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Burnley's Local Plan: Background Paper 2: Duty to Cooperate

Burnley Borough Council
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1 Introduction

What is a Background Paper?

1.1 Background Papers are prepared to help people understand key elements of the plan-making process. These are not formal requirements but are intended to aid understanding of particular parts of the process that may not be clear or easy to follow, often as indicated by consultation responses.

Purpose of the Document

1.2 This document helps demonstrate how Burnley Borough Council has cooperated with neighbouring local planning authorities and other public bodies, known as ‘prescribed bodies’ in the preparation of its Local Plan.

1.3 The document sets out the context of the Duty to Co-operate, the actions that Burnley Borough Council has taken to meet its duty and to ensure that the plan’s policies address strategic issues identified by either neighbouring local planning authorities or prescribed bodies.

What is the Duty to Cooperate?

1.4 The Duty to Cooperate was created in the Localism Act 2011, and amends the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which governs plan-making. It places a legal duty on local planning authorities, county councils and other public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis to maximise the effectiveness of local plan preparation in the context of strategic cross-boundary matters. Its requirements are over and above the requirements for local planning authorities to consult with specific bodies when preparing local plans in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Details of the wider plan consultation are set out in the Council’s Regulation 19 and 17(d) Consultation Statement of April 2017.

1.5 The Duty to Cooperate is a legal compliance test of plan-making and local planning authorities must demonstrate how they have complied with the duty. If a planning authority cannot demonstrate that it has complied with the duty then the Local Plan will not be able to proceed further at examination.

1.6 Cooperating on cross-boundary strategic priorities is also required in meeting the ‘Effective’ test of soundness as set out in paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

The Localism Act

1.7 The Duty to Cooperate, as set out in the Localism Act, requires Local Planning Authorities to “engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis”, on the preparation of local plans “so far as relating to a strategic matter”. Strategic matters are defined as:

- Sustainable development or use of land that would have a significant impact on at least two local planning areas including use of land in connection with infrastructure that is strategic; and
- Sustainable development or use of land in a two tier areas if the development or use is a county matter or would have a significant impact on a county matter.

1.8 The duty requires that councils set out planning policies to address such issues and requires them to consider joint approaches to plan-making.

The National Planning Policy Framework

1.9 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012 reinforces the Localism Act and sets out what is expected to ensure Local Planning Authorities work collaboratively with other bodies to properly coordinate activity on strategic priorities across administrative boundaries. The NPPF states that Local Planning Authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts when their Local Plans are submitted for Examination.

1.10 Paragraph 156 of the NPPF sets out the strategic issues where cooperation might be appropriate. This encompasses:

- The homes and jobs needed in an area;
- The provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
- The provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy
- The provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment including landscape

1.11 In addition, the NPPF sets out the need to work collaboratively with Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships in order to deliver sustainable development. The need to work with private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers is also stated.

1.12 Cooperation is intended to be a continuous process of engagement from initial thinking through to implementation, resulting in a final position where plans are in place to provide the land and infrastructure necessary to support current and projected future levels of development

2 Duty to Co-operate Bodies

Prescribed Bodies

2.1 The Localism Act 2011, as amended, sets out the bodies covered by the Duty to Cooperate, a number of whom are 'prescribed'. These organisations are required to cooperate with local planning authorities and the other prescribed bodies in relation to local plans in so far as they relate to strategic matters. These bodies play a key role in delivering local aspirations, and cooperation between them and local planning authorities is vital to make local plans as effective as possible. These requirements are over and above the requirements for local planning authorities to consult with a number of these bodies when preparing local plans under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

2.2 The Council has engaged with the following "prescribed bodies" in the preparation of the Local Plan:

- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Homes and Communities Agency
- East Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Commissioning Board (England Lancashire Area Team)
- Highways Authority (LCC and Highways England)

2.3 The Localism Act also names the Office of Rail Regulation as a “prescribed body”. In line with Annex A, paragraph 5, Localism Consultation (ORR, May 2013) there were no matters to raise with the Office of Rail Regulation. It was however consulted under the local plan regulations.

2.4 The prescribed bodies have been consulted at all stages of the plan preparation and where appropriate there has been more ‘in depth’ co-operation in the preparation of joint studies and evidence based documents. Co-operation with the prescribed bodies has been an integral part of the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) that sits alongside the Local Plan.

