

Ribble Valley Borough Council

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

SA Report Addendum

SA of the proposed modifications resulting from the EiP

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1 Introduction

The Core Strategy is the central document to Ribble Valleys Local Development Framework (LDF). It establishes the vision, underlying objectives and key principles that will guide the development within Ribble Valley up to 2028. Once adopted, the Core Strategy will identify broad locations and 'strategic areas of development' along with high level policies and standards (in the form of key statements and development management policies) to judge planning applications against.

In March 2012, a combined Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (hereafter referred to as SA) was prepared for Ribble Valley Borough Council's Preferred Options Core Strategy (reference 003-UA003663-UE31R-03-F). An SA Addendum Report was then prepared in September 2012 to reflect the Submission Core Strategy (report number 005-UA003663-UE31R-01-F). The SA Report Addendum comprised an assessment of the policies and proposals within the Publication Core Strategy including how the Council proposed to deliver the required 4,000 new homes over the plan period (2008 - 2028). It should also be noted that an Addendum to Core Strategy Preferred Options SA Report following comments from Natural England on landscape matters was also prepared in March 2013 (reference 006-UA003663-UE31-01-F).

Subsequently, in 2013, Ribble Valley Borough Council made some minor modifications to the Submission Core Strategy and investigated the possibility of delivering either 5,000 or 5,600 new homes over the plan period instead of 4,000. A further SA Addendum Report (report number 008-UA003663-UE31R-02-F) was prepared in June / July 2013 and consulted upon.

Following consultations on the Submission Core Strategy, hearing sessions for the Examination in Public (EiP) were held between 14 and the 22 January 2014. Following the hearing sessions, the appointed Inspector advised the Council that the spatial strategy should be amended by making a 'main modification' to the document to add clarity to the 32 defined settlements where growth is proposed. This addendum therefore presents an SA of the revised spatial strategy which now presents a more refined differentiation between the 32 defined settlements based upon their sustainability, capacity to accept growth and other pertinent factors.

In addition to this main modification a number of other modifications were proposed. It is, therefore, also important that these other changes are reviewed to confirm whether or not the findings of the SA should be changed. The purpose of this addendum is to document the proposed modifications to the Core Strategy and identify whether the changes would affect any of the assessment findings presented in the previous SA Report (and associated SA Addendums) and provide an update to the SA Report as necessary.

1.1 Structure of this Report

This addendum report should be read in conjunction with the main modifications, the Core Strategy and the SA Report (and associated addendum reports). The structure of this addendum is presented in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Structure of the SA Report Addendum

Section of the Addendum	Contents
1. Introduction	Outlines the purpose of this addendum
2. Main Modifications to the	This section outlines the main modifications to the Core
Submission Core Strategy and	Strategy and how the changes would affect the

Section of the Addendum	Contents
their Sustainability Impacts	assessment presented in the SA Report (and associated addendum reports).
3. SA of the Revised Strategy Approach	This section presents the SA of the revised spatial strategy approach.
3. Conclusions	This section comprises concluding comments about the main findings of this addendum.

2 Main Modifications to the Submission Core Strategy and their Sustainability Impacts

The main modifications to the Core Strategy are presented in Table 2-1. Table 2-1 also identifies whether the modification is significant and if it affects the assessment presented in the SA Report (and associated addendum reports).

The table is not intended to present the main modifications in detail as these are presented in the Core Strategy.

Table 2-2 Summary of Main Modifications and SA Implications

	Main Modifica	ation			Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts	
Prop	osed main modif	fications that have un	dergone public o	consultation			
1	Revised wording of the objective to read "To increase the supply of affordable and decent homes in the borough to help meet identified needs".			pply of affordable and	MM1 / 34 / Paragraph 3.12	The wording of the objective has been amended slightly although it still seeks to provide new homes to meet needs. This principle was assessed as part of the SA of the Vision and Objectives and the findings would not change as a result of this modification. No further assessment required.	
2	First paragraph - deletethe main urban areas of the borough and replace text with "the principle settlements of Clitheroe, Longridge and Whalley".			•	MM2 / 39 / Key Statement DS1: Development Strategy	This modification to the Key Statement simply adds clarity (and focus) to the policy and therefore would not affect the previous assessment results. No further assessment required.	
3	First paragraph - afterand the Samlesbury Enterprise Zone add new sentence "New retail and leisure development will be directed towards the centres of Clitheroe, Longridge and Whalley".				w MM3 / 39 / Key Statement DS1: Development Strategy	This modification to the Key Statement simply adds clarity to the policy as to where retail and leisure development would be located in the borough – the settlements of Clitheroe, Longridge and Whalley were assumed in the previous assessment. No further assessment required.	
4	Second paragraph - afterat Standen, add "and the borough's principle settlements, development will be allocated to defined settlements listed in this policy".			•	, MM4 / 39 / Key Statement DS1: Development Strategy	The addition of this sentence to the Key Statement simply adds clarity and therefore would not affect previous assessment results. No further assessment required.	
5	New third parag	New third paragraph- add "The defined settlements are" [insert table below]			MM5 / 39 / Key Statement	The wording of this Key Statement has been	
	Barrow	Downham	Mellor Brook	Sawley	DS1: Development Strategy	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	amended to add greater clarity. However, the meaning of the statement has not changed since
	Billington	Dunstop Bridge	Newton	Slaidburn		the SA was produced and the modification still reflects Hyder's understanding of it during the	

	Main Modification			Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts		
	Bolton by Bowland	Gisburn	Osbaldeston	Tosside			assessment.
	Brockhall	Grindleton	Pendleton	Waddington			The modifications would therefore not result in a change to the existing SA outcome as these
	Calderstones	Holden	Read & Simonstone	West Bradford			assumptions had already been made.
	Chatburn	Hurst Green	Ribchester	Wilpshire			No further assessment required.
	Chipping	Langho	Rimington	Wiswell			
	Chopster Green	Mellor	Sabden	Worston			
6	the AONB, Green Boton of developmen	elt and similar desi t to be allocated ur	gnations when establ	Council will have regar ishing the scale, exten elevant constraints are	t and	MM6 / 39 / Key Statement DS1: Development Strategy	As above. This modification to the Key Statement would not result in a change to the existing SA outcome. No further assessment required.
7	Following the close of the EiP Hearing sessions in January 2014, it is proposed that this main modification be removed (see main modification 25 for clarity). New Paragraph (after table of housing distribution) The housing model makes a modelled assumption based on a number of dwellings averaged across the defined settlements. It is important to bear in mind an average; some settlements will accommodate more, whilst others, due to their recognised constraints may accommodate less. The Council will use the Core Strategy framework to set out the patterns and scale of growth through the Housing & Economic DPD.			MM7 / 41 / Paragraph 4.11	This is now superseded by the more precise housing distributions within DS1 which has been subject to further SA within Section 3 .		
8	Update table with following figures: The impact of this strategy in relation to the strategic pattern of distribution is detailed in Appendix 2 to the Core Strategy. In summary this development strategy means that the following distribution of housing results in:			MM8 / 41 / Paragraph 4.11	These modifications to residual housing numbers which are to be delivered across the borough over the plan period are assessed in further detail within Section 3 .		
	Location		esidual number of hou ttlement	ises required for each			
	Clitheroe	21	5				
	Longridge	62	9				

Main Modification		Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
Whalley	0		
Other settlements	125		
Standen	1040		
Total	2009		
Footnote 17 at bottom of page 42 s applications that have been approv	hould now say: "As at 31st March 2014- all ed since will reduce this number".		
•	ne Council will assess applications against the es, Lifetime Homes and Buildings for Life and	MM9 / 48 / Key Statement EN3: Sustainable Development and Climate Change	The additional text provides extra strength and clarity to the Key Statement. This already scores strongly positive against the SA Objectives relating to energy and resource efficiency and this clarification would benefit this further. It is not proposed to amend the SA based upon this. No further assessment required.
	h revised employment land requirements including vith relevant retail floor space following consultation	MM10 / 66 / Key Statement EC1: Business and Employment Development	The updated text provides more up-to-date detail on different employment land uses. These subtle differences i.e. a 1ha reduction in employment land would not affect the existing assessment presented in the SA Report which considers employment use at a more strategic and generic level. No further assessment required.
sq m for Longridge and 250 sq m for	il floor space of up to 1815 sq m for Clitheroe, 140 or Whalley will be allocated. Provision for new to 2630 sq m for Clitheroe, 640 sq m for Longridge located.	MM11 / 69 / Key Statement EC2: Development of Retail, Shops and Community Facilities	This modification simply quantifies retail floorspace requirements within the Key Statement which had already assumed retail growth in these areas. No further assessment required.
Update Key Statement with following		MM12 / 56 / Chapter 6:	The previous assessment undertaken for this Key

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	KEY STATEMENT H1: HOUSING PROVISION Land for residential development will be made available to deliver 4,000 5,600 dwellings, estimated at an average annual completion rate-target of at least 200 280 dwellings per year over the period 2008 to 2028 in accordance with baseline information. The Council will identify through the relevant "Strategic Housing Land Availability Study" (SHLAA), sites for residential development that are deliverable over a five-year period. By reference to the housing land monitoring report and where appropriate Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments, the Council will endeavour to ensure housing land is identified for the full 15 year period and beyond. A 'plan-monitor-manage' approach will be adopted and a monitoring report will be the key tool in tracking the five-year rolling land supply. The overall housing requirement will be subject to a formal review within five years from the date of adoption of the Core Strategy to ensure it remains the appropriate strategic figure with which to plan.	Housing	Statement reflected the provision of 5,000 new homes, however, the assessment of this policy was not focussed on the housing number specifically. This was instead addressed within the assessment of the spatial strategy in greater detail. The provision of new homes has now been increased to 5,600. To ensure consistency with the previous SA work, this change has been considered in the assessment of the amended spatial strategy instead of here. As such it is not proposed to amend the SA of this policy and the existing findings remain relevant. Further assessment is provided in Section 3.
13	These figures will be treated as a minimum target unless otherwise determined. A phased approach to the release of land will be adopted as the most suitable way forward in delivering development land. Further detail on housing allocations will be given in the Housing and Economic DPD.	MM13 / 57 / Paragraph 6.4	The deletion of this sentence is considered to be a minor modification therefore would not affect the previous assessment results. No further assessment required.
14	Update text with following dates: This Appendix provides information regarding the assessment of how residential development is to be distributed. The housing information uses the most recently published housing land availability information as at the 1st July 2012 31st March 2014 in order to ensure that a clear base date is applied. It is important to note that any planning approvals since that date would need to be taken account of and consequently the residual number of houses shown in the table will be less. The Council publishes its housing land study quarterly.	MM14 / 151 / Appendix 2	This modification simply updates the Core Strategy to reflect the current situation. No further assessment required.
15	Update text with figures as set out below: Number of Houses to provide 2008 - 2028 = 4000-5600 The strategy model provides for a minimum of 1120-1600 of these units across other settlements. 4000 - 1120 = 2880 5600-1600 = 4000 houses to be provided by the three main	MM15 / 151 / Appendix 2 Paragraph 15.1	The previous SA did not provide a specific assessment of Appendix 2, rather Appendix 2 reflected Key Statement DS1. Section 3 provides a detailed assessment of Key Statement DS1

			Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	other settlements equating to 45 dv	Ilows: This is calculated as the average across the wellings per settlement. Actual provision across the matter for the allocations process is set out in the		including updated housing figures along with their proposed locations across the borough.
16	Table showing residual number if houses required for each main settlement based on main settlement population. It is now proposed that the housing requirement be increased from 5000 to 5600. The proposed modification is therefore included as an attachment to this document. This table also reflects the most up to date Housing Land Availability Monitoring information from 31st March 2014.		MM16 / 152 / Appendix 2 Paragraph 15.2	The previous SA did not provide a specific assessment of Appendix 2, rather Appendix 2 reflected Key Statement DS1. Section 3 provides a detailed assessment of Key Statement DS1 including updated housing figures along with their proposed locations across the borough.
17	Number of houses in supply as at 1st October 2011 31st March 2014 plus proposed strategic site	2033 (993 + 1040) 3591 (2551 +1040)	MM17 / 153 / Appendix 2	The previous SA did not provide a specific assessment of Appendix 2, rather Appendix 2 reflected Key Statement DS1. Section 3 provides a detailed assessment of Key Statement DS1
	Residual number of houses Number of Houses to provide 2008 - 2028	1484 2009 4000 5600		including updated housing figures along with their proposed locations across the borough.
	sed Modifications as set out in consultation	the submission version of the Council's stat	ements in relation to Issues	s and Matters which have not undergone
18	Add new bullet 1 as follows: Bullet 1 "A defined settlement is one which contains at least 20 dwellings and a shop or public house or place of worship or school or village hall, i.e. they are of a size and form that justifies treatment as a settlement. Settlements smaller than this limit will not be given settlement boundaries as they are not considered to be large enough or to contain enough facilities to allow for growth."		MM18 / 135 / Chapter 12: Glossary (to the definition of 'settlement')	This clarification to the glossary would not affect the previous assessment as the glossary does not form part of the SA. No further assessment required.
19	indicates that the Borough requires	ith a new para 6.8 below: Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) of 2013 two additional residential pitches to be created in selevel of need it is not proposed to formally allocate	MM19 / 59 / Paragraph 6.8 and 6.9	The modification to supporting text reduces the number of required gypsy and traveller accommodation over the plan period based on the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	a site but to manage provision through the development management process guided by relevant policies. This position will be reviewed in the light of future GTAA updates. The GTAA also indicated that there is not identified need for sites for Travelling Showpeople in the area." Delete para 6.9.		Assessment undertaken in 2013. This would only reduce uncertainty recorded in the previous assessment and further reduce potentially adverse effects to ecological, landscape and heritage resources. No further assessment required.
20	Replace "request" with "require"	MM20 /101 / Policy DME5 paragraph 10.16 (second paragraph)	This is a very minor modification and would not affect the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
Prop	osed Modifications arising from issues raised during the Examination Hearin	g sessions which have not	undergone public consultation
21	The table included in the attached schedule which sets out Policy DS1, replaces the table at 4.11 of the Core Strategy (Post 5.14). It includes both the residual figures and the total figures, as well as the proposed distribution for the Tier 1 villages, Teri 2 villages and tier 3 villages.	MM21 / 41 / Table at para. 4.11	These modifications to housing numbers which are to be delivered across the borough over the plan period are assessed in further detail within Section 3.
22	All references to the word 'elderly' have been replaced by the phrase 'older people' in Key Statement H3 and Development Management policy DMH1.	MM22 / 58 / Key Statement H3 MM22 / 103 / Policy DMH1	These modifications to the policy further align the Core Strategy with the NPPF regarding phrasing. Modifications would not affect the previous assessment results. No further assessment required.
23	New text added to end of second paragraph of Key Statement EN4 as follows: It will be the developer's responsibility to identify and agree an acceptable scheme, accompanied by appropriate survey information, before an application is determined. There should, as a principle, be no net loss of a net enhancement of biodiversity.	MM23 / 50 Policy ENV4	This modification to the policy is a positive change and further aligns the Core Strategy with the NPPF. The modification would only strengthen the major positive score recorded in the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
24	See new key diagram.	MM24 / 159 / Chapter 16	This new diagram reflects DS1 Which has been reassessed within this SA Addendum.
25	See attached extract on Policy DS1.	MM25 / 39 / Paragraph 4.2	This modification is considered to be a 'main

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
		and after table in paragraph 4.11	modification' has been reassessed in Section 3 .
26	Subsequent planning documents will include detailed boundaries set out on an Ordnance survey plan base to show those specific sites the Council proposes to allocate for differing forms of development. Allocations will be made as required for housing, employment uses and for town centre development as identified. Where the Council allocates land further details will be included such as the number and expected nature of housing. For example the allocations process will be used to identify locations and types of housing to meet provision for older- persons needs. Allocations will also be included for affordable or housing to meet particular needs. Similarly, with employment land the allocation process will identify the anticipated nature and type of employment use that will be supported. Detailed settlement boundaries to help manage development across the defined settlements will also be provided through the allocations process informed by the allocation of land or commitments to development. The allocations document will also provide information on areas that are subject to differing designations such as flood risk areas, nature designations, heritage or landscape protection to support the application of the relevant policy framework established in the Core Strategy. Where requirements for specific infrastructure has been identified such as school sites, highways proposals or service infrastructure, these will be identified where appropriate.	MM26 / 10 / After Paragraph 1.4	The addition of this text to the introduction of the Core Strategy simply adds clarity and context. The introductory text was not previously subject to SA. No further assessment required.
	The Core Strategy will be subject to a monitoring process to ensure its policies are addressing the aims and objectives of the plan and also that it is kept up to date with regard to any implications of changes to the underlying evidence base or legislative or national policy framework. Monitoring will be undertaken on an annual basis however it is intended that the plan itself will be subject to a formal review process where the need for any changes to the plan will be considered through a managed review process. This may result in parts of the plan being reviewed through the statutory process as a partial review or if appropriate a whole plan review. Specifically the housing requirement of the plan has been identified for review as a matter of Council policy within 5 years of the date of adoption in order to ensure that the most appropriate strategic figure for housing is being planned for. Any changes to the Core Strategy may lead to a need to review either partially or in full other associated planning policy documents.		

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
27	See Main Modification 26 (MM26)	MM27 / 10 / After paragraph 1.4	As above.
28	Chapter 11 has been revised to bring the monitoring framework up to date.	MM28 / 120 / Chapter 11	Monitoring within the Core Strategy was not previously assessed within the SA. No further assessment required.
29	Add the following text in relation to flood risk as the last sentence to paragraph 3 of the supporting text to the Standen Strategic Site policy: "A small part of the site, adjacent to Pendleton Brook, lies within Flood Zone 2 and 3, where development will be restricted to water compatible uses (i.e. amenity open space areas). Also add text at the end of policy statement: Phasing will be considered through the Development Management process in conjunction with the landowner/s including the preparation of associated detailed masterplans and legal agreements together with development and design briefs prepared as Supplementary Planning Documents as appropriate.	MM29 / 83 / Chapter 9	The modifications to the supporting text relate to being more specific about the appropriate phasing of the development along with clarifying issues regarding flood risk. The previous assessment results would therefore not be altered as these themes were considered within the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
30	Add to policy statement EC1 as new first paragraph: "Employment development will be directed towards the main settlements of Clitheroe, Whalley and Longridge as the preferred locations to accommodate employment growth together with land at Barrow Enterprise Site, the Lancashire Enterprise Zone at Samlesbury and locations well related to the A59 corridor". Amend 2nd paragraph replace 9-hectares with 8 hectares	MM30 / 66 / Key Statement EC1	The modification to the Key Statement simply adds clarity as to where employment development will be directed. The areas for employment growth were considered when undertaking the previous assessment and already considered in Policy DS1, therefore reassessment is not required. In addition, a reduction in the amount of employment development land would not affect previous scores. No further assessment required.
31	Chapter 11 has been revised to bring the monitoring framework up to date.	MM31 / 120 / Chapter 11	Monitoring within the Core Strategy was not previously assessed within the SA. No further assessment required.

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
32	Add the following text on page 101, paragraph 3, after last bullet: Outside these areas on the key diagram renewable energy schemes will be considered to be appropriate in principle subject to other policies in the plan. Amend text on page 101, paragraph 2, to the following: at least 10% of their predicted energy requirements should come from decentralized and renewable or low carbon sources unless the applicant can demonstrate that this is not feasible or viable.	MM32 / 101 / Chapter 10 Policy DME5 Paragraph 3 MM32 / 101 / Policy DME5 Paragraph 2	The modifications proposed to Policy DME5 and its supporting text simply clarify as to where renewable energy would be considered appropriate and provide an aspirational target for energy requirements from decentralized and renewable or low carbon sources within new development. This was assumed within the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
33	Paragraph 1, final sentence to be amended to text below: The Council will assess applications against the current code for sustainable homes, lifetime homes and building for life and BREEAM standards, or any subsequent nationally recognised equivalent standards.	MM33 / 48 / Key Statement EN3 Paragraph 1	The addition of this text ensures that any future standards would be considered and therefore does not limit the council to the four stated standards which may change over the lifetime of the Core Strategy. No further assessment required.
34	Include text below after para. 8.10: 8.11 The Council is committed to ensure the necessary infrastructure is brought forward to meet the needs of the area resulting from proposed growth and development. The Council will continue to work with relevant authorities, public bodies and agencies to secure the delivery of infrastructure in a timely and effective manner. In providing a policy framework through this Core Strategy and the use of its Planning powers relevant infrastructure can be delivered. Statutory undertakers such as United Utilities and relevant authorities such as Lancashire County Council, and NHS England will need to meet their legal responsibilities for the provision of water and water treatment, health services to meet the needs of the areas and school facilities. However much of this provision will be dependent upon the timing of development, the emerging needs to be addressed at the time and capacity of existing provision. 8.12 The Borough Council will continue to work closely with providers and partners to ensure the needs of the area are addressed. The Council will produce an allocations document that will, in conjunction with housing and employment site allocations, seek to identify specific proposals for supporting infrastructure to ensure land is reserved to		The addition of this paragraph adds further clarity to the text. No further assessment required.

