53 Ha.

4.3.10 The Plan requirement based on this Scenario is for 9.77 Ha plus a reduced allowance for past and future losses within the plan period of 55.8 Ha*. Given the net requirement of this scenario of 9.77 Ha, the significant allowance for losses and the position with regard existing commitments, the Local Plan Inspector considered that a further flexibility factor as proposed in the ELDS was not necessary. scenario 3 Job

			Stabilisation at 76.98Ha and the Key Growth Sectors scenario of 103.81Ha (which factors in the number of jobs expected to be provided by new/planned developments in the borough which are not taken into account in the Experian Baseline forecasts). (Footnotes) *See Glossary *This figure was determined during the Local Plan Examination and was derived from updated information on past and anticipated future losses of employment land over the plan period – see examination library document EL3. 077a
MM4	Strategy -	3) In considering the acceptability of development proposals on allocated and unallocated sites within these Development Boundaries, consideration will also be given to:	 In considering the acceptability of development proposals on allocated and unallocated sites within these Development Boundaries, consideration will also be given to:
	Clause 3)	a) Whether schemes appropriately re-use existing buildings and infrastructure; or	a) Whether schemes appropriately re-use existing buildings and infrastructure; or
		b) Whether schemes make use of previously-developed land that is not of recognised high biodiversity value; or	b) Whether schemes make use of previously-developed land that is not of recognised high biodiversity value ; or .
		c) Whether proposals use greenfield land and are otherwise in accordance with the policies in the Plan. In such cases, development will be expected to:	c) Whether proposals use greenfield land and are otherwise in accordance with the policies in the Plan. In such cases, development will be expected to:
		i. Clearly and demonstrably contribute to increasing choice and be of the highest quality possible; or	i. Clearly and demonstrably contribute to increasing choice and be of the highest quality possible; or
		ii. Be for the provision of an important community facility; or	ii. Be for the provision of an important community facility; or
		iii. Demonstrate the highest sustainability standards, through:	iii. Demonstrate the highest sustainability standards, through:
		A BREEAM Assessment or equivalent to achieve 'Very Good';	 A BREEAM Assessment or equivalent to achieve 'Very Good'; or
		or	 Building for Life 12 accreditation; or
		Building for Life 12 accreditation; or	 Two or more of the Optional Housing Technical Standards ; or
		• Two or more of the Optional Housing Technical Standards ; or	 Achieve fabric energy efficiency levels above the Building
		• Achieve fabric energy efficiency levels above the Building	Regulations such as Passivhaus or equivalent; or
		 Regulations such as Passivhaus or equivalent; or Include significant on-site renewable or low carbon energy 	 Include significant on site renewable or low carbon energy generation (a minimum of 10% of the predicted annual energy

		generation (a minimum of 10% of the predicted annual energy requirements); and iv. Avoid the Best and Most Versatile agricultural land.	requirements); and iv. Avoid the Best and Most Versatile agricultural land.
	SP4 Supporting Text Para 4.4.17	4.4.17 However, it is important that that Plan in its overall strategy still prioritises the use brownfield land, both in the selection of sites for allocation and in the way it responds to planning applications where this will be an important factor in assessing the suitability of development proposals against the Plan policies. This does not mean that poor quality development will be supported on brownfield land but in effect the 'bar' will be set even higher for greenfield release. Clause 3 c) in Policy SP4 below therefore sets additional sustainability requirements for development on greenfield sites. These comprise a set of 3 options i, ii or iii which development should meet at least one of. If they choose iii they can then choose from a subset of recognised environmental and design standards. A number of the greenfield sites within the Development Boundaries will be specifically protected under other policies in the Plan e.g. Policy NE2: Protected Open Space.	4.4.17 However, it is important that that Plan in its overall strategy still prioritises the use brownfield land, both in the selection of sites for allocation and in the way it responds to planning applications where this will be an important factor in assessing the suitability of development proposals against the Plan policies. This does not mean that poor quality development will be supported on brownfield land but in effect the 'bar' will be set even higher for greenfield release. Clause 3 c) in Policy SP4 below therefore sets additional sustainability requirements for development on greenfield sites. These comprise a set of 3 options i, ii or iii which development should meet at least one of. If they choose iii they can then choose from a subset of recognised environmental and design standards. A number of the greenfield sites within the Development Boundaries will be specifically protected under other policies in the Plan e.g. Policy NE2: Protected Open Space.
	SP4 Supporting Text Para 4.4.15	The Open Countryside 4.4.15 Development within the open countryside will be strictly controlled. Some development will nevertheless be required and will be supported where it has a genuine need to be located in the countryside and is of an appropriate scale and type. Policies on these developments are set out elsewhere in the Plan based on the development type e.g. Agricultural Workers Dwellings - Policy HS6, House Extensions and Modifications - Policy HS5, reuse and conversion of rural buildings - Policy EMP6. Additional restrictions will apply to development within the Green Belt (see Policy SP7).	The Open Countryside 4.4.15 Development within the open countryside will be strictly controlled . Some development will nevertheless be required and will be supported_and will only be permitted where it has a genuine need to be located in the countryside and is of an appropriate scale and type. Policies on these developments are set out elsewhere in the Plan based on the development type e.g. Agricultural Workers Dwellings - Policy HS6, House Extensions and Modifications - Policy HS5, reuse and conversion of rural buildings - Policy EMP6. Additional restrictions will apply to development within the Green Belt (see Policy SP7).
MM5	Policy SP7: Protecting the Green Belt Clause2)	2) Within the Green Belt, planning permission will not be granted for 'inappropriate' development.	2) Within the Green Belt, planning permission will not be granted for 'inappropriate' development <u>except in very special circumstances</u> .
	Policy SP7	4.7.5 NPPF requires that "Local planning authorities should positively	4.7.5 NPPF requires that "Local planning authorities should positively

Supporting	seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area" and	seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area" and
Text	that "Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs, with sufficient	that "Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs, with sufficient
	flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless: (i) any adverse impacts of	flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless: (i) any adverse impacts of
	doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits,	doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits,
	when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole;	when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole; o
	or (ii) specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be	(ii) specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be
	restricted".	restricted".
	4.7.6 Policy SP3 sets out the borough's Employment Land	4.7.6 Policy SP3 sets out the borough's Employment Land Requirement
	Requirement and identifies that there is insufficient land within the	and identifies that there is insufficient land within the borough outwith
	borough outwith the current Green Belt to accommodate the	the current Green Belt to accommodate the requirement.
	requirement.	4.7.7 The Council is therefore required to consider how this need can
	4.7.7 The Council is therefore required to consider how this need can	be met and whether there exist exceptional circumstances to justify an
	be met and whether there exist exceptional circumstances to justify an	alteration of the existing Green Belt boundaries, including to
	alteration of the existing Green Belt boundaries, including to	accommodate this shortfall. The Council has undertaken a Green Belt
	accommodate this shortfall. The Council has undertaken a Green Belt	Review to inform this decision.
	Review to inform this decision.	Review to morm this decision.
		4.7.8 Failing to allocate sufficient land for employment development
	4.7.8 Failing to allocate sufficient land for employment development	within or close to the borough would have significant adverse
	within or close to the borough would have significant adverse	consequences for inward investment and economic growth and the wide
	consequences for inward investment and economic growth and the	Plan Vision and Objectives; and could accelerate population decline,
	wider Plan Vision and Objectives; and could accelerate population	particularly amongst those of working age and/or encourage greater out
	decline, particularly amongst those of working age and/or encourage	commuting. In accommodating their own employment land requirement
	greater out-commuting. In accommodating their own employment land	requirement, two of the Council's neighbours at Pendle and Hyndburn
	requirements requirement, two of the Council's neighbours at Pendle	have already released Green Belt land.
	and Hyndburn have already released Green Belt land.	470475 The Council has undertaken a Crean Dalt Deview to
	4.7.9 The Green Belt Review considered, in respect of each parcel of	4.7.9 4.7.5 The Council has undertaken a Green Belt Review to
	4.7.9 The Green Belt Review considered, in respect of each parcel of Green Belt land:	<u>inform the Local Plan.</u> The Green Belt Review considered, in respect of each parcel of Green Belt land:
	Green Beit Ianu.	
	Whether any parcels no longer fulfilled Green Belt purposes and	Whether any parcels no longer fulfilled Green Belt purposes and
	so could be removed from it?	so could be removed from it?
	• Whether land outside but adjacent to the current Green Belt	Whether land outside but adjacent to the current Green Belt
	should be included within it?	should be included within it?
	• The contribution the parcel makes to the purposes of the Green	• The contribution the parcel makes to the purposes of the Green
	Belt in order that the impact of its release for development could be	Belt in order that the impact of its release for development could be
	properly considered?	properly considered?

