



KELBROOK AND SOUGH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

CONSULTATION STATEMENT

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Consultation Process

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Consultation Statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 in respect of the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan (KSNP).
- 1.2 The legal basis of this Consultation Statement is provided by Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, which requires that a consultation statement should:
 - i. contain details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
 - ii. explain how they were consulted;
 - iii. summarise the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
 - iv. describe how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
- 1.3 The policies contained in the KSNP are as a result of considerable interaction and consultation with the community within the parish of Kelbrook and Sough. Work has been undertaken by the KSNP Steering Group over a period of approximately 3 years. The group was formed in December 2018 by the Kelbrook and Sough Parish Council and consists of Parish Councillors and other local volunteers. It organised a survey in the summer of 2019, public events in the Summer of 2019 and newsletters over the entire period. Views and interactions from this process formed the basis for the Vision Statement and Objectives in Section 3 of the KSNP. Subsequently xx Policies were proposed to achieve the community's vision and meet the Objectives. The Policies are set out in Sections 4 to 7 of the Plan.

2. Organisational structure of the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan (KSNP)

2.1 Steering Group

The structure put in place was a Steering Group working across the range of themes that formed the basis of the draft Neighbourhood Plan. This Steering Group met monthly. The minutes of meetings were made available on the Neighbourhood Plan pages of the Parish Council website:

<https://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.org.uk/>

2.2 Community volunteers

In total there were 12 volunteers from the community in the Steering Group, of whom 8 were the key members. Of this number two were members of the Kelbrook and Sough Parish Council. In addition, a representative of Pendle Council Planning Department was sent copies of all the documents, agendas and minutes. Two of the key members moved away from the area in 2021 and resigned from the Steering Group.

2.3 Community Involvement

The KSNP has been prepared after extensive community involvement and engagement. The KSNP Steering Group has reflected the views of the community, namely that there

is a need for well-thought out, sensitive development in keeping with the size and character of the villages in the parish. The Policies aim to provide an appropriate amount of housing to meet local needs, protect significant local views, promote good quality design, protect built and natural heritage assets, protect open and green spaces, and protect local amenities.

2.4 Site Assessment

As part of the Neighbourhood Plan process the Parish Council decided to undertake a Site Assessment exercise to identify preferred sites for development. In order to maintain consistency in this exercise, a core group of eight members of the Steering Group was involved with all the Site Assessments.

3 Engaging in the Community

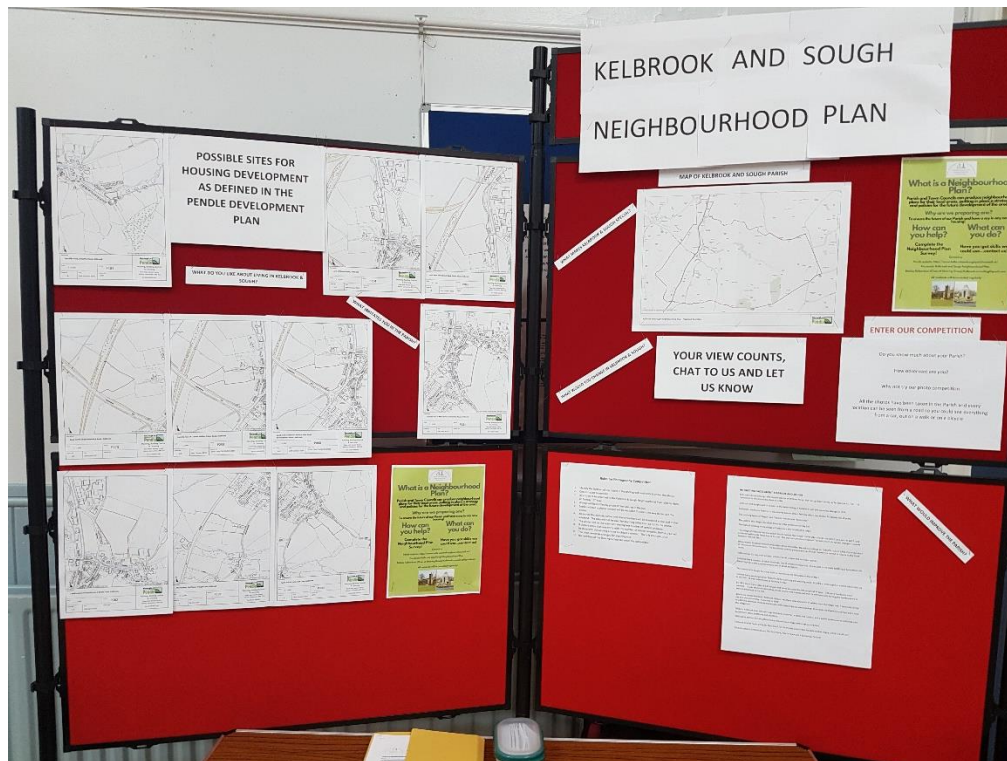
There are many parties interested in the activity of developing a Neighbourhood Plan. At a very local level, all the residents in the Parish need to understand the process of planning and ongoing updates. An initial newsletter was sent out in November 2018 informing all residents that the plan was going to be developed and inviting people to join the Steering Group.