Other Local Authorities

2.5 The Duty to Co-operate also extends and applies to neighbouring local planning authorities and in the case of a two tier district, with the upper tier County Council, particularly with regards to its transport, education local flood risk, public health and minerals and waste functions.

2.6 The following local planning authorities have been engaged with the preparation of the Burnley Local Plan:

- Lancashire County Council
- Ribble Valley Borough Council
- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Rossendale Borough Council
- Pendle Borough Council
- Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council

2.7 The Council has been in regular dialogue with our neighbouring authorities throughout the development of its Local Plan and their plans. This has been in the form of formal Duty to Co-operate meetings, e-mails and correspondence on specific issues as well as involvement individually or in workshops including those held during the development of Burnley’s Local Plan Evidence Base. Where appropriate, joint evidence base documents have been prepared. Appendix 1 sets out a summary of the progress of these neighbouring authorities with respect to their development plans.

2.8 The Council is a member of the Lancashire Development Plans Officer Group. The group meets quarterly and its membership includes the 12 district authorities in Lancashire, the County Council and the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool. Plan-making progress is a standing item on the agendas. Specific pertinent topics are included on the agenda as necessary and guests are invited to undertake presentations e.g. recent meetings have involved County Council public health and transport planning colleagues.

Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships

2.9 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) and Local Nature Partnerships (LNPs) are not subject to the requirements of the duty. However, local planning authorities and prescribed bodies should co-operate with LEPs and LNP’s and have regard to their activities when preparing their local plans.

2.10 The Council holds regular meetings with officers from the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership to discuss a range of issues including economic development projects, business support, planning and infrastructure issues. The LEP has not raised any strategic cross-boundary issues about the Local Plan.

2.11 Whilst the two relevant LNPs have not specifically responded to Local Plan consultations, their roles, particular in Lancashire is being in effect fulfilled by other bodies e.g. the Lancashire Wildlife Trust

which has responded and Lancashire County Council with whom the Council regularly liaises on environmental and nature conservation matters.

3 Cross-boundary Issues and Co-operation

3.1 The next section of this report sets out the main relevant cross-boundary issues, who and how the Council has engaged with on these issues and the outcome of that engagement.

Housing and Housing Land Requirement

3.2 The district authority areas of Burnley and Pendle form a single Housing Market Area as defined in the CLG publication “Geography of HMAs: Final Report (November 2010)”. In 2013, Burnley and Pendle Councils jointly commissioned Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners (NLP) to produce a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) covering the two districts, to replace the 2008 SHMA. The SHMA concluded that taking into account the scenarios tested, a dwelling requirement of between 60 and 100 dpa represented a sensible range for BBC and a dwelling requirement of between 280 and 340 dpa was recommended for Pendle. During the preparation of the SHMA neighbouring authorities including Ribble Valley, Hyndburn, Craven, Calderdale and Rossendale were engaged in workshops to enable them to have input into the methodology, comment on the initial findings and to test any emerging cross-boundary issues. The extent of the Functioning Housing Market was a key discussion point, but it was agreed that there was no evidence to suggest that the Housing Market Area needed to be changed. All the neighbouring authorities were consulted on the final draft report.

3.3 Prior to the preparation of its Core Strategy Submission Document, Pendle Council instructed NLP to undertake an update of the SHMA to reflect the 2012 sub-national population projections released in May 2014. There was no change to the proposed figures set out in the 2013 SHMA. Subsequently Pendle Council took forward a figure of 298 dpa per annum in its Core Strategy which was adopted in December 2015.

3.4 Burnley Council undertook a further update of the SHMA in 2016 to reflect the 2014 Mid Year Population estimates released in October 2015. This update related only to the Burnley figures and this was carried out in the full knowledge of and in consultation with Pendle Council. The authorities of Calderdale, Hyndburn, Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale were approached directly by NLP in December 2015 on an individual basis to establish their relationship with Burnley Borough and to assess where there was likely to be a need to accommodate any of the housing requirements of these authorities in Burnley and vice versa. It was concluded that the neighbouring authorities could meet their OAN in full and that the housing market links were relatively weak, with the exception of Pendle.