4.7.10 It is considered that overall, the Green Belt still fulfils its purpose 4.7.10 4.7.6 It is considered and its general extent should be maintained.

4.7.11 An alteration is proposed to be made to its boundary to exclude4.7.11 <u>4.7.7</u>and area of land which it is considered no longer fulfils green beltexclude andpurposes. The site of the former Ridgewood School on March Street inpurposes. TheStoneyholme already has outline planning permission for residentialdevelopmentdevelopment on the footprint of the former school and its particulardevelopmentcircumstances in relation to other developments along Oswald Streetcircumstanceover time have significantly altered its role in green belt terms. It is,time have significantly altered its role in green Belt.

• To remove - Former Ridgewood School, March Street, Stoneyholme (Parcel 30)

4.7.12 It is also considered that the shortfall of sites to meet the requirements for employment land do constitute the exceptional circumstances required to justify an alteration to the existing Green Belt boundaries.

4.7.13 Three Green Belt sites were looked at through the SHLAA process to meet the identified shortfall (as being suitable, available and achievable) and all fulfilled their Green Belt purposes and justified their inclusion within it. Two of these sites scored slightly lower that the third in the review i.e. land to the west of the Burnley Bridge Business Park and land to the south of Shuttleworth Mead. It is considered these could be released for development without undermining the overall integrity of the Green Belt, and that they could be developed in an acceptable manner addressing other Plan requirements. These sites would form extensions to particularly successful business parks and are located close to the M65 motorway and would provide for important and beneficial additions to the employment land portfolio.

4.7.14 It is therefore proposed that these two areas of land be allocated under Policy EMP1 for high quality employment development and, therefore, removed from the Green Belt, together with any land within the relevant parcel which as a result of the allocation would no longer full its green belt purpose:

To remove - Site EMP1/12: Burnley Bridge Extension (Parcel 24)

4.7.10 4.7.6 It is considered that overall, the Green Belt still fulfils its purpose and its general extent should be maintained.

4.7.11 4.7.7 An alteration is proposed to be made to its boundary to exclude and area of land which it is considered no longer fulfils green belt purposes. The site of the former Ridgewood School on March Street in Stoneyholme already has outline planning permission for residential development on the footprint of the former school and its particular circumstances in relation to other developments along Oswald Street over time have significantly altered its role in green belt terms. It is, therefore, proposed that this site be removed from the Green Belt.

• <u>To rR</u>emove<u>d</u> Former Ridgewood School, March Street, Stoneyholme (Parcel 30)

4.7.12 It is also considered that the shortfall of sites to meet the requirements for employment land do constitute the exceptional circumstances required to justify an alteration to the existing Green Belt boundaries.

4.7.13 Three Green Belt sites were looked at through the SHLAA process to meet the identified shortfall (as being suitable, available and achievable) and all fulfilled their Green Belt purposes and justified their inclusion within it. Two of these sites scored slightly lower that the third in the review i.e. land to the west of the Burnley Bridge Business Park and land to the south of Shuttleworth Mead. It is considered these could be released for development without undermining the overall integrity of the Green Belt, and that they could be developed in an acceptable manner addressing other Plan requirements. These sites would form extensions to particularly successful business parks and are located close to the M65 motorway and would provide for important and beneficial additions to the employment land portfolio.

4.7.14 It is therefore proposed that these two areas of land be allocated under Policy EMP1 for high quality employment development and, therefore, removed from the Green Belt, together with any land within the relevant parcel which as a result of the allocation would no longer full its green belt purpose:

To remove - Site EMP1/12: Burnley Bridge Extension (Parcel 24)

		• Parcel 3a	To remove - Site EMP1/13: S I)	Shuttleworth I	Mead So	uth (part of	• Parcel 3a	To remove - Site EMP1/13: { }}	Shuttleworth N	Aead So	uth (part of
MM6	Key Diagram	planning Green Be the appli the land at this tir warrant i there are identified permissio considere	Land at the Former William permission for 202 dwelling elt and 'very special circumst cant in respect of this partic in question is not proposed me as there are not currently its removal as it currently ful e sufficient sites outwith the d housing requirement set of on be implemented, the lanc ed for removal from the Gre	s. Part of this ances' have b ular developm to be removed any 'exception fils its Green B Green Belt the ut in Policy SP d developed for	site is wi een dem ent sche d from th onal circu Belt purp at could 2. Should or housin	thin the constrated by eme. However, be Green Belt umstances' to coses and meet the d this planning g will be	granted the Gree by the ap However Green Be circumst purposes meet the planning be consid	<u>7.8</u> Land at the Former planning permission for 202 in Belt and 'very special circu oplicant in respect of this par r, the land in question is not elt at this time as there are n ances' to warrant its remova s and there are sufficient site e identified housing requiren permission be implemented dered for removal from the operation endix 3 of this Schedule of Pro-	dwellings. Par imstances' hav ticular develo proposed to b ot currently ar il as it currentl es outwith the nent set out in l, the land dev Green Belt in a	t of this ve been o pment s e remov ny 'excep y fulfils i Green B Policy S eloped f ny futur	site is within demonstrated cheme. ed from the otional ts Green Belt elt that could P2. Should this or housing will e Plan review.
MM7	Policy HS1: Housing Allocations	identifie	to meet the requirement of d on Policies Map, are alloca s allocated for a mixed use)	ated for housi		-	identifie	to meet the requirement of d on Policies Map, are alloca s allocated for a mixed use)	ated for housi		•
		Site Ref	Name	Greenfield/ Brownfield		Indicative Number of Dwellings	Site Ref	Name	Greenfield/ Brownfield	Area	Indicative Number of Dwellings
		HS1/1	Former Hameldon Schools Sites	Greenfield/ Brownfield	10.10	250	HS1/1	Former Hameldon Schools Sites	Greenfield/ Brownfield	10.10	250
		HS1/2	Hollins Cross Farm	Greenfield	8.65	184	1101/2	Halling Crease Farms			104
					0.00	104	HS1/2	Hollins Cross Farm	Greenfield	8.65	184
		HS1/3	Former William Blythe Site		6.00		HS1/2 HS1/3	Former William Blythe Site	Greenfield Brownfield	8.65 6.00	
		HS1/3 HS1/4	Former William Blythe Site Land at Rossendale Road (housing)			151					151
		-	Land at Rossendale Road	Brownfield	6.00	151 188	HS1/3	Former William Blythe Site Land at Rossendale Road	Brownfield	6.00	151 188
		HS1/4	Land at Rossendale Road (housing)	Brownfield Greenfield	6.00 7.52	151 188 244	HS1/3 HS1/4	Former William Blythe Site Land at Rossendale Road (housing)	Brownfield Greenfield	6.00 7.52	151 188 244
		HS1/4 HS1/5	Land at Rossendale Road (housing) Former Baxi Site (housing)	Brownfield Greenfield Brownfield	6.00 7.52 8.23	151 188 244 100	HS1/3 HS1/4 HS1/5	Former William Blythe Site Land at Rossendale Road (housing) Former Baxi Site (housing)	Brownfield Greenfield Brownfield	6.00 7.52 8.23	151 188 244 100
		HS1/4 HS1/5 HS1/6	Land at Rossendale Road (housing) Former Baxi Site (housing) Lambert Howarth	Brownfield Greenfield Brownfield Brownfield	6.00 7.52 8.23 2.99	151 188 244 100 18	HS1/3 HS1/4 HS1/5 HS1/6	Former William Blythe Site Land at Rossendale Road (housing) Former Baxi Site (housing) Lambert Howarth	Brownfield Greenfield Brownfield Brownfield	6.00 7.52 8.23 2.99	151 188 244 100 18