At a meeting in December 2018, the Steering Group was formed of interested residents and this meeting was chaired by the Chair of the Parish Council who outlined the process and explained about Neighbourhood Plans. There was a following meeting in January 2019 when the Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary of the Steering Group were elected. This Steering Group is a sub-committee of the Parish Council with responsibility for producing a Neighbourhood Plan. The Steering Group comprises members of the Parish Council, residents in Kelbrook and Sough, a representative of the Planning Department at Pendle Council and a Pendle Councillor.

The Steering Group has met monthly on the third Wednesday of the month to monitor progress and agree plans for the next stages. A project plan and communications plan were developed and the vision and objectives for the Neighbourhood Plan were agreed in early 2019.

As part of the communications to the Parish, a newsletter was distributed to explain the work being done and to notify residents that there would be information about the Neighbourhood Plan at the Duck Race event in April 2019 and the Scarecrow Trail event in May 2019. There were many residents at both these events and they showed great interest in the information presented.





During May and June 2019, the residents survey was created and 600 copies of this were printed and distributed to every household in Kelbrook and Sough Parish (480 households). An online version of the survey was created using the software provided by SoGoSurvey so that residents could complete the survey either on paper or online. Postboxes were put out in 5 different places in Kelbrook and Sough for residents to post their surveys and the boxes were emptied on a regular basis until the deadline for the Survey at the end of July. Once the survey date had been reached, the postboxes were removed.

Halfway through the survey period, a newsletter was distributed to every household and business with a reminder to complete the survey. This was followed by a poster campaign in the two villages and a countdown on Facebook to keep reminding residents.

Analysis of the data was undertaken by transcribing the survey results into a spreadsheet. This was done by members of the Steering Group based on the report produced by SoGoSurvey for the online entries. This allowed the 100 questions to be analysed in different ways. The survey had also allowed text comments to be given and these were transcribed into a document that is also available.

In August 2019, we ran a photography competition to raise interest in the Parish and also identify possible photographs for the Neighbourhood Plan. The photographs were displayed at the Kelbrook Art Exhibition and all visitors were asked to select their favourite three photographs. The most popular photograph received a small prize.



Businesses within the Parish are vital to the community and were engaged throughout the process to keep them informed as well as gaining their understanding of their requirements for the future. They received the newsletters on a regular basis and a separate survey was created for the businesses. To complete the surveys, members of the Steering Group visited each business with an office in the Parish. The survey of farms was done separately with a member of the Steering Group visiting each farm in the Parish and speaking to all the landowners and farmers using the land in the Parish.

A further newsletter was distributed in October 2019 providing information about the surveys and the next steps.

Throughout the year, members of the Steering Group had investigated aspects of the Plan based on the Themes identified in the Project Plan. This information, along with information gained from the surveys, was used to develop the policies specific to Kelbrook and Sough in the Plan.

Further newsletters have been distributed during 2020 and 2021 to keep the residents updated on progress.

A newsletter with information for comments was distributed in early September and post boxes set out around the village. Notifications were posted on Facebook to the Community Page

Public consultations were held in September in the Village Hall

4 Key Responses from Consultation

Following the consultation events and the analysis of the survey, the key issues were identified. The residents of the Parish feel very strongly that there is not a high demand for housing in this rural community and that there are very few services and amenities in the Parish to support a significant level of new housing. If new houses are required, they would like to make sure that they fit the character of the area, particularly Kelbrook village which has a high proportion of older buildings. This led the Steering Group to define the Character of the area in some detail and this has driven several of the policies within the Neighbourhood Plan.