3.5 Reflecting its joint housing market, Burnley and Pendle Borough Council’s jointly commissioned the Housing and Urban Studies Unit at the University of Salford to produce a Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Show People Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) in 2012. The purpose of the assessment was to provide up to date information about the needs and requirements of travelling communities within the two boroughs. No Strategic cross-boundary issues were found and each Local Planning Authority agreed that it was able to meet its requirements in full. The Council produced an in-house update to the GTAA in 2016 to reflect the changed national definition of Gypsy and Travellers, and Pendle Council were consulted on this before it was finalised and raised no objections.

3.6 The Homes and Communities Agency has been formally consulted at all stages of plan preparation and have raised no significant issues. Burnley Council holds regular meetings with the HCA

with regard to the provision of affordable housing, starter homes, and bringing forward difficult brownfield sites.

Employment Growth and Employment Land Requirement

3.7 The Burnley Employment Land Demand Study (June 2016) objectively assesses the employment land requirement for the borough in line with the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance. This updates an earlier Study of February 2014 which informed the Issues and Options Plan. The study included an assessment of the Functional Economic Market Area (FEMA). Whilst there are clear commuting patterns to and from Blackburn, Pendle and Hyndburn, it was concluded that Pendle and Burnley form a self-contained FEMA with around 73% of the people who work in the area also live in the area. During the preparation of the study, NLP consulted with adjoining authorities to identify cross-boundary issues, understand the extent of their employment land portfolio and any major new economic developments that might compete with Burnley for future demand. It concluded that at the current time none of the other areas are reliant upon Burnley to meet any of their employment land requirements (or vice versa) although Rossendale and Calderdale are yet to publish an updated employment land study. In preparing their updated employment land studies.

3.8 Based on a proposed Plan requirement for 90Ha of Employment land over the plan period, the Burnley Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) indicated a shortfall in developable employment land (i.e. land that is suitable, available and achievable). The Council commissioned a Green Belt Review (see paras 3.23) and prior to proposing to release some Green Belt for employment development neighbouring local authorities were approached to ascertain whether they could accommodate some of Burnley's Employment Land Requirement. Both Hyndburn and Pendle Councils were already proposing to release Green Belt land to meet their own requirements for employment land. Based on the evidence in the ELDS there was not a sufficiently strong economic relationship with Rossendale, Ribble Valley or Calderdale to justify this approach.

Provision of Retail, Leisure and Other Commercial Developments

3.9 The Council does not consider that there are any cross-boundary issues arising from the Local Plan with regard to the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial developments. Neighbouring Authorities and relevant prescribed bodies, as well as the LEP has had opportunity to comment at both Issues and Options and Preferred Option and no cross-boundary issues have been raised.

Provision of Infrastructure

3.10 Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan, the Council has been in dialogue with a number of bodies with regard to the provision and maintenance of infrastructure including in relation to the preparation of the draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan published alongside the Proposed Submission Local Plan. The co-operation has ranged from meeting, written consultation, provision of information, and in some cases more detailed studies and delivery plans. The next section sets this out in more detail.

Highways Infrastructure

3.11 Lancashire County Council is responsible for the Local Road Network in the Borough (LRN) and for the M65 from eastward from junction 10. Highways England is responsible for the Strategic Road Network (SRN) including the M65 Junctions 8 to 10 and the A56(T).

3.12 During the preparation of the Local Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan the Council has worked closely with Lancashire County Council. Early meetings were held with LCC and Highways

England (then the Highways Agency) prior to the Issues and Options stage to identify any key infrastructure issues and establish the baseline for the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

3.13 The Council contributed to the development of the East Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan prepared by Lancashire County Council in 2013. The Masterplan identified the need for a more detailed assessment of the highways network between J7 and J13 of the M65. In 2013 LCC appointed Jacobs to prepare a Burnley–Pendle Growth Corridor Study to assess the infrastructure required to accommodate future employment and housing growth in consultation with Burnley, Pendle and Hyndburn Councils. Subsequently £12.5m was secured from the Growth Deal to implement recommendations and the four authorities have continued to meet regularly – the Hyndburn, Burnley, Pendle Growth Corridor Programme Board - to implement and review the programme.

3.14 The Growth Corridor Study was prepared prior to the revised SHMA and Preferred Options Local Plan which proposed a significantly higher level of housing growth than had been set out at Issues and Options. It was therefore decided that it would be appropriate to re-test the proposed interventions and to address issues raised by Highways England at the Preferred Options stage.