HS1/11	Land at Burnley General Hospital	Brownfield	1.27	64	HS1/11	Land at Burnley General Hospital	Brownfield	1.27	64
HS1/12	Former AIT Site	Brownfield	1.81	54	HS1/12	Former AIT Site	Brownfield	1.81	54
HS1/13	Peel Mill (housing)	Brownfield	2.02	94	HS1/13	Peel Mill (housing)	Brownfield	2.02	94
HS1/14	Waterside Mill	Brownfield	2.76	86	HS1/14	Waterside Mill	Brownfield	2.76	86
HS1/15	Former Heckenhurst Reservoir	Brownfield	1.38	35	HS1/15	Former Heckenhurst Reservoir	Brownfield	1.38	35
HS1/16	Tay Street	Brownfield	1.18	35	HS1/16	Tay Street	Brownfield	1.18	35
HS1/17	Former Gardner Site	Brownfield	1.43	43	HS1/17	Former Gardner Site	Brownfield	1.43	43
HS1/18	Former Ridgewood High School	Greenfield/ Brownfield	3.42	42	HS1/18	Former Ridgewood High School	Greenfield/ Brownfield	3.42	42
HS1/19	Coronation Avenue, Thompson Street	Greenfield/ Brownfield	0.90	41	HS1/19	Coronation Avenue, Thompson Street	Greenfield/ Brownfield	0.90	41
HS1/20	Gordon Street Mill	Greenfield/ Brownfield	1.41	39	HS1/20	Gordon Street Mill	Greenfield/ Brownfield	1.41	39
HS1/21	Livingstone Mill	Brownfield	0.95	38	HS1/21	Livingstone Mill	Brownfield	0.95	38
HS1/23	Perserverance Mill, Padiham	Brownfield	1.18	56	HS1/23	Perserverance Mill, Padiham	Brownfield	1.18	56
HS1/24	Land NE of Sycamore Avenue	Brownfield	0.77	34	HS1/24	Land NE of Sycamore Avenue	Brownfield	0.77	34
HS1/25	Ridge Avenue	Greenfield	1.46	24	HS1/25	Ridge Avenue	Greenfield	1.46	24
HS1/26	Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road	Greenfield	0.95	29	HS1/26	Land adjacent 2 Queens Park Road	Greenfield	0.95	29
HS1/27	Former Dexter Paints	Brownfield	0.83	27	HS1/27	Former Dexter Paints	Brownfield	0.83	27
HS1/28	Land to rear of Bull and Butcher	Greenfield	0.95	24	HS1/28	Land to rear of Bull and Butcher	Greenfield	0.95	24
HS1/29	Land at Oswald Street	Brownfield	0.60	20	HS1/29	Land at Oswald Street	Brownfield	0.60	20
HS1/30	Brampton House, 500 Colne Road	Greenfield/ Brownfield	0.64	18	HS1/30	Brampton House, 500 Colne Road	Greenfield/ Brownfield	0.64	18
HS1/31	Land adjacent 250 Brownside Road	Greenfield/ Brownfield	0.73	18	HS1/31	Land adjacent 250 Brownside Road	Greenfield/ Brownfield	0.73	18
HS1/32	Clevelands Road (South)	Greenfield	0.42	13	HS1/32	Clevelands Road (South)	Greenfield	0.42	13

	HS1/34	George Street Mill (EMP1/11)	Brownfield	0.98	143	HS1/34	George Street Mill * (EMP1/11)	Brownfield	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> 143
	HS1/35	Lodge Mill, Barden Lane	Brownfield	2.32	35	HS1/35	Lodge Mill, Barden Lane	Brownfield	2.32	3
	HS1/36	Land West of Smithyfield Avenue ⁴¹	Greenfield	1.72	30	HS1/36	Land West of Smithyfield Avenue ⁴¹	Greenfield	1.72	3
	HS1/37	Barden Mill, Barden Lane	Brownfield	0.85	37	HS1/37	Barden Mill, Barden Lane	Brownfield	0.85	3
	HS1/38	Butchers Farm	Brownfield/ Greenfield	1.17	24	HS1/38	Butchers Farm	Brownfield/ Greenfield	1.17	2
		Total		88.63	2483		Total		88.63 79.45	248 <u>2,11</u>
HS1/1 Former Hambledon Schools Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design	other re 2) demons across tl in Policy	wing specific requirements levant policies set out elsew A scheme of the highest qu trably contributes to increa he borough will be expected SP4, as this site is in part a	where in this Pl nality which cle sing housing qu l, including to s	an: early and uality and satisfy the	choice	other re (New foo specifica supply o 2) contribu will be e site is in	wing specific requirements levant policies set out elsev otnote) * <u>This site is suitable</u> ally included in the calculation r the housing trajectory – se A scheme of the highest quites to increasing housing q expected, including to satisf part a greenfield site; ber remaining policy require	where in this Pl e for a range of ons of housing of ee also EMP1/1 uality which clo uality and choi ty the test set of	lan: or employme <u>1</u> early and der ce across the out in Policy (ot nt land nonstral boroug P4, as t
Principles			ality which cle			2)	A scheme of the highest qu			