The key findings of the survey were:

- The parish is valued by the residents as a quiet rural community with green space
- The residents do not believe that there is a requirement for additional housing
- Any housing built should be in keeping with the character of the area
- Car parking is a major issue since there is little off street parking
- The on street parking makes travel on some roads difficult since there is space for one vehicle only. This is a particular problem when large vehicles are navigating these streets.
- There are very few services in either Kelbrook or Sough
- Public transport by bus is acceptable but no other forms of public transport are available

5. Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation

5.1 The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group finalised the Draft KSNP in August 2021. The Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation ran for a six-week period from 13th September 2021 to 30th October 2021.

5.2 A coordinated publicity campaign was undertaken which comprised:

- A notice and link to the plan was added to the Parish Council website (<https://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.org.uk/>)
- Notifications were sent to statutory and non-statutory consultees via email (where possible) or hard copy letter if no email address was available (see below).
- A newsletter was delivered to every household and business in the parish. This informed residents that copies of the KSNP were available to view on the Parish Council website and that printed copies of the KSNP and Appendix were available to view at several locations in the Area (Kelbrook and Sough Village Hall, Barnoldswick Public Library and Colne Public Library). The newsletter also contained a Comments Form for completion and return and 4 post boxes were available in the village for posting comments. It was possible also to email any comments.
- Drop-in sessions were held in the Kelbrook Village Hall, manned by Steering Group members on three Saturday mornings during the 6-week consultation period (18th, 27th and 30th September 2021). A total of 9 people attended.

5.3 Distribution to Statutory and Non-Statutory Consultees

In accordance with requirements of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (Regulation 14), relevant statutory consultees were notified by letter and/or email. In addition, a range of parties that the Steering Group considered were likely to have an interest in the plan were also written to. All parties were advised to download a copy of the plan, but were advised that hard copies could be issued on request.

The full list of statutory and non-statutory consultees that were written to is as follows:

Consultees

Burnley Borough Council
 Lancashire County Council
 Craven District Council
 Pendle Borough Council
 Thornton Parish Council
 Colne Town Council
 Earby Town Council
 Foulridge Parish Council
 Laneshaw Bridge Parish Council
 Trawden Parish Council
 Lothersdale Parish Council
 Nelson Town Council
 Environment Agency
 Highways England
 Historic England
 Homes England
 Natural England
 BT Openreach
 Centrica (British Gas)
 E.ON UK Renewables
 East Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group
 East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust
 EE
 Electricity North West
 Northern Power
 Hutchison 3G UK Ltd
 Lancashire Constabulary
 Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service
 Lancashire LEP
 Lancashire Local Nature Partnership
 National Grid
 Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd
 O2
 The Coal Authority
 United Utilities – Planning
 Virgin Media
 Vodafone
 Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside
 Yorkshire Water

Kelbrook School
St Marys Church
FMS Developments Ltd
PSA Design Ltd

5.4 Responses

In total eight responses were received, from the following consultees:

- A Pendle Borough Council
- B The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester & N. Merseyside
- C Environment Agency
- D The Coal Authority
- E Natural England
- F Homes England
- G Historic England
- H United Utilities

The response from Pendle Borough Council contained 40 comments. This response appears as Appendix D with the actions taken

The response from The Wildlife Trust of Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside appears as Appendix E and the Steering Group's response is in Appendix F.

The response from Environment Agency appears as Appendix G and the Steering Group's response is in Appendix H.

The other 5 responses required no reply by the Steering Group.

5.5 Residents' Responses

A newsletter was delivered to the approximately 500 households and businesses in the parish. A total of 7 written replies were received. All of the responses were fully supportive of the whole plan. However, they all expressed concerns about specific issues (but some of these were also supportive of the plan in general). The issues raised can be grouped under the following headings:

- Policy Biodiversity - 1 response
- Policy 4 - Environment - 1 response
- Policy Footpaths - 1 response
- Policy Environment - 1 response
- Policy Housing - 3 response
- Character Assessment - 2 response
- Site Allocations - Land on Dotcliffe Road - 1 response

These issues and the KSNP Steering Group's consideration of them and response to them appear in Appendix I.