3.15 The Council, in partnership with Lancashire County Council commissioned Jacobs to undertake a Highways Impact Assessment, in consultation with Highways England, to assess the impact of the proposed new housing and employment development identified in the Preferred Options on both the SRN and LRN. The HIA concluded that a number of key junctions, even accounting for proposed interventions, could not accommodate the level of proposed growth. The Council worked with LCC, and Highways England to identify and agree further requirements over the plan period. Highways England has committed to develop a micro simulation model of the SRN between Junctions 8 and 10 to assist the County Council and Burnley Council to fine tune proposals, to assist monitoring and to inform future iterations of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

Flood Risk/Flood Protection

3.16 During the preparation of the Local Plan the Council has worked with the Environment Agency (EA) and Lancashire County Council. Throughout the development of the Plan the Council has been in regular dialogue with the EA, particularly with regard to potential flood risks in Padiham and the potential development of a housing site in a high flood risk area. Early meetings were held with EA in preparation of the Issues and Options and IDP baseline report. They have also co-operated in the preparation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.

3.17 The EA has cooperated on the preparation and publication of flood risk information and the preparation of the SFRA 1 and 2. The EA has contributed to policies in the Local Plan with regard to Flood Risk, Surface Water Drainage and SUDS, as well as site specific issues. BBC has been working with EA who are undertaking a River Calder Review. The Review covers the stretch of the Calder with a focus on appraising solutions to flood risk issues at the former Baxi site and in Padiham Town Centre.

3.18 Lancashire County Council (LCC) is the Lead Local Flood Authority with responsibility for local flood risk from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses (streams, small rivers and ditches). LCC convenes a regular ‘Making Space for Water’ meetings in each of the 12 district council areas. The Burnley meeting is attended by the Environment Agency, United Utilities, LCC and the borough council staff who have specific local knowledge about flooding incidents and a member of the planning policy team. The meetings are used to identify local flood hotspots and discuss potential solutions. The meetings provide a useful forum to discuss flood risk issues relevant to the Local Plan. As

Lead Local Flood Authority, LCC has been consulted on the Plan, the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the preparation of the SFRA 1 and 2. They have not raised any cross-boundary issues.

Other Infrastructure

3.19 Although not “prescribed bodies”, the Council has co-operated with United Utilities, National Grid and Electricity North West, including early consultation on the IDP baseline study. All utility providers have been consulted at all stages of plan preparation and none have raised any cross-boundary issues arising as a result of the Local Plan.

Provision of Health, Security, Community and Cultural Infrastructure

3.20 The East Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group (ELCCG) and the NHS England Lancashire Area team have been consulted at each stage of the plan development. As part of the Preferred Options consultation, the Council held a meeting with the ELCCG to address any requirements for future GP provision in the borough. ELCCG provided the Council with a position statement and baseline information, and a projection of future GP requirements to inform the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. ELCCGs report, together with the local plan, has been discussed at the Burnley Locality Steering Group and with GP’s in the locality. ELCCG recognise that the planned level of growth will require additional resources and it has agreed to work with the Council to monitor the requirement over the planned period, but has not raised any specific cross-boundary issues.

3.21 Although not prescribed bodies in their own right, Lancashire Constabulary and Lancashire Fire and Rescue Services have been consulted at all stages of the Plan and the Council has worked with the North West Ambulance Service to plan to re-locate their facilities to a more suitable site adjoining Burnley General Hospital, releasing their existing site for additional car parking at Manchester Road Station. Neither the Police or Fire and Rescue have raised any concerns about the impact of the proposed growth on their respective services.

3.22 The Council has also worked closely with Sport England in the preparation of the local plan evidence base. The Council worked with neighbouring authorities including Rosssendale, and Pendle to prepare a Playing Pitch Assessment Report and Strategy (PPS) funded by and using a methodology proposed by Sport England. It provides a strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities between 2016 and 2026. The PPS has been used to inform the development of the Local Plan and policies within it, in particular some of the site allocation policies. The study did not raise any strategic cross-boundary issues to be addressed in the Plan.

Natural and Historic Environment

Green Belt

3.23 The general extent of the Green Belt in Lancashire was originally established in the North East Lancashire Structure Plan 1979; and the boundaries in Burnley were first defined in the 1985 Burnley District Local Plan and have remained unchanged since. The borough currently has 1,060 ha of Green Belt, located in the Northern and Western parts of the borough adjoining Hyndburn, Ribble Valley and Pendle.