Principles		
Supporting Information	1) This is a prominent greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5 and lower density detached housing preferred not only to increase/ provide quality and choice, but lower density development would provide greater opportunity for landscaping, planting and minimising impact.	1) This is a prominent greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies_Y_SP4 and SP5 and lower density detached housing preferred not only to increase/ provide quality and choice, but lower density development would provide greater opportunity for landscaping, planting and minimising impact.
HS1/4 Land at Rossendale Road (Housing) Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the tests set out in Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside;	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the tests set out in Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
Supporting Information	1) This is a prominent greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5.	1) This is a prominent greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies <u>y</u> SP4 and SP5.
HS1/5 Former Baxi Site Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles	demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected in accordance with Policy SP4 2) c) i and ii, including to satisfy the Sequential and Exception Tests set out in the NPPG as the site lies partly within Flood Zones 2 and 3;	 A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected in accordance with Policy SP4 2) c) i and ii, including to satisfy the Sequential and Exception Tests set out in the NPPG as the site lies partly within Flood Zones 2 and 3; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles) 3) The development of the site is dependent on the delivery by the Environment Agency of a wider food alleviation scheme for Padiham, towards which cContributions may be required towards the costs of a flood alleviation scheme for Padiham in accordance with Policy IC4;. Outline planning permission will not be granted until the outline design of the flood alleviation scheme and its implications for

		the site layout has been agreed in consultation with the Environment Agency. Detailed planning permission will not be granted until the flood alleviation scheme has been designed in detail and no built development (access roads or dwellings) will be permitted to commence within the areas of Flood Zone 2 or 3 until the flood alleviation scheme has been completed to an extent that the site can be safely occupied and its development will not cause or exacerbate flooding elsewhere;
HS1/7 Ridge Wood Supporting Information		Supporting Information3)The site lies to the west of Queen's Park Registered Park and Garden and development proposals will need to satisfy the requirements of Policy HE2.
HS1/9 Red Lees Road, Cliviger Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii and SP5, as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside at a Key Gateway;	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii and SP5, as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside at a Key Gateway; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
Supporting Information	1) This is a prominent greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5 and lower density detached housing preferred not only to increase/ provide quality and choice, but lower density development would provide greater opportunity for landscaping, planting and minimising impact.	1) This is a prominent greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies- <u>y</u> -SP4 and SP5 and lower density detached housing preferred not only to increase/ provide quality and choice, but lower density development would provide greater opportunity for landscaping, planting and minimising impact.
HS1/10 Higher Saxifield Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the tests set out in Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside;	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the tests set out in Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)

HS1/25 Ridge	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough
Supporting Information	1) This is partly a greenfield site in the open countryside to the north of Worsthorne Conservation Area and development will have an impact on the local landscape and on the setting of the Conservation Area. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5 and Policy HE2.	 (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles) 1) This is partly a greenfield site in the open countryside to the north of Worsthorne Conservation Area and development will have an impact on the local landscape and on the setting of the Conservation Area. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies <u>y</u> SP4 and SP5 and Policy HE2.
Mill Additional and Site Specific Policy	 A mix of dwelling types including a minimum of 60% 3+ bedroomed detached and semi-detached houses will be expected; A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the test set out in Policy SP4 as this site is partly a greenfield site adjacent to a Conservation Area; 	 <u>Conversion of the existing mill building for residential use is</u> <u>supported. Should the mill building be demolished, Aa</u> mix of dwelling types including a minimum of 60% 3+ bedroomed detached and semi- detached houses will be expected. <u>If the mill is be retained, a flexible</u> <u>approach to the mix of dwellings types will be taken in line with Policy</u> <u>HS3;</u> <u>A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably</u> <u>contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough</u> <u>will be expected, including to satisfy the test set out in Policy SP4 as this</u> <u>site is partly a greenfield site adjacent to a Conservation Area;</u> (<i>re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles</i>)
HS1/18 Former Ridgewood High School	Whole allocation	Delete allocation
Mill HS1/14 Waterside Mill	Whole allocation	Delete allocation
Supporting Information HS1/13 Peel	Whole allocation	3) <u>The Grade II listed Saxifield Farmhouse lies immediately to the</u> south of the site and development proposals must satisfy the requirements of Policy HE2. Delete allocation
and Design Principles		

Avenue Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles	across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is a greenfield site;	will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is a greenfield site; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
Supporting Information	1) This is a greenfield site and development and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5.	 This is a greenfield site and development and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policiesy-SP4 and SP5.
HS1/26 Land adjacent to 2 Queens Park Road	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is a greenfield site;	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is a greenfield site;
Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles		(re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
Supporting Information	1) This is a greenfield site and development and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5.	1) This is a greenfield site and- development and a scheme of the -high est quality is expected in line with Polic iesy_SP4 and SP5.
HS1/28 Land to rear of Bull and Butcher Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles	across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii and SP5, as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside close to a Key Gateway;	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 2) c} i and iii and SP5, as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside close to a Key Gateway; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
HS1/30 Brampton	2) A scheme of the highest quality will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is partly a greenfield	2) A scheme of the highest quality will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is partly a greenfield

House, Colne	site;	site;
Road Additional and Site Specific Polic Requirement and Design Principles		(re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
Supporting Information	1) This is partially a greenfield site at a Key Gateway and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5.	1) This is partially a greenfield site at a Key Gateway and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies <u>y</u> SP4 and SP5.
HS1/31 Land adjacent 250 Brownside Road Additional and Site Specific Polic Requirement and Design Principles	satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is partly a greenfield in the open countryside; y	2) A scheme of the highest quality will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 as this site is partly a greenfield in the open countryside; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
HS1/32 Clevelands Road South Additional and Site Specific Polic Requirement and Design Principles	•	2) This is a greenfield site and a scheme of the highest quality is required in line with Policies SP4 and SP5; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)
Supporting Information	1) This is a greenfield site and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5.	 This is a greenfield site and a scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5. None

HS1/34 and	HS1/34 and EMP1/11 George Street Mill	HS1/34 and EMP1/11 George Street Mill			
EMP1/11 George Street Mill	Housing Delivery The estimated number of houses for this site, as part of a mixed use development is 143.	Housing Delivery The estimated number of houses for this site, as part of a mixed use development is <u>up to</u> 143.			
		(New footnote) * This site is suitable for a range of uses and is not specifically included in the calculations of housing or employment land supply or the housing trajectory – see also EMP1/11			
HS1/36 Land West of Smithyfield Avenue Additional and Site	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 2) c) i and iii and SP5, as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside;	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the requirements of Policy SP4 2) c} i and iii and SP5, as this site is a greenfield site in the open countryside; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)			
Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles					
Supporting Information	1) This is a greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies SP4 and SP5 and lower density housing preferred not only to provide quality and choice, but to provide greater opportunity for landscaping, planting and minimising impact.	1) This is a greenfield site in the open countryside. A scheme of the highest quality is expected in line with Policies <u>y SP4 and</u> SP5 and lower density housing preferred not only to provide quality and choice, but to provide greater opportunity for landscaping, planting and minimising impact.			
HS1/38 Butchers Farm	2) A scheme of the highest quality which clearly and demonstrably contributes to increasing housing quality and choice across the borough will be expected, including to satisfy the test set out				
Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles	in Policy SP4, as this site is in part a greenfield site;	site is in part a greenfield site; (re-number remaining policy requirements and design principles)			
Policy HS2: Affordable	1)	1)			