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	meet future needs in a coordinated manner. Actual investment in infrastructure will be dependent upon the spending and investment plans of the responsible authority, including the borough council. The Core Strategy provides a strategic framework to allow those bodies to consider investment plans whilst the subsequent, detailed allocations stage will provide the opportunity for site and project specific policy to be set out.		
	8.13 Highway infrastructure will be a key part of ongoing development in the area as recognised in the County Councils East Lancashire Transport Masterplan and through specific measures identified in relation to development such as the new roundabout to the Pendle Road/A59 junction required to facilitate the Standen Strategic site, works to improve traffic flows and capacity around Clitheroe and Whalley centres and traffic and parking management measures identified in relation to Clitheroe and Whalley which form part of the legal agreements to current development commitments. Car parking facilities are monitored by the Borough Council with provision currently under review and opportunities to increase capacity being considered in both Whalley and Clitheroe through local projects to provide additional parking and manage the use of existing facilities. The Councils stated commitment to work to secure necessary infrastructure, its joint working arrangements, this policy framework and powers available to the Council will work to ensure that growth is successfully accommodated and that new facilities are available to enhance the local area as a place to live, work and visit.		
35	See Main Modification 26 (MM26)	MM35 / 10 / After Paragraph 1.4	As per MM26 the addition of this text to the introduction of the Core Strategy simply adds clarity to the current situation. The introductory text was not previously subject to SA. No further assessment required.
36	See Main Modification 34 (MM34)	MM36 / 78 / After paragraph 8.10	See MM34. No further assessment required.
37	Fifth bullet point of DMG1 to be amended to text below: Provide eonsider adequate day lighting and privacy distances	MM37 / 88 / Policy DMG1	Albeit a positive / more pro-active change this minor change in wording would not change the previous assessment results.

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
			No further assessment required.
38	Text added to Policy DMG1 as follows: INFRASTRUCTURE 1. NOT RESULT IN THE NET LOSS OF IMPORTANT OPEN SPACE, INCLUDING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PLAYING FIELDS WITHOUT A ROBUST ASSESSMENT THAT THE SITES ARE SURPLUS TO NEED. IN ASSESSING THIS, REGARD MUST BE HAD TO THE LEVEL OF PROVISION AND STANDARD OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN THE AREA, THE IMPORTANCE OF PLAYING FIELDS AND THE NEED TO PROTECT SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS. REGARD WILL ALSO BE HAD TO THE LANDSCAPE OR TOWNSCAPE OF AN AREA AND THE IMPORTANCE THE OPEN SPACE HAS ON THIS.	MM38 / 88 / Policy DMG1	The addition of this text within Policy DMG1 would further strengthen the previously assessed positive score against SA Objective 14 'To protect and enhance the borough's landscape and townscape character and quality' as the policy now directly ensures that new infrastructure does not remove important open space that currently benefits landscape / townscape features. No further assessment required.
39	Bullet point 18 of DMG1- add new text below: The Code for Suitable Homes and Lifetime Homes, or any subsequent nationally recognised equivalent standards, should be incorporated into schemes Policy DME5 has been aligned with DMG1 through the amendment by adding text to the end of bullet point 6 of Policy DME5: NATIONAL OR LOCAL TARGETS FOR GENERATING ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES AND FOR REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN POLICY DMG1	MM39 / 88 / Policy DMG1 and Policy DME5	The addition of this text ensures that any future standards would be considered and therefore does not limit the council to the four stated standards which may change over the lifetime of the Core Strategy. The addition of a cross reference within DME5 to DMG1 would strengthen the link between the two policies; it would not affect the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
40	Bullet points will be grouped under the themes: Design Access Environment Amenity Infrastructure	MM40 / 88 / Policy DMG1	Grouping bullet points under themes would add clarity when reading the policy; it would not affect the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
41	Amend paragraph 2 of Policy DMG2 as per the text below: Outside the defined settlement areas development must meet at least one of the	MM41 / 90 / Policy DMG2	The addition of the word 'defined' would not affect the previous assessment results. It simply adds clarity as to the fact that there are defined

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	following considerations		settlement areas identified for development. No further assessment required.
42	Amend paragraph 2, bullet point 3 of Policy DMG2, as per the text below: The development is for Local Needs Housing which meets and identified need and is secured as such. Local Needs housing Definition - Local needs housing is the housing developed to meet the needs of existing and concealed housing living within the parish and surrounding parishes which is evidenced by the Housing Needs Survey for the parish ,the housing Waiting List and the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.	MM42 / 90 / Policy DMG2 and Chapter 12: Glossary	Clarifying the definition of local housing needs would not change the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
43	Add the following definition of a major application to the glossary: Major proposals include large buildings more than 1000m ² floor space and developments of more than 10 dwellings or more.	MM43 / 129 / Chapter 12: Glossary	Clarifying the definition of a major application within the glossary would not change the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
44	Under section 1. Conservation Areas of Policy DME4 amend text as follows: Proposals within or closely related to conservation areas should conserve and enhance not harm the area.	MM44 / 98 / Policy DME4	This modification to the policy is a positive change and further aligns the Core Strategy with the NPPF. It would only strengthen the positive score recorded in the previous assessment. No further assessment required.
45	Text to be added to bullet point one of Policy DMH3 as set out below: Development essential for the purposes of agriculture or residential development which meets and identified local need. In assessing any proposal for an agricultural, forestry or other essential workers dwellings a functional and financial test will be applied.	MM45 / 104 / Policy DMH2	The addition of this text adds further clarity as to how development essential for the purposes of agriculture will be considered for applications in the open countryside / Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). No further assessment required.
46	Amend bullet point one of policy DMH4 as set out below: The building is not isolated in the landscape, i.e. it is within a defined settlement or forms part of an already group of buildings, and	MM46 / 106 / Policy DMH4	This minor modification to the text would not affect the previous assessment results. No further assessment required.

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
47	Add text to bullet point in Policy DMG1 as follows: ACHIEVE EFFICIENT LAND USE AND THE RE USE AND REMEDIATION OF PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED SITES WHERE POSSIBLE. PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED SITES SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED INSTEAD OF GREENFIELD SITES WHERE POSSIBLE	MM47 / 88 / Policy DMG1	The addition of this text strengthens the fact that the Council prefer development to be located on previously developed sites where possible rather than on greenfield land. The previous assessment recorded a positive score against SA Objective 17 'To guard against land contamination and encourage the appropriate re-use of brownfield sites within the urban boundary and to protect soil resources' and the addition of this text would further strengthen the score. No further assessment required.
			•
48	Updated housing supply and trajectory	MM48	The updated housing supply and trajectory adds clarity to the number of homes to be delivered within the borough over the plan period along with presenting an annual beak down of supply. This was not previously assessed within the SA.
			No further assessment required.
49	See Main Modification 26 (MM26)	MM49 / 10 / Paragraph 1.4	As per MM26 the addition of this text to the introduction of the Core Strategy simply adds clarity to the current situation. The introductory text was not previously subject to SA. No further assessment required.
50	Para 6 of Key Statement H3 to read as follows to reflect threshold for older people provision.	MM50 / 58 / Key Statement H3	These modifications to the policy further align the Core Strategy with the NPPF regarding phrasing.
	Providing housing for older people the elderly is a priority for the Council within the Housing Strategy. Within the negotiations for housing developments, 15% of the units		Modifications would not affect the previous assessment results.
	will be sought for older people elderly provision on sites of 10 units or more. Within this 15% figure a minimum of 50% would be affordable and be included within the overall affordable housing threshold of 30%. The remaining 50% (i.e the remaining 50% of the 15% older people elderly related element) will be for market housing for older persons		No further assessment required.

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	elderly groups.		
51	Add in following text between para 6.7 and 6.8 as follows: Older people's housing should meet the lifetime homes standard as a minimum. This is the standard designed to accommodate the changing needs of occupants of housing throughout their lives. Here are 16 standards promoted in the Rowntree Foundation report 'Meeting Part M and Designing Lifetime Homes' such as wider doorways, wheelchair access, downstairs toilet and provision for a future stair lift.	MM51 / 59 / Between Paragraph 6.7 and 6.8	The addition of this supporting text further adds clarity ensuring that provision of older persons housing meets their needs over their whole lifetime. No further assessment required.
52	See Main Modification 26 (MM26)	MM52 / 10 / After Paragraph 1.4	As per MM26 the addition of this text to the introduction of the Core Strategy simply adds clarity to the current situation. The introductory text was not previously subject to SA. No further assessment required.
53	Amend Key Statement as follows: KEY STATEMENT EN5: HERITAGE ASSETS There will be a presumption in favour of the conservation and enhancement of the significance of heritage assets and enhancement of the significance of heritage assets and their settings. The Historic Environment and its Heritage Assets and their settings will be conserved and enhanced in a manner appropriate to their significance for their heritage value; their important contribution to local character, distinctiveness and sense of place; and to wider social, cultural and environmental benefits. This will be achieved through: Recognising that the best way of ensuring the long term protection of heritage assets is to ensure a viable use that optimises opportunities for sustaining and enhancing its significance. Find an optimum viable use that strikes the correct balance between economic viability and impact on the significance of the asset. Keeping Conservation Area Appraisals under review to ensure that any development proposals respect and safeguard the character, appearance and significance of the area.	MM53 / 52 / Key Statement EN5	The previous assessment recorded major positive effects against SA Objective 15 'To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource'. Therefore, although, the amendments to Key Statement EN5 would strengthen the policy with regards to protecting and enhancing heritage assets (and ensure the policy is aligned with the NPPF) there would be no change to the score. No further assessment required.