3.24 Green Belt policy is a strategic policy which should be considered collectively by local authorities. Prior to commencing the Burnley Green Belt review, neighbouring authorities were

approached with a proposal for a joint study. However, due to the respective local authorities being at different points in the plan-making process this was not possible.

3.25 Although the Green Belt Review (2016) prepared to inform the emerging Local Plan only covers the areas of Green Belt within Burnley's administrative boundary, it does consider the role of areas of Green Belt which are contiguous with the Green Belt or countryside within neighbouring authorities, with regard to the NPPF 'five purposes'. The neighbouring authorities were invited to comment on the methodology proposed for Burnley's Green Belt Review, and the comments received were taken into account. Before the review was finalised they were also consulted on a draft final report.

3.26 Policy SP3 of the Local Plan sets out the borough's Employment Land Requirement and identifies that there is insufficient land within the current Green Belt to accommodate the requirement. Both Hyndburn and Pendle Borough Councils are already proposing changes to their respective green belt boundaries to meet their development needs. Three alterations to the Green Belt Boundary were proposed in the Preferred Options Local Plan (to remove land). The proposed changes do not have a direct impact on the Green Belt boundaries of neighbouring authorities who did not raise any objection to these proposals in response to consultation.

Green Infrastructure

3.27 The Council has prepared an extensive evidence base with regard to green infrastructure. The development of a Green Infrastructure Study was overseen by a steering group including the Lancashire Environmental Records Network, Lancashire Wildlife Trust and Natural England. The study has informed the development of the Local Plan. The LNPs and Natural England have been consulted at all stages of the plan making process. Natural England's comments together with the Council's responses can be found in the Preferred Options Schedule of Comments and Recommended Responses.

Wind Energy

3.28 The Council has participated in the South Pennines Wind Energy Group, consisting of Kirkcaldy, Calderdale, Barnsley, Rossendale and Burnley Councils. They have jointly commissioned Julie Martin Associates/LUC to assess and understand the sensitivity of different landscapes to varying scales of wind turbine development. Cross-boundary and cumulative impacts were considered and will continue to be monitored by the group, with whom we have signed a Memorandum of Understanding. The results of this work have very much influenced local plan policies on wind turbine developments.

Historic Environment

3.29 Historic England was formally consulted at each of stages of the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal and has provided advice to ensure that legislation and national policy in the National Planning Policy Framework are reflected in the relevant policies. Historic England's comments have not raised any strategic cross-boundary issues.

4 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

SA and SEA

4.1 Sustainability Appraisal is a statutory requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is designed to ensure that the plan preparation process maximises the contribution that a plan makes to sustainable development and minimises any potential adverse impacts. Public and

stakeholder participation is an important part of the SA process. Whereas SA assesses economic social and environmental effects, Strategic Environmental Assessment, which is also a statutory requirement, assesses environment effects. Although the requirements are different, national policy recommends that the two processes are integrated and this has been the case in Burnley and the process is simply referred to as SA.

4.2 A draft SA Scoping Report was published in June 2012 for a five week consultation period with the statutory consultees that existed at the time, namely Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England). Following the consultation, the comments received were addressed as appropriate and a final version of the Scoping Report was published in July 2012.

4.3 All neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies have been consulted on iterations of the SA at the consultation stages of the plan making process. Any identified cross-boundary issues have been addressed in the Reports.

HRA

4.4 Habitats Regulations Assessment of Local Plans is required by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations in order to meet the requirements of the Habitats Directive.

4.4.1 A HRA screening assessment of the Local Plan has been carried out at each key plan stage in order to identify likely significant effects on European nature conservation sites (either alone or in combination with other plans or programmes) which would therefore require 'appropriate assessment'. Natural England (alongside with all other relevant prescribed bodies and statutory consultees) has been consulted. Effects on the European Sites, which in the case of the South Pennines SCA/SPA cross boundaries, or in other cases e.g. Rochdale Canal SAC lie outside the borough, is a cross-boundary matter which depending on the effects, could be strategic.

4.4.2 The HRA screening conclusions for the Proposed Submission Local Plan are 'likely significant effects' alone for the following policies:

- SP2 Housing Requirement;
- SP3 Employment land;
- HS1: Housing Allocations; and
- EMP1: Employment Allocations.