MM8

Housing Provision	 c) Requiring the provision of affordable housing through all housing developments of over 10 units, unless the applicant can demonstrate that a site, which would otherwise be supported by the policies in the Plan and meets the requirements of Policies SP4 and SP5, would be unviable. The exact amount of financial contribution/number and tenure of affordable units will be determined by economic viability having regard to individual site and market conditions. Any affordable housing required should be provided: i) on-site where this can be achieved without compromising other important policy considerations: or ii) off site where on site provision is not required under i). 2) All new affordable housing should be designed to minimise indications of its tenure in order to facilitate inclusive communities. 3) Where affordable housing is being delivered, the Council will seek to ensure an appropriate tenure mix using the following percentages as a guide (and sizes and types as set out in Policy HS3). Affordable Rent or Social Rent: 80% Intermediate tenure: 20% 	 developments of over 10 units, unless the applicant can demonstrate that a site, which would otherwise be supported by the policies in the Plan and meets the requirements of Policies SP4 and SP5, would <u>not</u> be unviable. with affordable housing provision on-site or off-site by way of a contribution. 2) The exact amount of financial contribution/number and tenure of affordable units will be determined by economic viability having regard to individual site and market conditions. 3) Any affordable housing required should be provided: i) on-site where this can be achieved without compromising other important policy considerations² or viability: or ii) off site where on_ site provision has been satisfactorily demonstrated not to be justified is not required under i)- and where it can be demonstrated that the contribution would facilitate the delivery of affordable housing of an appropriate type at a suitable policy-compliant site. 42) All new affordable housing is being delivered, the Council will seek to ensure an appropriate tenure mix using the following percentages as a guide (and sizes and types as set out in Policy HS3). Affordable Rent or Social Rent: 80% Intermediate tenure: 20% (<i>New footnote</i>) [*]Such policy considerations will only be those which could be impacted on by the provision of smaller/affordable housing units and could include for example the required mix or quality requirements set out in the site specific additional policy requirements or in Policies HS3, SP4 3), SP5 or the Historic Environment Policies.
MM9 Policy HS3 Housing Density and	3) Higher densities of at least 40 dph (dwellings per hectare gross) will be expected within or close to the Town and District Centres, or where urban design and townscape considerations are considered to	3) Higher densities of at least 40 dph (dwellings per hectare gross) will be expected within or close to the Town and District Centres, or where urban design and townscape considerations are considered to

	Mix	require a higher density approach. Housing Mix 4) All housing schemes should consider a mix of housing types using the indicative proportions set out in the below. The precise mix should be informed by the following site specific considerations and the need to increase the quality and choice across the Borough: Its size; Its characteristics; Its context and townscape setting, and; The likely marketability of the dwellings.	require a higher density approach. <u>The density should be informed by</u> <u>the following site specific considerations:</u> <u>Its size;</u> <u>Its characteristics;</u> <u>Its context and townscape setting; and</u> <u>The likely marketability of the dwellings.</u> Housing Mix All housing schemes <u>on sites of 0.4 Hectares or for 10 units or</u> <u>more</u> should consider a mix of housing types using the indicative proportions set out in the below. The precise mix should be informed by the following site specific considerations and the need to increase the quality and choice across the Borough: Its size; Its context and townscape setting, and; The likely marketability of the dwellings.
MM10	HS7 Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations	Policy HS7:Gypsy and Traveller Site AllocationsSite at Oswald Street, Burnley1)Within the allocation GT1 as shown on the Policies Map, provision will be made for five permanent Gypsy or Traveller pitches on 0.35 ha of land.Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principlesa)The site is expected to deliver five pitches of approximately 500m² each.b)An appropriate hard and soft landscaping scheme should be submitted which provides for screening for residents from adjacent industrial uses whilst maintaining permeability.c)The site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Woodland and Grassland and lies to the west of a Biological Heritage Site. An ecological survey will required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses these issues in accordance	Delete entire policy

	with Policy NE1.	
	d) Vehicular access should be taken from Oswald Street.	
	Supporting Information	
	1) The site forms part of the Lancashire Ecological Network for Woodland and Grassland and lies to the west of a Biological Heritage Site. An ecological survey will required to accompany any planning application which identifies and addresses these issues in accordance with Policy NE1.	
	2) The site lies outwith the Green Belt, east of the M65 and proposed employment uses (EMP1/14). Appropriate screening and boundary treatments will be required. Lancashire County Council highway engineers have expressed concerns in response to previous planning applications on Oswald Street about the additional traffic generated at the junction onto Brougham Street, and advised that this and Daneshouse Road have safety issues and problems with 'rat running' traffic.	
	 3) As a former gasworks site, contamination reports and appropriate remediation will be required (if not completed as part of the decommissioning of the site). 4) Hardstanding already exists on the site 	
Supporting	5.1.56 In accordance with national policy, Policy HS7 identifies land for allocation to meet the specific known need of 5 pitches. It proposes to meet this known need, including household growth to 2026. Policy HS8	5.1.56 In accordance with national policy, Policy HS7 the Local Plans <u>have to identify-identifies</u> land for allocation to meet the specific known any identified need of 5 for Gypsy and Traveller pitches. <u>This is</u>
	provisions would apply to proposals to meet the need of people who satisfy the revised definition of Gypsies and Travellers. For those who don't but wish to live in residential caravans, such proposals would be	proposed to be addressed in a separate Gypsy and Traveller Sites Allocations DPD. It proposes to meet this known need, including household growth to 2026. Policy HS8 sets out criteria for responding to-a planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller Sites -on this allocated site, and to address any future or further need arising by establishing criteria's against which applications for further sites can be judged. These
	 judged against the other policies relevant to housing development. 5.1.60 Having considered the options for sites, in particular those that would meet the criteria set out in Policy HS8 and which are deliverable, a site at Oswald Street, Burnley has been selected as the most suitable 	provisions would apply to proposals to meet the needs or demands of people who satisfy the revised current definition of Gypsies and Travellers*. For those who don't but wish to live in residential caravans, such proposals would be judged against the other policies relevant to

		location for a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet the borough's assessed need.	 housing development. 5.1.60 Having considered the options for sites, in particular those that would meet the criteria set out in Policy HS8 and which are deliverable, a site at Oswald Street, Burnley has been selected as the most suitable location for a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet the borough's assessed need. (New footnote) * Those who satisfy the definition set out in Appendix 1 of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites August 2015
MM11	Policy HS8 Gypsy and Traveller Site Criteria	1) Where there is an identified need for further provision of transit and permanent pitches for Gypsy or Traveller use, or plots for Travelling Showpeople, proposals will be favourably considered where they satisfy other relevant policies of the Plan and meet the following criteria:	1) Where there is an identified need <u>or a demand</u> for <u>the further</u> provision of transit and permanent pitches for Gypsy or Traveller use, or plots for Travelling Showpeople <u>*</u> , proposals will be favourably considered where they satisfy other relevant policies of the Plan and meet the following criteria: (<i>New footnote</i>) * <u>Those who satisfy the definitions set out in Appendix 1</u> of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites August 2015
	HS8 Supporting Text 5.1.61	5.1.61 In assessing any future planning application for 'windfall' Gypsy and Traveller sites to meet newly arising need, the suitability of the site and its impacts on the landscape or townscape need to be considered. Sites should be located close to local services and facilities.	5.1.6160 In assessing any future planning applications for 'windfall' <u>caravan pitches for</u> Gypsy and Traveller sites <u>occupation</u> to meet <u>identified or</u> newly arising need <u>or demand</u> , the suitability of the site and its impacts on the landscape or townscape need to be considered. Sites should be located close to local services and facilities.
	HS8 Supporting Text 5.1.63	5.1.63 Caravan sites can be difficult to successfully integrate into the townscape particularly in residential areas and whilst the location of new caravan sites should be within Development Boundaries set out in Policy SP4, where unmet need is satisfactorily demonstrated, the Council would consider sites close to, but not necessarily within, existing settlements/Development Boundaries, where these remain close to essential services.	5.1.6362 Caravan sites can be difficult to successfully integrate into the townscape, particularly in residential areas; and whilst the location of new caravan sites should be within <u>the</u> Development Boundaries set out in Policy SP4, where unmet need <u>or demand exists is satisfactorily</u> demonstrated, the Council would consider sites close to, but not necessarily within, existing settlements/Development Boundaries, where these remain close to essential services.
MM12	Policy EMP1: Employment Allocations	 Over the 20 year period from 2012 to 2032, provision will be made to deliver 90 hectares (Ha) of employment land across the borough in line with Policy SP3. The sites listed below, as identified on the Policies Map, are allocated for employment use* and are protected for the employment 	 Over the 20 year period from 2012 to 2032, provision will be made to deliver 90 <u>at least 66</u> hectares (Ha) of employment land across the borough in line with Policy SP3. The sites listed below, as identified on the Policies Map, are allocated for employment use* and are protected for the employment