M	ain Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
wh	arefully eConsidering any development proposals that adversely affect a designated hich may impact on a heritage asset or its their setting through seeking benefits that onserve and enhance their significance and avoids any substantial harm to the critage asset. in line with the Development Management policies.		
	equiring all development proposals to make a positive contribution to local stinctiveness/sense of place.		
	ne consideration of Article 4 Directions to restrict permitted development rights where e exercise of such rights would harm the historic environment.		
An	mend Policy DME5 as follows:		
PC	OLICY DME4: PROTECTING HERITAGE ASSETS		
Α	0.15 IN CONSIDERING DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS THE COUNCIL WILL MAKE PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF THE PROTECTION-CONSERVATION AND NHANCEMENT OF HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS.	MM53 / 98 / Policy DME4	The previous assessment recorded minor positive effects against SA Objective 15 'To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource'. However,
1.	CONSERVATION AREAS		it is considered that the amendments to Policy
AN SH W TH SH AN CO CO ST AF	ROPOSALS WITHIN, OR CLOSELY RELATED TO OR AFFECTING VIEWS INTO ND OUT OF, OR AFFECTING THE SETTING OF A CONSERVATION AREAS HOULD NOT HARM THE AREA WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONSERVE AND PHERE APPROPRIATE ENHANCE ITS CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE AND HOSE ELEMENTS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS ITS SIGNIFICANCE. THIS HOULD INCLUDE CONSIDERATIONS AS TO WHETHER IT RESPECTS AND AFEGUARDS CONSERVES AND ENHANCES THE SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL ND HISTORIC CHARACTER OF THE AREA AS SET OUT IN THE RELEVANT ONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL. DEVELOPMENT WHICH MAKES A POSITIVE ONTRIBUTION AND CONSERVES AND ENHANCES IN THESE AREAS WILL BE TRICTLY CONTROLLED TO ENSURE THAT IT RESPECTS THE CHARACTER, PPEARANCE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AREA IN TERMS OF ITS LOCATION, CALE, SIZE, DESIGN AND MATERIALS AND EXISTING BUILDINGS, TRUCTURES, TREES AND OPEN SPACES WILL BE SUPPORTED.		DME5 would strengthen the policy with regards to protecting and enhancing heritage assets (and ensuring the policy is aligned with the NPPF) to such a degree the assessment score could be changed to a major positive.
OI	I THE CONSERVATION AREAS THERE WILL BE A PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR F THE PRESERVATION CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF ELEMENTS HAT MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO THE CHARACTER OR		

Main N	Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
APPEA	ARANCE OF THE CONSERVATION AREA.		
2. LIST	TED BUILDINGS AND OTHER BUILDINGS OF SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE EST		
WITHIN LOCAL WITHIN BUILDI	RATIONS OR EXTENSIONS TO DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS ON SITES N THE SETTING OF LISTED BUILDINGS OR BUILDINGS OF SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE INTEREST, OR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS ON SITES N THEIR SETTING WHICH CAUSE VISUAL HARM TO THE SETTING OF THE ING, SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HERITAGE ASSET WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED SISTED.		
HISTOR BE DEM	ROPOSALS INVOLVING THE DEMOLITION OR LOSS OF IMPORTANT PRIC FABRIC FROM LISTED BUILDINGS WILL BE REFUSED UNLESS IT CAN MONSTRATED THAT EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST THIS IS CHARLE.		
	GISTERED HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC EST AND OTHER GARDENS OF SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE INTEREST		
REGIS ¹	OSALS WHICH CAUSE HARM TO OR LOSS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO STERED PARKS, GARDENS OR LANDSCAPES OF SPECIAL HISTORIC EST OR OTHER GARDENS OF SIGNIFICANT LOCAL HERITAGE INTEREST, DING THEIR SETTING, WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.		
OTHER	OSALS AFFECTING REGISTERED HISTORIC PARK AND GARDENS AND REGISTERED HISTORIC PARK AND GARDENS AND REGISTERED HISTORIC PARK AND GARDENS AND SAFEGUARD THEIR CHARACTER.		
4. SCH	IEDULED MONUMENTS AND OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS		
TO THE	CATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD IMPACT-RESULT IN HARM E SIGNIFICANCE OF A SCHEDULED MONUMENT OR NATIONALLY RTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.		
NON DI APPLIO EQUIVA	LOPERS WILL BE EXPECTED TO INVESTIGATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DESIGNATED ARCHAEOLOGY PRIOR TO DETERMINATION OF AN CATION. WHERE THIS DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SIGNIFICANCE IS YALENT TO THAT OF DESIGNATED ASSETS, PROPOSALS WHICH CAUSE TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF NON DESIGNATED ASSETS WILL NOT BE		

Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
SUPPORTED.		
WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THAT THE SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC BENEFITS OF ANY PROPOSALS OUTWEIGH THE HARM TO OR LOSS OF THE ABOVE, THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK TO ENSURE MITIGATION OF DAMAGE THROUGH PRESERVATION OF REMAINS IN SITU AS THE PREFERRED SOLUTION. WHERE THIS IS NOT JUSTIFIED DEVELOPERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE ADEQUATE PROVISION FOR EXCAVATION AND RECORDING OF THE ASSET BEFORE OR DURING EXCAVATION.		
WILL NEED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THEY HAVE TAKEN THE PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE OF THE MONUMENT AND ITS SETTING INTO ACCOUNT AND THAT SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT HAS EITHER ALREADY BEEN OBTAINED OR IS LIKELY TO BE GRANTED. NATIONAL POLICY GIVES ADDITIONAL POLICY GUIDANCE ON DEALING WITH BOTH DESIGNATED AND UNDESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS, AND WILL BE APPLIED BY THE COUNCIL WHEN DETERMINING PROPOSALS.		
PROPOSALS THAT AFFECT SUCH SITE AS THOSE MENTIONED ABOVE SHOULD ALSO GIVE ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION OF HOW THE PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF SUCH SITES COULD BE IMPROVED.		
IN LINE WITH NPPF, RIBBLE VALLEY AIMS TO SEEK POSITIVE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE QUALITY OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE FOLLOWING:		
A) MONITORING HERITAGE ASSETS AT RISK AND; I) SUPPORTING DEVELOPMENT/RE-USE PROPOSALS CONSISTENT WITH THEIR CONSERVATION;		
II) CONSIDERING USE OF LEGAL POWERS (BUILDING PRESERVATION NOTICES, URGENT WORKS NOTICES) TO ENSURE THE PROPER PRESERVATION OF LISTED BUILDINGS AND BUILDINGS WITHIN THE CONSERVATION AREAS.		
B) SUPPORTING REDEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WHICH BETTER REVEAL THE SIGNIFICANCE OF HERITAGE ASSETS OR THEIR SETTINGS. C) PRODUCTION OF DESIGN GUIDANCE.		

	Main Modification	Reference / Page Number / Policy / Paragraph	Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	D) KEEPING CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE UNDER REVIEW.		
	E) USE OF LEGAL ENFORCEMENT POWERS TO ADDRESS UNAUTHORISED WORKS WHERE IT IS EXPEDIENT TO DO SO.		
	F) ASSESS THE SIGNIFICANCE AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENHANCEMENT OF NON DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCESS.		
	The protection of heritage assets is recognised in national policy and makes a significant contribution to the character and inherent qualities of the borough. It is important to provide clear guidance on the treatment of these assets through the development management process.		
54	Add following text to second and third para of DMG2: Strategic considerations DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS IN THE PRINCIPLE SETTLEMENTS OF CLITHEROE, LONGRIDGE AND WHALLEY AND THE MORE SUSTAINABLE DEFINED SETTLEMENTS (TIER 1 VILLAGES) SHOULD CONSOLIDATE, EXPAND OR ROUND-OFF DEVELOPMENT SO THAT IT IS CLOSELY RELATED TO THE MAIN BUILT UP AREAS, ENSURING THIS IS APPROPRIATE TO THE SCALE OF, AND IN KEEPING WITH, THE EXISTING SETTLEMENT. WITHIN THE LESS SUSTAINABLE OF THE DEFINED SETTLEMENTS (TIER 2 VILLAGES) AND OUTSIDE THE DEFINED SETTLEMENT AREAS DEVELOPMENT MUST MEET AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS:	MM54 / Policy DMG2	The modifications to the text adds clarity as to where development will be guided within the borough. Although the modifications would not change the previous assessment results, the policy forms part of the overall spatial strategy for the borough which is assessed in further detail in Section 3.
55	Amend text as follows:	MM55 / 34 / 3.11	The modification would only strengthen the
33	Respect, protect and enhance the high quality environment and biodiversity in the borough. A large proportion of the Ribble Valley falls within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, it has two Local Nature Reserves, thirteen priority habitats and species, sixteen Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and 293 Biological Heritage Sites.	TVIIVIOO / 04 / 0.11	previous assessment against SA Objective 15 'To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource'. No further assessment required.
	Protection, enhancement and conservation of these will form an important part of the Development Strategy. In addition the area has a rich built heritage with the significant elements having statutory protection as designated heritage assets. In addition there are non-designated heritage assets and there may be nationally important but unidentified archaeological assets. Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and		

	Main Modification		Significance of the Change and the Sustainability Impacts
	will be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance.		
56	Amend text as follows: In formulating the three potential options three spatial principles were considered that the Council would seek to achieve by the end of the plan period, namely:	MM56 / 36 / 4.1	This modification ensures that the historic environment is included within the text describing the background and context of the Strategic
	Protect and enhance the wider local environment, both natural, and built and historic environment, in rural and urban areas;		Spatial Policies. No further assessment required.
	Ensuring housing supply meets the identified housing need;		
	Ensure the Ribble Valley is an area where people want to, and can live, work and relax.		

3 SA of the Revised Strategy Approach

As previously stated, following the hearing sessions in January 2014, the appointed Inspector advised the Council that the spatial strategy (i.e. Key Statement DS1) should be amended by making a 'main modification' to the Core Strategy to add clarity to the 32 defined settlements where growth is proposed – in addition to within Clitheroe, Whalley and Longridge. This section therefore presents an SA of the revised spatial strategy which now includes a more refined differentiation between the 32 defined settlements based upon their sustainability, capacity to accept growth and other pertinent factors. This revised SA is presented in Section 3.2 below and supersedes the existing SA of the spatial strategy presented previously.

Prior to this, each of the 32 settlements has first been subject to a review against the SA framework to consider the relative sustainability of each settlement for receiving growth.

3.1 SA Review of the 32 Defined Settlements

Table 3-1 presents the names of the 32 defined settlements and indicates the two tiers of development proposed. The Tier 2 settlements are those defined as being the more sustainable settlements, able to sustainably provide greater scope for development. The Tier 3 settlements are considered to be less sustainable and only appropriate for small scale, local needs. This is based upon the outputs of the 'Housing Development within Defined Settlements' paper produced Ribble Valley Borough Council in April 2014.

Table 3-1 Settlements

Number	Settlement name	
Tier 2	Tier 2	
1	Barrow	
2	Wilpshire	
3	Read and Simonstone	
4	Billington	
5	Langho	
6	Mellor	
7	Chatburn	
8	Mellor Brook	
9	Gisburn	
Tier 3		
10	Bolton-by-Bowland	
11	Brockhall	
12	Calderstones	
13	Chipping	
14	Copster Green	
15	Downham	
16	Dunsop Bridge	

Number	Settlement name
17	Grindleton
18	Holden
19	Hurst Green
20	Newton
21	Osbaldeston
22	Pendleton
23	Ribchester
24	Rimington
25	Sabden
26	Sawley
27	Slaidburn
28	Tosside
29	Waddington
30	West Bradford
31	Wiswell
32	Worston

The 32 settlements have been assessed against the SA Objectives in a tabular format which is presented in Table 3-3. Table 3-2 provides an explanation of the notation used in the assessment. A further table (Table 3-4) is presented after the SA which outlines key constraints within each settlement.