APPENDIX A SURVEYS AND RESULTS

A.1 RESIDENT SURVEY

The Resident Survey contained 100 questions on:

- Things they Value in the Parish
- Environment and Green Spaces
- Weaknesses and Negative Features
- Services and Amenities
- Communications and Business Opportunities Housing
- Transport and Traffic
- Tourism and Leisure
- Housing

We had an amazing response of 234 responses after sending out 480 surveys which was 49% return. The survey was provided to give everyone the opportunity to have their say about our community.

The overarching question that we will keep in mind while we are preparing the Neighbourhood Plan is

“What kind of Parish do I want Kelbrook to be, now and in the future?”

The responses that you have provided will be used to develop a Neighbourhood Plan that will look to answer the key elements of the kind of Parish we want however, it must be realistic. There will inevitably be financial constraints and planning regulations to take into account. We see this as an opportunity to influence, to a degree, the way the Parish might develop and to tackle some of the more negative pressures that threaten small villages around the country.

The full survey can be found at

<https://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.org.uk/neighbourhood-plan-documents.php>

A.2 BUSINESS SURVEY

Business Survey for the Neighbourhood Plan

Name of Business

1. What is the business name and your name
2. What is your role in the company

Type of Business

3. What type of business do you run? eg engineering, manufacturing, marketing
4. Are you an independent company or part of a larger organisation?
5. Do you supply products or services to residents or companies in the Kelbrook and Sough area?
6. Why did you choose to locate in Kelbrook and Sough
7. How long has the company been here?
8. Where do you expect the company to be in 5 years time?

Employee information

1. How many people do you employ at this site?
2. Do you recruit local people to work here?
3. How do your staff travel to work?
4. Is there sufficient parking?
5. Do you have staff who work from home?

Information about premises and facilities

1. What are your views on your current business premises?
2. How would you rate the infrastructure locally eg energy requirements, broadband, waste disposal?
3. What is good about the area?
4. What is bad about the area?



5. What are the neighbourhood qualities as a place to work in?
6. Are there any local issues that impact your business?
7. What needs to improve to improve your business?

Other comments

1. Do you have any other comments about residential housing planning?

APPENDIX B NEWSLETTER AND COMMENTS FORM



Newsletter from the Kelbrook and Sough Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group August 2021

This is the fifth newsletter that has been distributed by the Kelbrook and Sough Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. Please read this because it explains the next stage of Pre-submission Consultation

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

Neighbourhood planning was introduced by the Localism Act in 2011. The idea behind localism is that decision-making be passed to a more local level, from national or local government to local communities. Parish and town councils or neighbourhood forums (in unparished areas) can produce neighbourhood plans for their local areas, putting in place a strategy and policies for the future development of the area. (Taken from neighbourhoodplanning.org – Neighbourhood Plans Roadmap)

The Neighbourhood Plan covers more than just the housing requirement. It defines our Parish and how we would like to see our Parish develop in the future. Kelbrook and Sough have a rich history and so we believe it is important to bring out its character. This led us to write a Character Assessment (an Appendix to the main Neighbourhood Plan) which describes the Parish in some detail.

The Neighbourhood Plan defines a number of Policies that are specific to Kelbrook and Sough and complement the policies that have been defined by Pendle Council in the Pendle Local Plan Core Strategy (adopted Dec 2015) and Pendle Local Plan Part 2 (under consultation).

Pre-submission Consultation

The Steering Group have completed the Pre-submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan and Appendices and this is available on the Parish website at <http://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.uk/>. Look under Neighbourhood Plan

The main document is the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan and there are a number of Appendices to support the information in the Plan and these can all be downloaded separately. One of these is the Character Assessment that describes the Parish and its history in more detail.

The Pre-submission Consultation will run for 6 weeks, ending on 24th October 2021. You can make comments on the Plan and all its appendices using the attached form. This can also be downloaded from the Parish website, <http://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.uk/> Look under Neighbourhood Plan

Completed forms can be posted in the post boxes around the Parish or emailed to kelbrook.consulting@gmail.com. We ask for your name and either phone number or email so that we can contact you if we need further information about your comment or so that we can give you feedback, if required.