and the policy req 3) Develops use classes and w specific requirem policies set out el	uirements se ment on these ill be required ents set out, t sewhere in th onsider witho	t out in this p e sites will bo d to be delive together wit his Plan. Irawing perm	or a mixed use development policy include both uses.) e acceptable for the specified ered in accordance with the h the requirements of other nitted development rights to proposed.	use classes and will be required to be delivered in accordance with specific requirements set out, together with the requirements of or policies set out elsewhere in this Plan.			
Site Ref & Name	Greenfield/ Brownfield	Gross Site Area (Ha)	Acceptable Uses (Use Classes)	Site Ref & Name	Greenfield/ Brownfield	Gross Site Area (Ha)	Acceptable Uses (Use Classes)
EMP1/1 – Rossendale Road (North)	Greenfield	4.65	B1 (b & c) & B2	EMP1/1 – Rossendale Road (North)	Greenfield	4.65	B1 (b & c) & B2
EMP1/2 – Burnley Bridge Business Park	Brownfield	6.56	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	EMP1/2 – Burnley Bridge Business Park	Brownfield	6.56-<u>3.1</u> <u>4</u>	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8
EMP1/3 – Vision Park	Greenfield	5.05	B1 (b & c), B2, D1 and limited B1(a)	EMP1/3 – Vision Park	Greenfield	5.05	B1 (b & c), B2, D1 and limited B1(a)
EMP1/4 – Widow Hill Road	Greenfield	2.17	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	EMP1/4 – Widow Hill Road	Greenfield	2.17	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8
EMP1/5 – Land South of Network 65	Greenfield	13.32	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	EMP1/5 – Land South of Network 65	Greenfield	13.32	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8
EMP1/6 – Balderstone Lane	Greenfield	2.12	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	EMP1/6 – Balderstone Lane	Greenfield	2.12	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8
EMP1/7 – Westgate	Brownfield	1.80	B1, B2 & small scale B8 and Sui-Generis uses which are similar in character and compatible in terms of use with the surrounding area	EMP1/7 – Westgate	Brownfield	1.80	B1, B2 & small scale B and Sui-Generis uses which are similar in character and compat in terms of use with t surrounding area

	EMP1/8 - Thompson Centre Car Park (Mixed Use)	Brownfield	0.65	B1 (a), A2 &A3	EMP1/8 – Thompson Centre Car Park (Mixed Use)	Brownfield	0.65	B1 (a), A2 &A3
	EMP1/9 – Innovation Drive	Brownfield	0.97	B2 & B8	EMP1/9 – Innovation Drive	Brownfield	0.97	B2 & B8
	EMP1/10 – Widow Hill Rd South	Greenfield	0.63	B2 & B8	EMP1/10 – Widow Hill Rd South	Greenfield	0.63	B2 & B8
	EMP1/11 (and HS1/33) – George St Mill (Mixed Use)	Brownfield	0.93	B1 & C3	EMP1/11 (and HS1/ 33 34) – George St Mill (Mixed Use) [*]	Brownfield	0.00	B1 & C3 <u>C</u>1, C2, C3 and D1
	EMP1/12 – Burnley Bridge Extension	Greenfield	10.27	B1 (b and c),B2 & B8	EMP1/12 – Burnley Bridge Extension	Greenfield	10.27	B1 (b and c),B2 & B8
	EMP1/13 – Shuttleworth Mead South (aka Eaves Barn Farm, Padiham)	Greenfield	9.27	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8	EMP1/13 – Shuttleworth Mead South (aka Eaves Barn Farm, Padiham)	Greenfield	9.27	B1 (b & c), B2 & B8
	EMP1/14– Stoneyholme Gas Works	Brownfield	0.5	B1 (b and c) & B2	EMP1/ 14<u>4</u> – Stoneyholme Gas Works	Brownfield	0.5	B1 (b and c) & B2
	Total		58.89		Total		58.89 <u>3</u> 2.83	
						ded in the calc	ulations of	range of uses and is not housing land or employment e also HS1/34
EMP1	The Requirement				The Requiremen	t		
Supporting Text	provision over the	e Plan period 2	2012-2032. 1	e target for employment land Taking account of existing a need to allocate 62.74	provision over th	e Plan period	2012-2032	ie target for employment land <u>of at least 66 Ha.</u> Taking hitments <u>to 31 March 2017</u> , it

hectares of land.

Identifying the supply

Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment 'SHLAA'

5.2.6 The NPPF (paragraph 159) requires local planning authorities to prepare a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) to establish realistic assumptions about the availability, suitability and likely economic viability of land to meet the identified need for housing over the plan period. Paragraph 161 encourages authorities to undertake assessments of land available for economic development at the same time as, or combined with the housing SHLAA.

5.2.7 The Burnley Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) 2016 is a combined assessment which assesses the amount of land available within the borough that is potentially available to meet the identified need and demand for new employment and housing development.

5.2.8 It indicates that over the plan period there is sufficient 'developable' land to provide approximately 40.94 hectares of employment development on a range of sites outwith the current Green Belt (as identified in the saved Burnley Local Plan 2006).

5.2.9 Informed by the SHLAA, the employment land requirement will be provided for in line with the Spatial Strategy identified in Policy SP4 through the allocation of existing vacant or underused previouslydeveloped employment sites within the existing Tier 1 and 2 settlements (Burnley and Padiham) and through the allocation of new sites beyond but closely related to their current urban boundaries and the factors listed at paragraph 4.3.5..

5.2.10 In order to meet the identified requirement however, And allowing for a contribution from small sites below the allocation threshold a further 23.35 hectares of employment land needed to be identified and the Council undertook a Green Belt Review to inform a decision on the effects of releasing any land within the Green Belt for development.

5.2.11 Two sites within the existing Green Belt have been identified to

identifies a need to allocate at least 62.74 27.87 hectares of land.

Identifying the supply

Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment 'SHLAA'

5.2.6 The NPPF (paragraph 159) requires local planning authorities to prepare a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) to establish realistic assumptions about the availability, suitability and likely economic viability of land to meet the identified need for housing over the plan period. Paragraph 161 encourages authorities to undertake assessments of land available for economic development at the same time as, or combined with the housing SHLAA.

5.2.7 The Burnley Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment <u>Update 2017</u> (SHLAA) 2016 is a combined assessment which assesses the amount of land available within the borough that is potentially available to meet the identified need and demand for new employment and housing development. This included sites that have

5.2.8 It indicates that over the plan period there is sufficient 'developable' land to provide approximately 40.94 40.87 hectares of employment development on a range of sites outwith the current Green Belt (as identified in the saved Burnley Local Plan 2006).*

(*New Footnote.* * <u>This figure includes sites that are below the allocation</u> threshold of 0.4 hectares and sites that were completed during 2016/17

5.2.9 Informed by the SHLAA, the employment land requirement will be is provided for in line with the Spatial Strategy identified in Policy SP4 through the allocation of existing vacant or underused previouslydeveloped employment sites within the existing Tier 1 and 2 settlements (Burnley and Padiham) and through the allocation of new sites beyond but closely related to their current urban boundaries and the factors listed at paragraph 4.3.5.