Table 3-2 Notation used in the SA

Symbol	Explanation	Example settlement criteria (where relevant)
	Development at the settlement has potential to strongly support the	e.g. Two schools within the settlement (e.g. primary and secondary school/further education),
	achievement of the SA Objective.	Local facilities <u>and</u> public transport links,
**		Existing businesses at the settlement (five or more) and public transport links to access employment (between 9am and 5pm),
		A bus service <u>and</u> a train service within the settlement.
	Development at the settlement has	e.g. One school within the settlement,
	potential to contribute partially to the	A GP / pharmacy within the settlement,
+	achievement of the SA Objective but not completely.	Other facilities or public transport links,
·	completely.	Existing businesses (five or more) or public transport links to access employment (between 9am and 5pm),
		A bus service.
0	There is no clear relationship between development at the settlement and/or the	e.g. No sensitive environmental designations or flood zone

Symbol	Explanation	Example settlement criteria (where relevant)							
	achievement of the SA Objective or the relationship is negligible.								
?	It is not possible to determine the nature of the impact as there may be too many external factors that would influence the appraisal or the impact may depend heavily upon implementation at the local level. More information is required to assess the impacts.								
+ /-	Development at the settlement has a combination of both positive and negative contributions to the achievement of the SA Objective.	Combination of positive and negative criteria for a given SA Objective							
	Development at the settlement has	e.g. No school present,							
	potential to be partially detrimental to the	No facilities or public transport links,							
	achievement of the SA Objective.	Directly adjacent to a designated nature conservation site,							
-		Directly adjacent to: AONB (or partially within), a conservation area/scheduled monument/concentration of listed buildings/ Registered Park or Garden,							
		Presence of Flood Zone 3,							
		Public transport links to access employment (between 9am and 5pm) and local facilities within the settlement not present,							
		No public transport links at the settlement							
	Development at the settlement has the	e.g. Wholly within AONB,							
	potential to strongly detract from the achievement of the SA Objective.	Two or more of the following: a conservation area, concentration of listed buildings, a scheduled monument or a Registered Park / Garden.							

Table 3-3 SA of 32 Settlements

Table 3-3 SA 01 32 Settlement	1																															
	Settle	ement	ı	T	1		T	ı	T	1		T				1		1	,	Т	1	T		1	T	ı	1	ı	T			<u> </u>
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1.To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	+	+	++	#	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	1	#	-	-	+	++	-	++	ı	+	1	+	-	++	+	+	-	-	+	-	_
3.To improve physical and mental health for all and reduce health inequalities	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
4.To increase the availability of quality affordable housing and social and sheltered accommodation in areas most at need	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5.To protect and enhance community spirit and cohesion	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
6.To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	+
7.To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the borough	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	+	0	+	++	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	+	+	0	+	+	0	0
8.To develop the skills and training needed to establish and maintain a healthy labour market	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
9.To encourage economic inclusion	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	+	0	+	++	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	+	+	0	+	+	0	0
10.To strengthen the economic base of market towns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.To encourage rural regeneration and diversification	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
12.To develop and market the borough as a place to live, work, do business and visit	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13. To protect and enhance biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	1	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	_
14.To protect and enhance the borough's landscape and townscape character and quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-		0	0		0			-		-		0	-	0	0					-	-	0	-
15.To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	0	0	_	0	0	0	-	0		-	0	0	-	0		0	-	-		-	0	-		0	-			0		0	-	-
16.To protect and enhance the quality of water features and	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	_	-	-	0	-	-	0	0

	Settle	ement	t																													
SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
resources																																
17.To guard against land contamination and encourage the appropriate re-use of brownfield sites within the urban boundary and to protect soil resources	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
18.To limit and adapt to climate change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
19.To protect and improve air quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
20.To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
21.To ensure sustainable use of natural resources	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
22.To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
23.To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-

Table 3-4 Key Constraints

	Constraints
Settlements	Key Constraints
1 Barrow	There is a bus stop and two bus services. Clitheroe, Whalley and Burnley can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	 The 22 businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring. There is also an existing employment site - the Barrow Enterprise site, therefore new development would be close to jobs.
	Although there are nursery and primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	No statutory ecological, heritage or landscape designations.
	No non-statutory ecological sites
	There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
2 Wilpshire	There is a bus stop and various bus services along with a train station. Blackburn can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	 The 24 businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are nursery and primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	No statutory ecological, heritage or landscape designations.
	No non-statutory ecological sites
	There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
3 Read and Simonstone	There is a bus stop and two bus services. Clitheroe, Whalley and Burnley can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	 The 14 businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There is a pharmacy within the settlement.
	No statutory ecological, heritage or landscape designations.
	No non-statutory ecological sites
	There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
4 Billington	There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe, Whalley and Blackburn can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	 Although there are primary school and secondary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	■ There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	No statutory ecological, heritage or landscape designations.
	No non-statutory ecological sites
	 There is a small part of the northern boundary within Flood Zone 3.
5 Langho	There is a bus stop and various bus services along with a train station. Clitheroe, Whalley, Blackburn and Preston can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.

Settlements	Key Constraints
	 The eight businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring. Although there are nursery and primary school facilities current capacity is unknown. There are GP and pharmacy facilities. Capacity at the GP surgery is unknown. No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There is, however, an isolated listed building. No non-statutory ecological sites There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
6 Mellor	 There is a bus stop and two bus services. Blackburn can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development. Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown. There are GP and pharmacy facilities. Capacity at the GP surgery is unknown. No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There is however, an isolated listed building. No non-statutory ecological sites There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
7 Chatburn	 The AONB lies to the east of the settlement boundary. There is a bus stop and various bus services. Clitheroe, Whalley, Skipton and Preston can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development. The six businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring. Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown. There are no GP or pharmacy facilities. Clitheroe Knoll Reefs SSSI is located to the east of the settlement boundary (the SSSI appears to be a designated road embankment – it is therefore very unlikely this would be developed), in addition there are scattered listed buildings within the settlement and a Conservation Area. There are no other statutory ecological or historic features within / within close proximity of the settlement. No non-statutory ecological sites Areas adjacent to Chatburn Brook within the settlement are within Flood Zone 3.
8 Mellor Brook	 There is a bus stop and various bus services. Clitheroe, Whalley and Preston can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development. The five businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring. There are no educational facilities within the settlement. There are no GP or pharmacy facilities. No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There are however, scattered listed buildings. There is a Biological Heritage Site (BHS) adjacent to the settlement boundary. There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
9 Gisburn	 The AONB lies to the west of the settlement boundary. There is a bus stop and various bus services. Clitheroe, Whalley, Skipton and Preston can

Settlements	Key Constraints
	be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	The 17 businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are however, scattered listed buildings, a Register Park / Garden directly north of the settlement and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites
	■ There are no areas located within Flood Zone 3.
10 Bolton-by-	Located wholly within the AONB.
Bowland	Although there is a bus stop there is currently no service.
	The five businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	Areas partially within Flood Zone 3.
11 Brockhall	There is a bus stop and a bus service. Chiteroe and Whalley can be accessed.
	Although there are nursery facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	There is a BHS adjacent to the settlement boundary.
	No statutory ecological, heritage or landscape designations.
12 Calderstones	■ There is a bus stop and two bus services. Clitheroe can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are currently no businesses within Calderstones.
	There is no, post office, village hall, convenience store, public house or library within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	No statutory ecological, landscape or heritage designations.
	There is a BHS adjacent to the settlement boundary.
	Areas partially within Flood Zone 3.
13 Chipping	Located wholly within the AONB.
	■ There is a bus stop and two bus services. Longridge and Blackburn can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	The seven businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are nursery and primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.

Settlements	Key Constraints
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	 Areas adjacent to Chipping Brook within the settlement are within Flood Zone 3.
14 Copster Green	 There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe, Whalley and Blackburn can be accessed during the day.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 There is no, post office, village hall, convenience store, public house or library within the settlement.
	 No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There are, however, scattered listed buildings.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
15 Downham	Located wholly within the AONB.
	There is a bus stop and various bus services. Chiteroe and Nelson can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	■ There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	■ There are many scattered listed buildings within the settlement and Clitheroe Knoll Reefs SSSI forms its western boundary. There is also a Conservation Area within the settlement.
	■ There is a BHS adjacent to the settlement boundary
	 Areas partially within Flood Zone 3 – associated with Downham Beck.
16 Dunsop Bridge	■ Located wholly within the AONB.
	■ There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe can be accessed directly during the day.
	 The six businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	■ There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 The Bowland Fells SPA is located approximately 250m to the north west and there are scattered listed buildings.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	 Areas partially within Flood Zone 3 – centre of settlement within.
17 Grindleton	■ 90% within the AONB.
	There is a bus stop and two bus services. Clitheroe can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	 Although there are primary school and secondary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	■ There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.

Settlements	Key Constraints
	Areas partially within Flood Zone 3 – partially on southern boundary.
18 Holden	Located wholly within the AONB.
	There is no bus stop or bus service.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	There is no, post office, village hall, convenience store, public house or library within the settlement.
	No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, scattered listed buildings and a Scheduled Monument within the southern area of the settlement.
	■ There is a BHS adjacent to the settlement boundary.
	 Areas partially within Flood Zone 3 – associated with Holden Beck.
19 Hurst Green	90% within the AONB.
	■ There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	 Although there are primary school and higher education facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings, a Registered Park / Garden directly north and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No in but Flood Zone 3 directly adjacent to eastern boundary.
20 Newton	Located wholly within the AONB.
	There is a bus stop and a bus service. Newton can be accessed during the day.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	There is a BHS adjacent to the settlement boundary.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
21 Osbaldeston	 There is a bus stop and a bus service, however, Preston can only be accessed on Wednesdays and Fridays.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There are, however, three listed buildings.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
22 Pendleton	Partially within the AONB.
	Although there is a bus stop there is currently no bus service.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings

Settlements	Key Constraints
	and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
23 Ribchester	There is a bus stop and two bus services. Clitheroe, Whalley and Blackburn can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	The 24 businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	 Although there are nursery and primary school facilities current capacity is unknown. There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings, Ribchester Roman fort Scheduled Monument is also located within the settlement, along with a Conservation Area.
	There is a BHS located adjacent to the settlement boundary to the south.
	Partially within Flood Zone 3 along north and eastern boundary.
24 Rimington	There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe and Nelson can be accessed directly during the day.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological or landscape designations. There are, however, scattered listed buildings.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
25 Sabden	Located wholly within the AONB.
	■ There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe, Whalley and Burnley can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	The nine businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	 Although there are nursery and primary school facilities current capacity is unknown. There are GP, however, capacity is unknown.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	There is a BHS located adjacent to the settlement boundary to the south.
	Within Flood Zone 3 along the eastern and western brooks in the settlement.
26 Sawley	Located wholly within the AONB.
,	 There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	Although there are high school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings, a Conservation Area and a Scheduled Monument also forms the eastern boundary of the settlement.
	■ The adjacent River Ribble is a designated BHS.