To help to understand the documents and what they mean, we will be running a number of consultation sessions in the Village Hall on the following dates:

Sunday 12th September between 12 and 3pm
Monday 27th September between 6 and 8pm
Thursday 30th September between 12 and 3pm

Members of the Steering Group will be attending to explain the different documents and also to explain the policies contained in the Plan. They will be able to answer any questions that you have. By holding it as a drop in consultation, you can drop in at any time.

PLEASE MAKE YOUR COMMENTS ON THE PRE-SUBMISSION NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN BY 5PM 24TH OCTOBER 2021 by:

- Completing a Comments form and posting it in the BLACK postboxes that are near the Post box opposite the church in Kelbrook, near the post box in Sough, near the school and at the corner of Quernmore Drive and Waterloo Road.
- [Downloading and completing a Microsoft Word version of the comments form](#)
- Emailing – kelbrook.consulting@gmail.com
- Writing to – Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan, Spring House, Old Stone Trough Lane, Kelbrook, BB18 6UE

Communications

This newsletter is part of the Communications strategy to reach as many people in the Parish as possible and further newsletters will be sent out over the next few months. We will be updating the Parish website <http://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.uk/>, to provide more information as well as having a Facebook group, Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan.

If you have any questions about the plan or this newsletter, please contact Debbie Richardson (Chair of Steering Group) at kelbrook.consulting@gmail.com tel: 01282 843004 or Garry Wilson (vice-chair of Steering Group and Parish Council member) garryandaudreywilson@gmail.com, tel: 0771162331



Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan – Comments on the Plan and Appendices

Name

Contact phone or email

Documents are the Neighbourhood Plan or Appendix 3nn where nn is the number linked to Appendix 3 eg Appendix 3.1 is the Character Assessment

Document	Page and Section	Comments	Comments responded

Continue on a second sheet if necessary

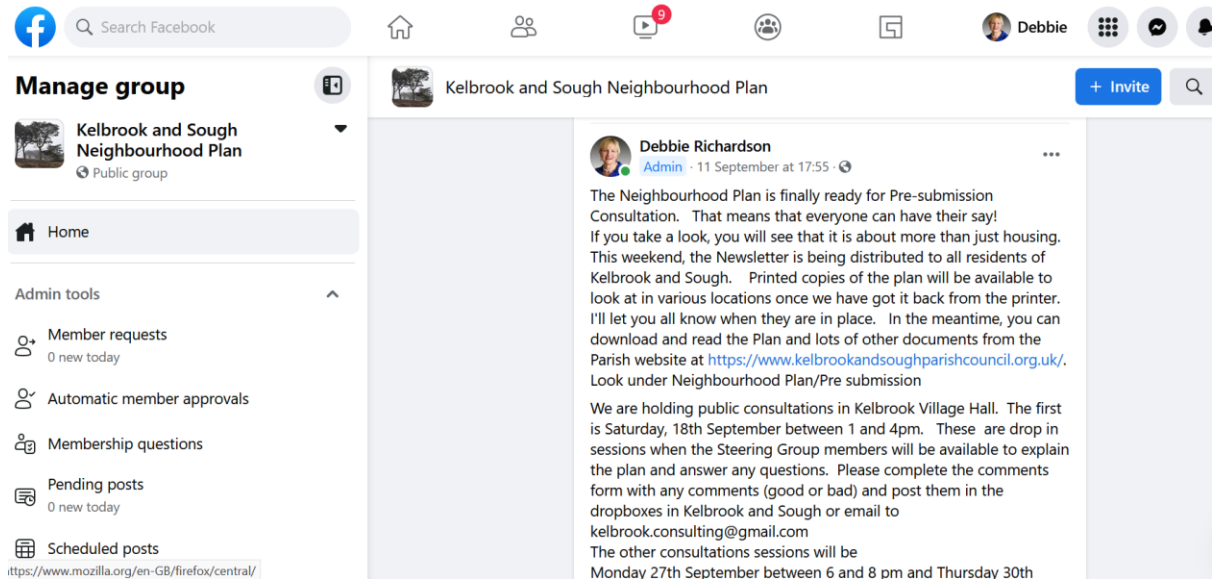
Please return to black Kelbrook and Sough postbox – they are located at Sough Postbox, Kelbrook near the bridges, near Kelbrook School and junction of Cob Lane and Quernmore Drive.