5.2.10 In order to meet the identified requirement however, And allowing for a contribution from small sites below the allocation threshold a further 23.35 hectares of employment land needed to be identified and the Council undertook a Green Belt Review to inform a decision on the effects of releasing any land within the Green Belt for meet this shortfall. Whilst the sites in question are on land which justifies development. its inclusion within the current Green Belt, the Council considers these sites could be released for development without undermining its integrity. These sites are both towards the west of the borough and are well related to the Tier 1 and 2 settlements of Burnley and Padiham and have good access to the M65. These are Burnley Bridge Extension (EMP1/12) and Shuttleworth Mead South (EMP1/13).

5.2.12 It is considered that the requirement to allocate land to meet the identified development requirements constitutes the 'exceptional circumstances' required to justify the release of these sites and the resultant alteration of the existing Green Belt boundary as set out in Policy SP7.

Site Allocations

5.2.13 The sites identified in Policy EMP1 will provide sufficient land to meet the identified residual requirement and provide a range of sites to meet the demand of different employment sectors and provide a range of job opportunities for new and existing residents.

5.2.14 The acceptable uses have been identified on the basis of the development strategy set out in Policy SP4 and the individual characteristics of the sites and their locations, including the following:

The NPPF states that main town centre uses, such as offices (B1 ٠ (a) should be located in town centres, then in edge of centre locations and only if suitable sites are not available, should out of centre sites be considered. In such instances, a sequential test should be applied.

The likely traffic impacts of the specific uses proposed e.g. sites for B8 uses would need very good road access to accommodate larger vehicles.

B8 uses are likely to require large buildings which can be more difficult to assimilate into the landscape/townscape.

5.2.15 The 2016 Burnley Employment Land Demand Study in calculating its land demand assumed a plot ratio of 40% (i.e. 40% of each site is expected to be occupied by buildings) which reflects the ODPM Employment Land Review Guidance Note (2004). Policy SP3 requires that

5.2.11 Two sites within the existing Green Belt have been identified to meet this shortfall. Whilst the sites in guestion are on land which justifies its inclusion within the current Green Belt, the Council considers these sites could be released for development without undermining its integrity. These sites are both towards the west of the borough and are well related to the Tier 1 and 2 settlements of Burnley and Padiham and have good access to the M65. These are Burnley Bridge Extension (EMP1/12) and Shuttleworth Mead South (EMP1/13).

5.2.12 It is considered that the requirement to allocate land to meet the identified development requirements constitutes the 'exceptional circumstances' required to justify the release of these sites and the resultant alteration of the existing Green Belt boundary as set out in Policy SP7.

Site Allocations

The sites identified in Policy EMP1 will provide sufficient 5.2.13 5.2.10 land to meet the identified residual requirement identified in Policy SP3. and provide a range of sites to meet the demand of different employment sectors and provide a range of job opportunities for new and existing residents.

The acceptable uses have been identified on the basis of 5.2.14 5.2.11 the development strategy set out in Policy SP4 and the individual characteristics of the sites and their locations, including the following:

The NPPF states that main town centre uses, such as offices (B1 (a) should be located in town centres, then in edge of centre locations and only if suitable sites are not available, should out of centre sites be considered. In such instances, a sequential test should be applied.

The likely traffic impacts of the specific uses proposed e.g. sites ٠ for B8 uses would need very good road access to accommodate larger vehicles.

B8 uses are likely to require large buildings which can be more difficult to assimilate into the landscape/townscape.

5.2.15 5.2.12 The 2016 Burnley Employment Land Demand Study in

	3. A landscaping scheme should be submitted which retains the existing bund on the northern boundary of site B and includes screen planting on the eastern boundary to restrict/reduce the impact of any development on the surrounding residential properties and wider landscape. The existing established trees and shrubs adjacent to the Leeds & Liverpool Canal on site A (3.42 hectares in size) should be retained for screening. New planting should accord with Policy NE3.	3. A landscaping scheme should be submitted which retains the existing bund on the northern boundary of <u>the</u> site B -and includes screen planting on the eastern boundary to restrict/reduce the impact of any development on the surrounding residential properties and wider landscape. The existing established trees and shrubs adjacent to the <u>Leeds & Liverpool Canal on site A (3.42 hectares in size) should be</u> retained for screening. New planting should accord with Policy NE3.
EMP1/2 – Burnley Bridge Supporting Information	6. The northern and eastern boundary of site B and the southern and eastern boundary of site A are identified as a stepping stone for grassland and woodland in the Lancashire Ecological Network. The Pollard Moor Biological Heritage Site (BHS) is also to the west of Business Park. Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan species are known to be present on the site. Development will need to address the potential ecological impacts in accordance with Policy NE1.	6. The northern and eastern boundary of the site B and the southern and eastern boundary of site A are is identified as a stepping stone for grassland and woodland in the Lancashire Ecological Network. The Pollard Moor Biological Heritage Site (BHS) is also to the west of Business Park. Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan species are known to be present on the site. Development will need to address the potential ecological impacts in accordance with Policy NE1.
EMP1/4 – Widow Hill Road	Whole allocation	Delete allocation
EMP1/9 – Innovation Drive Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles		4. Development outside the scope of the LDO will require the submission of a planning application. <u>No development will be permitted within the boundary of the Biological Heritage Site.</u>
EMP1/11 and HS1/34 George Street Mill (Mixed Use)	for B1 and C3 uses. The site has outline planning permission for a mixed	This site is located within Burnley Town Centre and would be suitablefor B1, and C2, C3, and D1 uses. The site has outline planning permissionfor a mixed use development of residential and commercial (B1) uses.Additional and Site Specific Policy Requirements and Design Principles1)Any development on the site will need to provide the minimum

		b and c floorspace on site would be acceptable and is encouraged.	floorspace on site would be acceptable and is encouraged.
			(Renumber subsequent policy clauses)
	EMP1/11 Supporting Information		4) The site previously had outline planning permission for a mixed use development of residential and commercial (B1) uses APP/2013/0194 including 3,700sqm of B1 b and c floorspace.
	EMP1/12 – Burnley Bridge Extension	Whole allocation	Delete allocation
	EMP1/13 – Shuttleworth Mead South	Whole allocation	Delete allocation
VM13	Policy TC2: Development within Burnley and Padiham Town Centres Clause 1)		(To be amended to include the Tesco Store on Lune Street – see separate Map)
	TC2 Supporting Text	5.3.15 Padiham is a small compact centre. The 2006 Local Plan town centre boundary related well to the concentration of town centre uses and, although the Retail, Leisure and Office Assessment suggested that the town centre boundary should be extended to include the Tesco store on Lune Street, it is not proposed to change the boundary to include this store because the preferred strategy is to concentrate uses along the main thoroughfare.	Padiham is a small compact centre. The 2006 Local Plan town centre boundary related well to the concentration of town centre uses and, and the boundary has been extended as-although the Retail, Leisure and Office Assessment suggested that the town centre boundary should be extended to include the Tesco store on Lune Street, it is not proposed to change the boundary to include this store because the preferred strategy is to concentrate uses along the main thoroughfare.
MM14	Policy TC5: Uses within the Weavers' Triangle	3) Development must be of a type and scale that would not undermine the overall town centre first approach and in particular, the Primary Shopping Area.	3) Development must be of a type and scale that would not undermine the overall town centre first approach and in particular, the Primary Shopping Area. <u>Proposals for retail development above the</u> <u>thresholds set out in Policy TC2 (6) will require an Impact Assessment as</u> <u>set out in Policy TC2 (5).</u>