4.4.3 Completion of the Appropriate Assessment for these policies identified mitigation requirements in relation to 6 proposed housing sites in and around Worsthorne and Cliviger HS1/9 15, 20, 31, 36 and 38 and the wording of Policy NE1: Biodiversity and Ecological Networks. The HRA concludes that the incorporation of the proposed mitigation into the plan will allow the conclusion that in-combination effects are judged to be negligible and the Local Plan will not adversely the integrity of the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA or South Pennine Moors SAC. In the light of this conclusion, with the mitigation which has now been incorporated into the Plan, there would be no cross- boundary impacts. Natural England's response to this conclusion is awaited.

5 Duty to Co-operate Log

5.1 A summary of Duty to Co-operate Regular Meetings Log is included in Appendix 1 of this report.

Appendix 1 – Neighbouring Local Authority Plan Progress

Local Authority	Plan	Status
Hyndburn Borough Council	Hyndburn Local Plan (1996)	A number of policies still saved by Direction of the Secretary of State (Sep. 2007)
	Hyndburn Core Strategy	Adopted 2012
	Accrington Area Action Plan	Adopted 2012
	Development Management DPD	Examination May 2017
	Site Allocations DPD	Work to commence in 2017
Ribbles Valley Borough Council	Core Strategy	Adopted 2014
	Housing and Economic Development DPD	Issues and Options (Autumn 2016) Preferred Options anticipated Sept 2017
Rossendale Borough Council	Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy	Adopted 2011
	Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management DPD	Withdrawn Dec 2016
	Local Plan (2019-2034)	Draft Plan anticipated July 2017
Pendle Borough Council	The Replacement Pendle Local Plan (2006)	All policies were saved by direction of the Secretary of State (April 2009)
	Pendle Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy	Adopted 2015
	Bradley Area Action Plan	Adopted 2011
	The Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Policies (LP2)	Draft of the Local Plan Part 2 for public consultation timetabled for Winter 2017/18.
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council	Replacement Calderdale UDP	Adopted 2006
	Calderdale Local Plan	Consultation on Potential Sites and Other Aspects (Nov 2015 – Mar 2016) Publication Local Plan anticipated Oct-Dec 2017
Lancashire County Council	Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy	Adopted 2009
	Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Site Allocation and Development Management Policies	Adopted 2013
	Joint Review & Amalgamation of the Site Allocations & Development Management Policies Local Plan and Core Strategy	Anticipated consultation Jan/Feb 2017

Appendix 2 - Summary of Duty to Co-operate Regular Meetings

Format	Who Else Involved?	Discussion Points/Areas Covered	How has this helped develop the Local Plan?	Comments
South Pennine Authorities Renewable Energy Group (Meetings held approx. twice a year)	Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Lancashire County Council, Pendle, Rochdale, Rossendale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> wind / renewable energy proposals, status and monitoring DPD consultations Joint Wind Energy Capacity/Landscape impact assessment establishing database to monitor wind energy proposals in the South Pennines area 	Improved understanding, commissioned evidence and informed policies on wind energy	Use of jointly commissioned 'Julie Martin' study in DPD policies shared. Gathering and sharing of evidence to monitor cumulative impact of wind energy developments.
Making Space for Water group (Meetings held approx quarterly)	Environment Agency Lancashire County Council United Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update from LCC, UU, EA and BBC Engineers re local flood sites Update from planning re current developments with potential flood risk issues. 	Informed SFRA and flood risk policies.	Meetings led by LCC as Lead Local Flood Authority to establish locally agreed data in relation to non-riverine flooding in the Borough.
Pendle - Duty to Cooperate (Meetings held at least at each key plan making stage)	Pendle BC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sharing progress on development plan sharing good practice joint commissioning of SHMA and GTAA Housing, including distribution of requirement across our shared housing market area Employment land and green belt release Potential for Joint Green Belt Study Transport Other infrastructure 	Consistency of approach in both boroughs and develop an understanding of the impacts of proposals in each borough. Joint understanding and agreement regarding HMA, FEMA and OAN's for housing and employment	As well as regular meetings Pendle DC has been invited to comment at various stages Plan Preparation and on evidence base studies. No significant cross-boundary issues raised.