Settlements	Key Constraints
	Partially within Flood Zone 3 along the river to the west.
27 Slaidburn	■ Located wholly within the AONB.
	There is a bus stop and a bus service. Clitheroe can be accessed during the day.
	 The nine businesses at the settlement would be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population it will bring.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are GP, however, capacity is unknown.
	The north Pennine Dales Meadows SAC and Bell Sykes Meadows SSSI is located directly to the east and north east of the settlement. In addition there are also many scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	Partially within Flood Zone 3.
28 Tosside	■ Located wholly within the AONB.
	■ There is no bus stop or bus service.
	■ There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	■ There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, scattered listed buildings.
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
29 Waddington	Partially within the AONB.
	There is a bus stop and various bus services. Clitheroe can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	 No BHS adjacent to the settlement boundary – however, there is one close by.
	Partially within Flood Zone 3.
30 West Bradford	Partially within the AONB.
	 There is a bus stop and various bus services. Clitheroe can be accessed directly before 9am and return after 5pm. This would also ensure sustainable modes of transport are promoted as part of new development.
	Although there are primary school facilities current capacity is unknown.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	■ No statutory ecological designations. There are, however, many scattered listed buildings.
	■ No non-statutory ecological sites.
	Partially within Flood Zone 3.
31 Wiswell	Although there is a bus stop there is currently no bus service.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	 Little Clough SSSI is located approximately 200m to the north east. There are also scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.

Settlements	Key Constraints
	No non-statutory ecological sites.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
32 Worston	■ The AONB lies to the north east of the settlement boundary.
	■ There is no bus stop or bus service.
	There are no businesses located within the settlement.
	There are no educational facilities within the settlement.
	■ There are no GP or pharmacy facilities.
	There is no, post office, village hall, convenience store, public house or library within the settlement.
	 Clitheroe Knoll Reefs SSSI is located directly north of the settlement boundary. In addition, there are scattered listed buildings and a Conservation Area.
	There is a large BHS located immediately north of the settlement boundary.
	No areas within Flood Zone 3.
General comments that apply across all	 Growth could help to improve viability of rural services and businesses. In addition new housing may help to secure additional services depending upon local needs, wants and regeneration requirements.
settlements	■ Effects were recorded as both positive and negative regarding community spirit an cohesion as potentially bringing new people into the settlements could enhance the local community, however, it could also lead to tensions within the established community - this would be dependent upon the scale of development.
	 New housing development within all settlements may affect protected species (if present). This is more likely in those settlements where designated nature conservation sites are adjacent to the settlement boundaries.
	It is likely that greenfield land would be developed for all settlements.
	■ There are no AQMAs within the defined settlements. However, levels of growth proposed may affect local air quality and CO₂ emissions. This would be reduced by good public transport links to employment within the settlements and good facilities within the settlements.
	 New homes within the defined settlements would lead to an increase in demand of water, natural resources for building, waste and energy.

On balance the nine 'more sustainable' settlements identified in the Council's Settlement Paper perform best overall in terms of the SA Objectives, although Chatburn and Gisburn contain the most environmental constraints and would therefore require the most careful micro-siting and mitigation at the site allocations stage. Other settlemetrs, notably Chipping, Hurst Green, Ribchester, Sabden and Slaidburn perform positively in a number of areas although all are within the AONB and also contain other potential environmental constraints.

3.2 SA of Revised DS1

The revised preferred strategy (DS1) for Ribble Valley is:

KEY STATEMENT DS1: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The majority of new housing development will be

- concentrated within an identified strategic site located to the south of Clitheroe towards the A59: and
- the principal settlements of
- Clitheroe,
- Longridge, and
- Whalley.

Strategic employment opportunities will be promoted through the development of

- the Barrow Enterprise Site as a main location for employment, and
- the Samlesbury Enterprise Zone.

New retail and leisure development will be directed toward the centres of

- Clitheroe,
- Longridge, and
- Whalley.

In addition to the identified strategic site at Standen and the borough's principal settlements, development will be focused towards the more sustainable defined settlements listed categorised below:

- Langho
- Barrow
- Mellor
- Billington
- Wilpshire
- Chatburn
- Gisburn
- Read & Simonstone
- Mellor Brook

In the remaining defined settlements, set out below, development will need to meet proven local needs or deliver regeneration benefits. The less sustainable defined settlements are:

- Bolton-by-Bowland
- Brockhall
- Calderstones
- Chipping
- Copster Green
- Downham
- Dunsop Bridge
- Grindleton
- Holden
- Hurst Green
- Newton
- Osbaldeston
- Pendleton
- Ribchester

- Rimington
- Sabden
- Sawley
- Slaidburn
- Tosside
- Waddington
- West Bradford
- Wiswell
- Worston

In general, the scale of planned housing growth will be managed to reflect existing population size, the availability of, or the opportunity to provide facilities to serve the development and the extent to which development can be accommodated within the local area. Specific allocations will be made through the preparation of a separate allocations DPD.

In allocating development, the Council will have regard to the AONB, Green Belt and similar designations when establishing the scale, extent and form of development to be allocated under this strategy. The relevant constraints are set out as part of the strategic framework included in this plan.

Development that has recognised regeneration benefits, is for identified local needs or satisfies neighbourhood planning legislation, will be considered in all the borough's settlements, including small-scale development in the smaller settlements that are appropriate for consolidation and expansion or rounding-off of the built up area.

Through this strategy, development opportunities will be created for economic, social and environmental well-being and development for future generations.

In terms of how this looks from a purely housing numbers breakdown of residential development, the final proposed preferred option is as follows:

Category	Location	Total number of houses required for each settlement over the plan period 1	Percentage of total (over plan period)	Commitments up to march 2014	Residual number of houses required for each settlement ²
Principal Settlement	Clitheroe	2320 (1280 + 1040 Standen)	22.8 (not inc Standen)	1065	215
Principal Settlement	Longridge	1160	20.7	331	629
Principal Settlement	Whalley	520	9.3	588	0 (+68)
Strategic site	Standen	1040	18.6	0	1040
Other Settlements		1600	28.6	1675	125 (-75+200)
TOTAL		5600	100	3659	2009
Distribution set out below					
Other Settlements:	Barrow	710		710	0

¹ Figures based upon requirement for 5,600 houses over plan period (280/yr average). Clitheroe figure also includes the 1040 at Standen in this table.

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² As at March 2014 – all applications that have been approved since will reduce this number.

Category	Location	Total number of houses required for each settlement over the plan period ¹	Percentage of total (over plan period)	Commitments up to march 2014	Residual number of houses required for each settlement ²
Tier 1 Villages	Wilpshire	61		21	40
(the 9 most sustainable of the defined settlements)	Read & Simonstone	42		27	15
	Billington	58		43	15
	Langho	18		3	15
	Mellor	35		20	15
	Chatburn	24		9	15
	Mellor Brook	23		18	5
	Gisburn	16		11	5
Total		987 ³		862	125
Other Settlements: Tier 2 Villages (the 23 less sustainable of the defined settlements)	32 settlements	0 Local Needs Housing/ Regeneration Benefits only		343	0
Housing development not within the 32 defined settlements or the Principal Settlements	8 settlements	0 Local Needs Housing/ Regeneration Benefits only		470	0

Under this preferred option, the 1,600 units (125 residual) under the 'other settlements' will be focussed towards nine 'more sustainable settlements' as listed in the Key Statement. These are in turn divided into two tiers depending on their relative sustainability merits. Approximately 987 units are directed towards these settlements. The remaining 613 have already been committed within other rural locations including non-defined settlements. Twenty three settlements have been identified as being less suitable for development based on their more limited sustainability credentials (see also section 3.1).

Under the preferred strategy, it will continue to be possible to accommodate the minimum required level of land for economic development. It is considered that provision can be included within land at Standen to the south of Clitheroe to generate a mixed development opportunity as well as the opportunity to bring other sites forward to protect choice of locations. The existing site at Barrow Enterprise Park would continue in its role as one of the main strategic locations for employment. The designation of an Enterprise Zone at Salmesbury, which includes land within both Ribble Valley and South Ribble will offer the potential to support and strengthen the economy. Through specialist investment it will provide an opportunity to develop further the economy of the Ribble Valley through service and supply chain growth and is recognised as a strategic site. Under the neighbourhood planning legislation, it would also be possible to bring forward land for economic development where there are demonstrable regeneration benefits and in locations where local communities would like to see development take place.

³ NB The remaining 613 units for other settlements are accounted for through existing recent commitments below.

3.2.1 Appraisal of the Preferred Option

The preferred strategy seeks to direct the locations for a total of 5,600 homes across the plan period, of which 3,659 have already been committed, leaving a residual figure of 2,009 units as of March 2014. The assessment of a 5,600 homes growth strategy was assessed through the SA in the Addendum Report – Modifications June/July 2013 (008-UA003663-UE31R-01-F).

The main elements of the strategy (c.51%) comprise development in Clitheroe and at a new strategic site to the south of Clitheroe (Standen) the remainder would be focussed towards Longridge (20.7%), Whalley (9.3%) and other defined settlements (28.6%) as broken down above.

It should be noted that the majority of the 5,600 homes required have already been completed or committed leaving a residual number of 2,009. The bulk of this residual housing in the borough would be focussed in the strategic site at Standen (1,040). The relative sustainability merits and de-merits of a strategic site are covered in the appraisal of option D (of the SA Report). In summary the sustainability implications of this level of development in Clitheroe and the strategic site at Standen are:

- There is good access to services and public transport links in nearby Clitheroe, however, pressure is likely to be put on primary school places which would need to be found by new school developments, for example, as part of the Standen site.
- Access to sustainable transport links can help reduce private car use and hence adverse air and CO₂ emissions.
- There is access to open space in Clitheroe which can encourage the pursuit of healthier lifestyles.
- The strategic site provides an opportunity to create a development which can draw upon the existing amenities in Clitheroe whilst also providing an element of self-sustainability to avoid putting too much pressure on existing services.
- Given development would largely include a new extension to the town there are concerns about achieving cohesion between the new community and the existing.
- The option could bring employment opportunities to Clitheroe being well-placed to benefit from this given the existing employment infrastructure present.
- It would reduce the distance to travel to work by putting homes and jobs closer together in Clitheroe and within the strategic site itself.
- Growth would benefit retail in Clitheroe and it is a significant source of employment at present.
- Focussing a large portion of growth in an extension to Clitheroe would result in development avoiding the AONB (although may be visible from it) and statutory nature conservation designations.
- However, this large development on greenfield land would affect the local landscape around the town and may affect views from the AONB. A landscape site visit in November 2012 confirmed that the Standen site (and similarly an increase in development around Clitheroe) would affect the local landscape and would be visible from particular locations within the AONB, particularly during the construction phase. The setting of the AONB could therefore potentially be affected at this stage of development. However, through careful mitigation and design of any proposed masterplan, the effects on the setting and views from the AONB would become insignificant in the long term. It is, therefore, essential that the masterplan for the site is developed very carefully and a number of

recommendations were made to encourage this in the SA Addendum Report of 25 March 2013 - 006-UA003663-UE31-01-F.