MM15	Policy IC3: Car Parking	N/A	ULEV Charging Points
	Standards		8) Charging points for ultra-low emission vehicles should be provided in
	Standards		accordance with the standards set out in Appendix 9 where practical.
MM16	Policy IC7: Taxis and Taxi Booking Offices	 Location There will be a general presumption for new taxi booking offices to be within Burnley Secondary Shopping Frontage as defined on the Policies Map. In line with Policy TC3, no more than 40% of a single Secondary Shopping Frontage shall be developed for non-A1 uses. If no appropriate sites can be found within the Secondary Shopping Frontage, other sites can be considered. Where this is the case the applicant will be required to demonstrate through a supporting statement why the site being proposed is suitable and how the development accords with other policies in the Plan. 	 Location 1) There will be a general presumption for new taxi booking offices to be within Burnley Secondary Shopping Frontage as defined on the Policies Map. Proposals for taxi booking offices will only be permitted in the following areas as defined on the Policies Map: a) Within Burnley Town Centre outside of the Primary Shopping Frontages; b) Within Padiham Town Centre; or c) Within a defined District Centre. 2) In line with Policy TC3, no more than 40% of a single Secondary Shopping Frontage shall be developed for non-A1 uses. 3) If no appropriate sites can be found within the Secondary Shopping Frontage these locations, other sites can be considered. Where this is
			 the case the applicant will be required to demonstrate through a supporting statement why the site being proposed is suitable and how the development accords with other policies in the Plan and criteria 3)-7) below. <u>Clustering</u> <u>The proposal should not create an unacceptable concentration of similar uses</u>
MM17	Table 10 Monitoring Framework		See Appendix 2 of this Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications for Monitoring Framework changes

APPENDIX 1: Proposed Main Modifications - Housing Trajectory

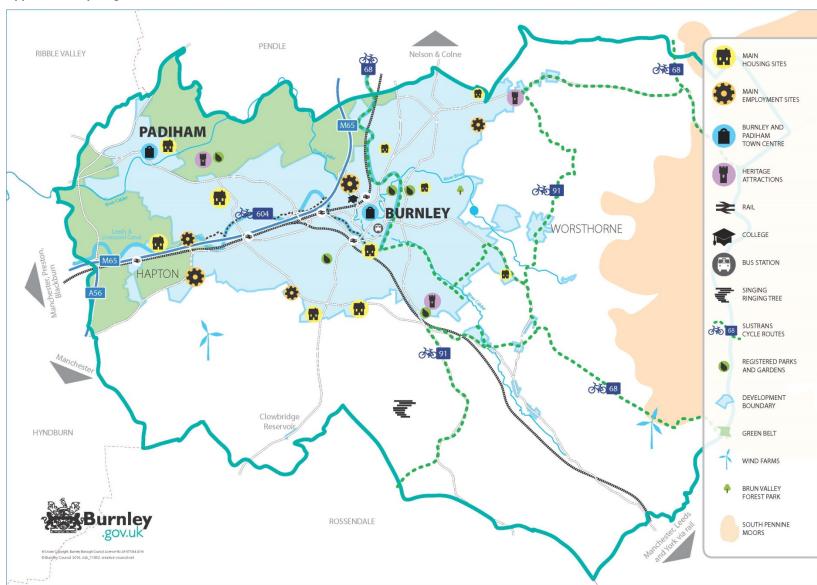
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HSL/32 HEL/139 Clevelands Road (South) 0.42 No 13 C 13 C 13 C </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>I</td> <td></td> <td>──′</td> <td>\vdash</td>										5	5	5	3					I		──′	\vdash
HS1/35 HEL/26 Former Lodge Mill, Barden Lane 2.32 No 335 I 20 15 I									5	5	5	3	——			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	┢───┘	<u> </u>
HS1/36 HEL/105 Land West of Smithyfield Avenue 1.72 No 30											4.5	13	—			H	H	I	I	┢───╯	<u> </u>
HS1/37 HEL/260 Barden Mill, Barden Lane 0.85 Yes 37 C 20 17 C										20	15	—		20	10	-	H	<u> </u>		├ ──┤	<u> </u>
HS1/38 HEL/019 Butchers Farm 1.17 Yes 24 12										20	17	<u> </u>		20	10					├ ──┦	<u> </u>
4200 251 277 218 416 425 379 294 248 189 105 96 99								12	12	20	- 1/	<u> </u>	—			l	t	L	<u> </u>	<u>├──</u> /	<u> </u>
		1124/012								416	425	379	294	249	248	189	105	96	99	76	57
				Planned Delive	rv		194	194	194					194	194						



APPENDIX 2: Proposed Main Modifications Monitoring Framework Changes

SP2	Housing Requirement 2012-2032	3,880 dwellings provided or brought back into use 2012-2032 Maintain a 5 year supply	To 2032	2, 3, 10	 Net additional dwellings: per annum per phase over the plan period by location/settlement category On allocated sites On windfall sites No. of dwellings in supply and target: 	BBC Council Tax Register BBC	AMR
		of land for housing	Update		trajectory (of sites and categories of supply):		Housing Land Supply Assessment
		228 empty homes brought back into use	To 2032		No. of empty homes brought back into use:per annumover the plan period	BBC Council Tax Records	AMR
Associated Plans/Strategies SHMA, BBC Empty		SHMA, BBC Empty Homs F	Programme		Lead Organisation(s)	LEP, Burnley ICA, Registered ctor	
SP3	Employment Land Requirement 2012-2032	Provide 90 <u>66</u> hectares between 2012 and 2032	To 2032	3, 4, 9, 10	 Ha employment land allocated on adoption and approved thereafter per annum on allocated sites on windfall sites 	BBC	AMR/ Employment Land Monitoring (ELM)
			To 2032		Amount and % of B1, B2 and non B1/B2 floor space (gross internal) Hectares of allocated employment land lost to C3 housing (by grant of permission and by exercise of PD rights)		
HS1	Housing Allocations	4,180 <u>1,798</u> net additional dwellings	To 2032	2, 3, 9 10	 Net additional dwellings: per annum over the plan period 	Local Authorities	AMR HLA

		completed			• per site		
HS7	Gypsy & Traveller Site	Provision of 5 Gypsy and traveller pitches to 2026	To 2026	2	Total number of pitches available	BBC, CLG Gypsy and Traveller Caravan	AMR
	Allocations				New pitches and plots approved and	Count	
HS8	Gypsy &	maintain a 5 year supply	To 2032	To 2032 2, 5, provided per annum (allocations & windfall development)			
	Traveller Site Criteria	of pitches			development)		
HS9	Gypsy &		To 2032	2, 5	-		
	Traveller Site						
	Occupancy Condition						
Associated Plans/Strategies		Gypsy and Traveller Site A	llocations DPD,	SHMA, GTAA,	Lead Organisation(s)	BBC	
		GTAA Addendum	1	1			1
EMP1	Employment Allocations	70.54- <u>32.83</u> hectares of employment land	To 2032	3, 4, 9, 10	Amount of B1 B2 B8 floor space (sq m gross internal) completed:	BBC, VOA	AMR ELM
		developed			• per annum		
					over the plan period		
					• per site		
IC6 <u>7</u>	Taxis and Taxi	No more than 40% of the		4,9	Number of new taxi booking offices	BBC	AMR
	Booking Offices	Secondary Frontage to be			approved outside of areas specified in		
		non A1 uses at ground			Clause 1 of policy in the secondary shopping		
		floor			frontage		



Appendix 3 Key Diagram