<p>Lancashire Ecological Network Steering Group (Occasional meetings held and information exchanged)</p>	<p>At meeting: LCC, Lancashire Nature Partnership, Lancashire Wildlife Trust, Blackburn with Darwen, Lancaster, Pendle local authorities Also involved in project: Natural England, Environment Agency other Lancashire Local Authorities, community environmental groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of a Consultative Draft Ecological Network by March 2013 • Data sources • Design principles of the network • How the Network would meet the specific requirements of the NPPF • How the Network might be used in Local Plans 	<p>Helped to inform evidence base, in particular the Ecological Networks for Woodland and Grassland which are identified on the Policies Map</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>East Lancashire Transport Masterplan meeting (Occasional meeting held)</p>	<p>Rossendale BC, Hyndburn BC, Pendle BC, Blackburn with Darwen BC, Lancashire CC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the key priorities in each local authorities Core Strategy or combined Local Plan. 	<p>Helped clarify potential transport issues and potential pinch points arising from the plan and informed the IDP baseline</p>	<p>The East Lancs Transport Master Plan pre-dated the revised housing OAN and the findings of the study have been superseded by subsequent studies.</p>
<p>Hyndburn - Duty to Cooperate meetings (Meetings held at least at each key plan making stage)</p>	<p>Hyndburn BC Burnley BC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion about evidence base and potential cross – boundary issues e.g. in relation to green infrastructure, green belt, employment land and housing requirements • Agreed approach to meeting the requirement for gypsy and traveller accommodation • Cross-boundary issues – transport and East Lancs Masterplan • Cross-boundary issues – approach to green infrastructure 	<p>Ensures consistency of approach across both areas and early identification of more strategic issues affecting both authorities Understanding of Hyndburn’s position in relation to housing requirements including those of gypsies and travellers and deliverability, employment land, green infrastructure and shared concerns about transport provision</p>	<p>As well as regular meetings Hyndburn Council have been invited to comment at various stages Plan Preparation and on evidence base studies. No significant cross-boundary issues raised.</p>

Calderdale - Duty to Cooperate Meeting (occasional when necessary)	Calderdale planning officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-boundary issues and matters of joint interest including • Potential housing and employment market links between upper Calder Valley and Burnley and the potential impact of the introduction of a new rail service. • landscape issues – Pennine uplands – wind energy, carbon storage and upland restoration, SPA 	Cross-boundary issues explored. Agreed that housing market and economic links are relatively weak	No significant cross-boundary issues. Issues regarding wind energy addressed through the South Pennines Renewable Energy Group.
Lancashire Conservation Officers Group (Meetings held approx quarterly)	All districts and EH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing policy and DM issues in relation to heritage matters • ensuring that renovations and redevelopment takes into account biodiversity in a heritage sensitive manner 	Helped with developing policies in relation to management of historic environment and implementation of policies in relation to biodiversity	LCOG meets quarterly.
Environment Agency Meetings	Environment Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline information for IDP and SFRA • Input to SFRA • Agreement on Development proposals at former Baxi site, Padiham and joint bids for funding • River Calder Review 	Development of flood risk policy and possible site allocations	River Calder review and flood protection at Padiham and Whalley in Ribble Valley are key cross-boundary issues
LCC/BBC Public Realm meeting (approx. quarterly)	BBC (Streetscene), BBC (Regen and PP), BBC (Green spaces) LCC (Highways), LCC (LFM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic update on wide range of issues and projects affecting public realm in the borough. Local Plan is a standing item and opportunity for LCC to keep up to date with and feed into the Local Plan 	Assisted with development of Local Plan policy in relation to the public realm, trees and development	

Pennine Lancashire Playing Pitch Strategy meetings regular during update, now annually)	BBC Greenspace, BBC Regen and PP, Rossendale PP, Sport England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Playing Pitch Strategy commissioned and completed. 	Key part of Local Plan evidence base	No cross-boundary issues
Hyndburn-Burnley-Pendle Growth Corridor Board (every other month)	LCC (highways), LEP, Hyndburn BC, Pendle Council, Burnley BC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop and deliver a programme of strategic highway and public transport interventions to support local plan housing and employment growth along the M65 corridor between junctions 7 and 13 	Provided the basis for the IDP. Highways Impact Assessment jointly commissioned with LCC to update program to reflect higher levels of growth	Cross-boundary issues at junction 8 and Shuttleworth Meade discussed.
Lancashire Development Planning Officers Group DPOG (quarterly)	Lancashire County Council, Blackburn with Darwen Council, Blackpool Council, LEP, 12 district Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan-making progress is a standing item on the agendas. Specific pertinent topics are included on the agendas as necessary and guests are invited to undertake presentations e.g. recent meetings have involved County Council public health and transport planning colleagues. 		