- Similarly, the cumulative development at Clitheroe and the strategic site would, as with all Greenfield development, give rise to a possibility of ground water pollution, increased surface run-off risk and it represents a less sustainable use of land. Similarly, there may be localised effects on biodiversity and green infrastructure resources. However, through careful environmental design and masterplanning it should be possible to minimise the extent of these effects over time.
- New developments on a large scale such as at Clitheroe have potential to utilise a high degree of sustainable construction methods, energy efficiency and potentially renewable energy sources such as CHP or district heating schemes.
- The AQMA in Clitheroe may be put under pressure if traffic is routed through the town centre based on a combined increase in new homes of 3,105 throughout the plan period between Clitheroe and Standen.
- Traffic associated with the strategic site is likely to generate additional movements on the strategic highway network that may extend outside the borough. It may attract/generate trips into neighbouring areas such as Preston and Blackburn which could put pressure on the existing network.

The strategic site is also supplemented by development within Clitheroe itself (1,280 units, or 215 residual units). This would benefit from the proximity to services, jobs and transport infrastructure already present in the town.

Nonetheless, despite the possibility of a cumulative increase in environmental impacts, of all the settlements in the Borough, Clitheroe has the greatest potential to absorb a greater amount of housing due to its existing size and range of amenities, jobs and infrastructure. There is also the potential to minimise the adverse effects through mitigation and careful design and seek to provide opportunities such as implementing a high degree of sustainable design, sustainable transport and waste collection systems, energy/water efficiency and community heating/energy schemes.

20.7% of housing growth is also proposed in Longridge (1,160 units, or 629 residual units) and a further 9.3% in Whalley (520 units, however, 588 are already committed so no further growth would be earmarked). There is good access to services and public transport links in Longridge and Whalley and the centre of Longridge offers a number of amenities and basic services including a secondary school. The option could bring employment opportunities to Whalley and Longridge with the latter being well-placed to benefit from this given the existing employment infrastructure present e.g. at the Shay Lane industrial estate.

Longridge has fewer environmental constraints than some of the other settlements and has a good range of amenities and employment opportunities. However, additional secondary school capacity would be required. Longridge is potentially more outward looking given its location on the boundary of the borough. It is not clear if the economic benefits created there would all be realised within Ribble Valley. Infrastructure development here would need cohesive support from Ribble Valley and Preston councils. There may be greater opportunity for brownfield development in Longridge.

There are acknowledged traffic congestion issues in Whalley at present and a lack of school places. However, it is not considered that an additional 215 units over the remaining plan period would have a significant cumulative effect upon this. The option as a whole largely avoids floodplain although there is some uncertainty over whether it would be avoided in Whalley so site specific investigations would be required and Environment Agency guidance followed. Further studies into the potential effects on traffic would be required at the site allocations stage.

28.6% of total growth is directed to other settlements (1,600 units, or 125 residual units). These are in turn divided into two tiers depending on their relative sustainability merits. Approximately 987 units are directed towards these 'more sustainable' settlements. The remaining 613 have already been committed within other rural settlements. Seven settlements have also been identified as being less suitable for development based on their limited sustainability credentials. The relative sustainability merits of developing in each of the originally defined 32 other settlements are described in section 3.1 above. The SA generally agrees with the council's findings that there are nine more sustainable settlements out of the 32. This is based on a range of factors reflected in the SA objectives including: access to services/facilitates, public transport and environmental constraints. The more sustainable settlements generally exhibit many of the following characteristics:

- Presence of school;
- Presence of a GP and/or pharmacy;
- Presence of local facilities;
- Presence of local employers;
- Public transport connections including services to employment centres;
- Few or no ecological designations;
- Not lying within or adjacent to the AONB;
- Few or no heritage designations; and
- Little or no Flood Zone 3.

It is predicted that focussing 28.6% of the total development would help to meet rural housing needs and secure services in those areas depending upon local needs, wants and regeneration requirements. This could help to improve the viability of rural businesses. However, this degree of development may have a more noticeable effect on the character of some smaller settlements and their surrounding landscapes. The policy framework in the Core Strategy would provide significant protection to the natural environment and through careful selection of sites and villages which would be better able to accommodate development, it may be possible to limit the extent of adverse effects. There may be a small amount of cumulative erosion to landscape character although this would be heavily controlled within the most sensitive areas, such as the AONB where the more sustainable settlements are not located.

There are good public transport links in Clitheroe, Whalley and to a lesser extent in Longridge thereby helping to reduce private car use and hence adverse air and CO₂ emissions. Also, including a spread of rural development can encourage rural service viability thereby reducing the need to travel longer distances for essential services. Additional criteria are also referenced with regard to development in other settlements which also considers the need to protect the local character, environment and built heritage.

It is not possible to say that heritage constraints will be avoided with any certainty at this scale although none of the proposals appear to coincide directly with any areas designated for strategic heritage value. Some of the more sustainable rural settlements do contain listed buildings and/or a Conservation Area, however, it should be possible to accommodate small amounts of development without adversely affecting the setting of these if appropriate design and mitigation measures are applied locally.

Employment land would also be directed towards the Salmesbury Enterprise Zone and existing Barrow Enterprise Site. Barrow Enterprise Park would continue its role as a key strategic location for employment. An Enterprise Zone at Salmesbury, which includes land within both Ribble Valley and South Ribble will offer the potential to support and strengthen the economy.

Through specialist investment it will provide an opportunity to develop further the economy of the Ribble Valley through service and supply chain growth and is recognised as a strategic site. There are no significant strategic environmental constraints within the area of the Enterprise Zone located within Ribble Valley District although may result in a loss of Greenbelt land within South Ribble District.

The SA of growth options (Addendum Report – Modifications June/July 2013 (008-UA003663-UE31R-01-F)) identified that the option to provide 5,600 homes over the 20 year plan period would result in more marked effects (some positive and some negative) than the previous 4,000 and 5,000 homes options in particular in terms of cumulative effects, on landscape, for example. However, the policy framework within the Core Strategy would provide some mitigation against such effects. In particular, since further guidance has been provided in DS1 to direct rural development towards the more sustainable settlements and away from the least sustainable settlements, the risk of adverse effects has been considerably reduced.

Appendix A

SA of the Revised Spatial Strategy

Revised Spatial Strategy – 5600 New Homes

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	5600 New Ho	omes			
	borough inclu employment a be for local ne Brook and Gis The Council w	of new housing development will be concentrating Longridge, Clitheroe and Whalley. Strate and the Samlesbury Enterprise Zone. New retained in other settlements. Most of which wou sburn when the considering developments.	egic employment opportunities will be pron ail and leisure development will be directed ld be within the nine defined villages of Ba and proposals, their approach reflects the pro	ted to the south of Clitheroe towards the A59) a noted through the development of the Barrow E towards the centres of Clitheroe, Longridge ar rrow, Wilpshire, Read & Simonstone, Billington esumption in favour of sustainable developmen	Interprise Site as a main location for and Whalley. 28.6% of development will , Langho, Mellor, Chatburn, Mellor
24 21 : 1:	•	improves the economic, social and environme			
SA Objectives	Impact	What does this strategy do that is beneficial to the SA topics? Who/Where will benefit?	What does this strategy do that could detract from achieving the topics? Who/Where will be affected?	Is there anything that this strategy does not do which perhaps it should – e.g. any current issues which it doesn't address? Who/Where is missed out?	Could any of the adverse effects be mitigated easily? Could it be enhanced?
To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	0	The strategy promotes significant development on the Standen strategic site – the remainder would be focussed towards	The levels of growth at Standen are substantial, combined with 1,280 new homes in Clitheroe itself. There is some	-	Given the size of the Clitheroe extension, this development would need an appropriate degree of self-
To improve levels of educational attainment	+/- I S-M-	Longridge, with a small amount in Whalley,	uncertainty over whether this could put too		sustenance in terms of local amenities.
for all age groups and all sectors of society	T,R,C	Clitheroe and other settlements.	much pressure on local services and it		open space, services and public
		There is good access to services and public	would be essential for the site to contain		transport links. Good sustainable
To improve physical and mental health for	+ I S-M-	transport links in Clitheroe, Longridge and	some element of self-sufficiency. There		transport access (walking/cycling routes
all and reduce health inequalities	T,R,C	Whalley. Clitheroe offers major retail, leisure opportunities and basic services. The centre	would be a shortage of primary school places in Clitheroe, Whalley and the new		and public transport) to the Clitheroe amenities and transport hub would be
To increase the availability of quality	++ D S-M-	of Longridge offers a number of amenities	Standen expansion and a shortage of		essential.
affordable housing and social and sheltered	T,R,C	and basic services. There are also secondary	secondary places in Longridge, Whalley		A masterplan for the site should be
accommodation in areas most at need		schools and a number of primary schools in	and the Standen Estate.		created to enable a more strategic level
To protect and enhance community spirit	+/- I S-M-	Clitheroe and Longridge.	Given development would largely include a		of control by the council over what is
and cohesion	T,R,C	There is access to open space in Clitheroe and Longridge which can encourage the	new extension to the town there are concerns about achieving cohesion		developed. New schools, GPs and dentist
To improve access to basic goods, services	+/- D S-	pursuit of healthier lifestyles.	between the new community and the		infrastructure should be provided to
and amenities for all groups		The strategic site provides an opportunity to	existing.		accommodate growth as part of new
	T,R,C	create a development which can draw upon	The strategy has the potential to put local		development, notably in the Standen
	++ D M-L-	the existing amenities in Clitheroe whilst also providing an element of self-sustainability.	health and education services under pressure given the anticipated quantum of		Estate. It should also be ensured that rural
	T,R,C	28.6% of growth in other settlements may	growth. This may also lead to pressure on		schools, GPs dentists and local
		help to meet rural housing needs and secure	accessible greenspace as a result of higher		transport can accommodate new
		services in those areas depending upon local	housing densities. This is true not only for		housing within the 32 other defined
		needs, wants and regeneration requirements.	the Standen site and urban areas but also		settlements in order to encourage
		The most sustainable of these settlements exhibit the best access to services,	for the 'other settlements' where a large quanta of growth is anticipated i.e. Barrow –		sustainable development.
		healthcare and schools out of all the other	710 homes.		
		rural settlements.			
		The strategy is unlikely to have a significant			
		impact on crime levels although there is			
		some uncertainty regarding this. The aims of the strategy to ensure that the			
		consideration of development proposals			
		reflects the NPPF principle of presumption in			
		favour of sustainable development provides a			
		strong commitment to ensuring that social issues within the borough are positively			
		contributed to.			
		The quantum of growth under this strategy			
		would help to provide for housing needs,			
		particularly within in an area where barriers to housing deprivation is very high.			
	110011	The strategy could bring employment	It is not possible to say whether jobs would	-	Supporting policy on training and
To encourage sustainable economic growth	++ D S-M-	opportunities to Whalley, Clitheroe and	benefit local people or be taken by people		retention in new business opportunities
and business development across the	T,R,C	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

	5600 New Ho	omes			
	borough inclu employment a be for local ne Brook and Gis The Council w development	of new housing development will be concentraliding Longridge, Clitheroe and Whalley. Strate and the Samlesbury Enterprise Zone. New retaleds in other settlements. Most of which wou sburn will ensure that, when considering development improves the economic, social and environments.	egic employment opportunities will be promail and leisure development will be directed ld be within the nine defined villages of Barnt proposals, their approach reflects the prental conditions within the area.	ed to the south of Clitheroe towards the A59) a noted through the development of the Barrow I towards the centres of Clitheroe, Longridge a rrow, Wilpshire, Read & Simonstone, Billingtor esumption in favour of sustainable developme	Enterprise Site as a main location for nd Whalley. 28.6% of development will n, Langho, Mellor, Chatburn, Mellor nt contained within the NPPF and the
SA Objectives	Impact	What does this strategy do that is beneficial to the SA topics? Who/Where will benefit?	What does this strategy do that could detract from achieving the topics? Who/Where will be affected?	Is there anything that this strategy does not do which perhaps it should – e.g. any current issues which it doesn't address? Who/Where is missed out?	Could any of the adverse effects be mitigated easily? Could it be enhanced?
Borough		Longridge with the latter settlements being well-placed to benefit from this given the	from outside the area. Longridge is potentially more outward		would help. Infrastructure development in Longridge
To develop the skills and training needed to establish and maintain a healthy labour market	+ I S-M- T,R,C	 existing employment infrastructure present. Peak Zone A Rental data for these towns has increased faster than the Lancashire average in recent years. Employment deprivation is highest in the wards of Clitheroe, Whalley 	looking given its location on the boundary of the borough. It is not clear if the economic benefits created there would all be realised within Ribble Valley, especially given the quantum of growth proposed. Infrastructure		would need cohesive support from Ribble Valley and Preston councils. Broadband access is limited in rural areas. This would need to be improved to help support business development.
To encourage economic inclusion	+ I S-M- T,R,C	and Langho. Development in Clitheroe and Whalley should benefit these areas.	development here would need cohesive support from Ribble Valley and Preston		
To strengthen the economic base of market towns	++ I S-M- T,R,C	It would reduce the distance to travel to work by putting homes and jobs closer together in Clitheroe and Longridge. Clitheroe also	councils. Significant expansion in Clitheroe may reduce its visual appeal thereby potentially affecting the tourism industry,		
To encourage rural regeneration and diversification	++ I S-M- T,R,C	contains some of the more economically deprived parts of the borough. The strategic site would also include some employment	although this is uncertain and considered unlikely.		
To develop and market the Borough as a place to live, work, do business and visit.	+ IS-M- T,R,C	provision. Growth would benefit retail in Clitheroe and Longridge. Employment opportunities are greatest in Clitheroe and Longridge including at the Shay Lane industrial estate in Longridge. Transport connections are strongest in Clitheroe and Whalley. Employment land would also be directed towards the Samlesbury Enterprise Zone and existing Barrow Enterprise Site. The 28.6% provision for other settlements could help to improve viability of rural services and businesses especially with the quantum of growth proposed (1,600 units over 20 years) – particularly in Barrow, Wilpshire and Billington. Businesses within the other settlements could be further supported by the proposed new housing and the increase in population. The 'more' sustainable developments are those that either include existing businesses or have access to nearby business centres via public transport. The aims of the strategy are to ensure that the consideration of development proposals reflects the NPPF principle of presumption in favour of sustainable development provides a strong commitment to ensuring contribution to sustainable economic growth.			
To protect and enhance biodiversity	-/0 D/I S-L- T,I,C	Focussing the majority of growth within an extension to Clitheroe would result in	The strategic site would be developed on a large area of greenfield land.	-	A strong policy framework is required to protect environmental, landscape and

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	borough inclu employment a be for local ne Brook and Gis The Council w	of new housing development will be concentraliding Longridge, Clitheroe and Whalley. Strate and the Samlesbury Enterprise Zone. New retaileds in other settlements. Most of which would burn	egic employment opportunities will be promail and leisure development will be directed ald be within the nine defined villages of Baront proposals, their approach reflects the present th	ed to the south of Clitheroe towards the A59) a noted through the development of the Barrow E towards the centres of Clitheroe, Longridge ar rrow, Wilpshire, Read & Simonstone, Billington esumption in favour of sustainable developmen	Enterprise Site as a main location for nd Whalley. 28.6% of development will n, Langho, Mellor, Chatburn, Mellor
SA Objectives	Impact	What does this strategy do that is beneficial to the SA topics? Who/Where will benefit?	What does this strategy do that could detract from achieving the topics? Who/Where will be affected?	Is there anything that this strategy does not do which perhaps it should – e.g. any current issues which it doesn't address? Who/Where is missed out?	Could any of the adverse effects be mitigated easily? Could it be enhanced?
To protect and enhance the borough's landscape and townscape character and quality To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	D S-L- T,I,C	development avoiding the AONB (although may be visible from it) and statutory nature conservation designations. There may be greater opportunity for brownfield development in Longridge. It is not possible to say that heritage	The development of an extension to Clitheroe on greenfield land would affect the local landscape around the town and may affect views from the AONB. This would be added to by the larger amount of development that would be required in		heritage features at the micro-scale, especially in rural areas associated with the AONB. The framework proposed does this and should help to minimise the adverse effects of the quantum of growth.
To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources	-/? D S-L- T,I,C	constraints will be avoided with any certainty at this scale. There are good public transport links in Clitheroe, Whalley and to a lesser extent in	Clitheroe itself. Similarly, as with all Greenfield development, there is a possibility of ground water pollution, increased surface run-off risk and it		This would also include strong design policies, and include where large areas of growth are proposed such as in Clitheroe. More direction is required in
To guard against land contamination and encourage the appropriate re-use of brownfield sites within the urban boundary	-/? D S-L- T,I,C	Longridge thereby helping to reduce private car use and hence adverse air and CO ₂ emissions. Also, concentrating rural	uce private nd CO ₂ represents a less sustainable use of land. Similarly, it is not possible to say if localised effects may occur to biodiversity and green		this strategy to maximise benefits where they are required and minimise adverse effects. More details should be provided
To limit and adapt to climate change	?	 development within those considered to be more sustainable with good public transport 	infrastructure resources. The AQMA in Clitheroe may be put under		in terms of sustainable design principles for the strategic site.
To protect and improve air quality	-/? D S-L- T,I,C	links can encourage rural service viability thereby reducing the need to travel longer distances for essential services. The strategy largely avoids floodplain although there is some uncertainty regarding Whalley and the 'other settlements'. The choice of more sustainable 'other settlements' ensures those that are more sustainable in terms of landscape, ecology	pressure if traffic is routed through the town centre, particularly due to the larger amount of growth proposed under this strategy.		The line of a roman road passes through the strategic site. It would be beneficial to incorporate the line of this
To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	?		Traffic associated with the strategic site is likely to generate additional movements on the strategic highway network that may extend outside the borough. It may attract/generate trips into neighbouring areas such as Preston and Blackburn which		into the design where possible and undertake an appropriate heritage study.
To ensure sustainable use of natural resources	?				Alleviating potential traffic congestion would be an important aspect for this strategy. This could include local
To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	?	and heritage designations are avoided. New developments on a large scale such as at Clitheroe have potential to utilise a high	could put pressure on the existing network. The quantum of growth proposed under this strategy is likely to exacerbate many of the		highways infrastructure improvements, multiple access points and provision of effective public/sustainable transport
To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	+/- D M-L- T,I,C	degree of sustainable construction methods, energy efficiency and potentially renewable energy sources such as CHP or district heating schemes. It can be easier to develop recycling schemes in urban areas. The aims of the strategy to ensure that the consideration of development proposals reflects the NPPF principle of presumption in favour of sustainable development provides a strong commitment to ensuring the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment.	impacts, in particular cumulative and synergistic effects and in particular in Clitheroe and within rural areas. There is potential for cumulative erosion of rural character.		linkages. The need to protect the local character, environment and built heritage of rural areas is particularly important given the increased level of housing growth proposed. However, concentrating rural growth within villages outside of the AONB would help to protect landscape character.

Key for tables above:

Major Positive Impact	The strategy strongly supports the achievement of the SA Objective.	++
Positive Impact	This strategy contributes partially to the achievement of the SA Objective but not completely.	+
Neutral/ No Impact	There is no clear relationship between the strategy and/or the achievement of the SA Objective or the relationship is negligible.	0
Positive and negative outcomes	The strategy has a combination of both positive and negative contributions to the achievement of the SA Objective.	+/-
Uncertain outcome	It is not possible to determine the nature of the impact as there may be too many external factors that would influence the appraisal or the impact may depend heavily upon implementation at the local level. More information is required to assess the impacts.	?
Negative Impact	The strategy is partially detrimental to the achievement of the SA Objective.	-
Major Negative Impact	The strategy strongly detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective.	

L-T	ffects likely to arise in 10-25 years of Core Strategy implementation			
M-T	ects likely to arise in 5-10 years of Core Strategy implementation			
S-T	ects likely to arise in 0-5 years of Core Strategy implementation			
D	Direct effects.			
I	ect effects.			
R	fects are reversible			
IR	fects are irreversible			
H/M/L	ligh, medium or low certainty of prediction			
С	Potential to have cumulative effect with other proposals or plans on this objective			