Alternatively email to kelbrook.consulting@gmail.com or post to Debbie Richardson, Spring House, Old Stone Trough Lane, Kelbrook, BB18 6UE or bring to a consultation.

APPENDIX C REGULATION 14 CONSULTATION ENGAGEMENT



11 September 2021



Manage group
 Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan
 Public group

Home

Admin tools

- Member requests: 0 new today
- Automatic member approvals
- Membership questions
- Pending posts: 0 new today
- Scheduled posts

Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan

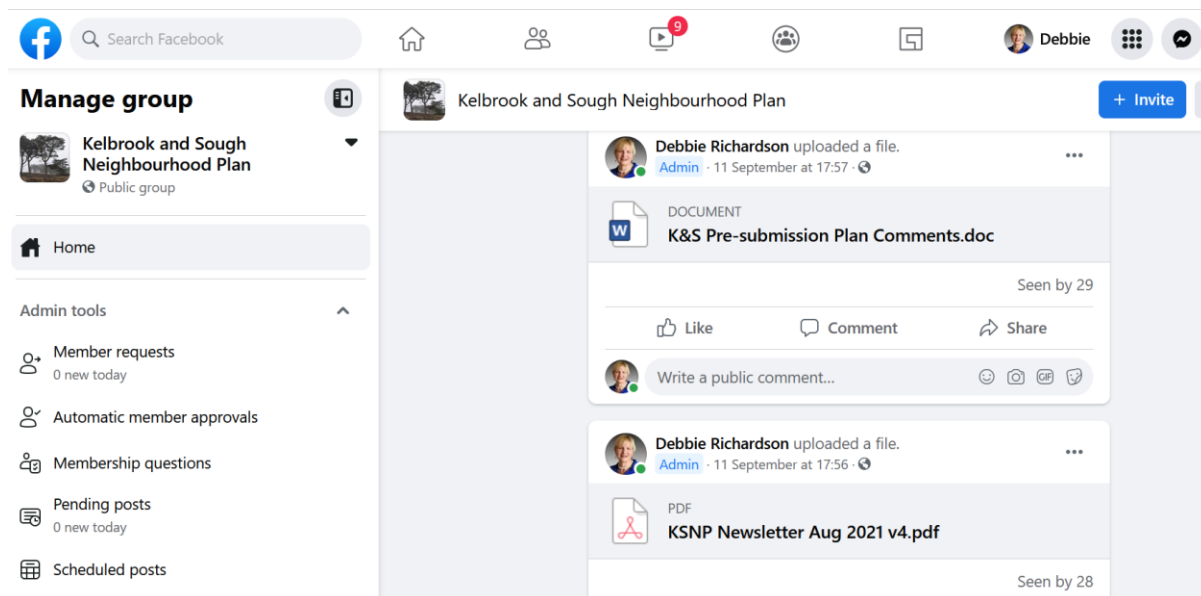
Debbie Richardson
 Admin · 11 September at 17:55 · 🌐

The Neighbourhood Plan is finally ready for Pre-submission Consultation. That means that everyone can have their say! If you take a look, you will see that it is about more than just housing. This weekend, the Newsletter is being distributed to all residents of Kelbrook and Sough. Printed copies of the plan will be available to look at in various locations once we have got it back from the printer. I'll let you all know when they are in place. In the meantime, you can download and read the Plan and lots of other documents from the Parish website at <https://www.kelbrookandsoughparishcouncil.org.uk/>. Look under Neighbourhood Plan/Pre submission

We are holding public consultations in Kelbrook Village Hall. The first is Saturday, 18th September between 1 and 4pm. These are drop in sessions when the Steering Group members will be available to explain the plan and answer any questions. Please complete the comments form with any comments (good or bad) and post them in the dropboxes in Kelbrook and Sough or email to kelbrook.consulting@gmail.com

The other consultations sessions will be Monday 27th September between 6 and 8 pm and Thursday 30th

11 September 2021



Manage group
 Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan
 Public group

Home

Admin tools

- Member requests
0 new today
- Automatic member approvals
- Membership questions
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0 new today
- Scheduled posts

Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan + Invite

Debbie Richardson uploaded a file.
 Admin · 11 September at 17:57 · 🌐

DOCUMENT
 K&S Pre-submission Plan Comments.doc

Seen by 29

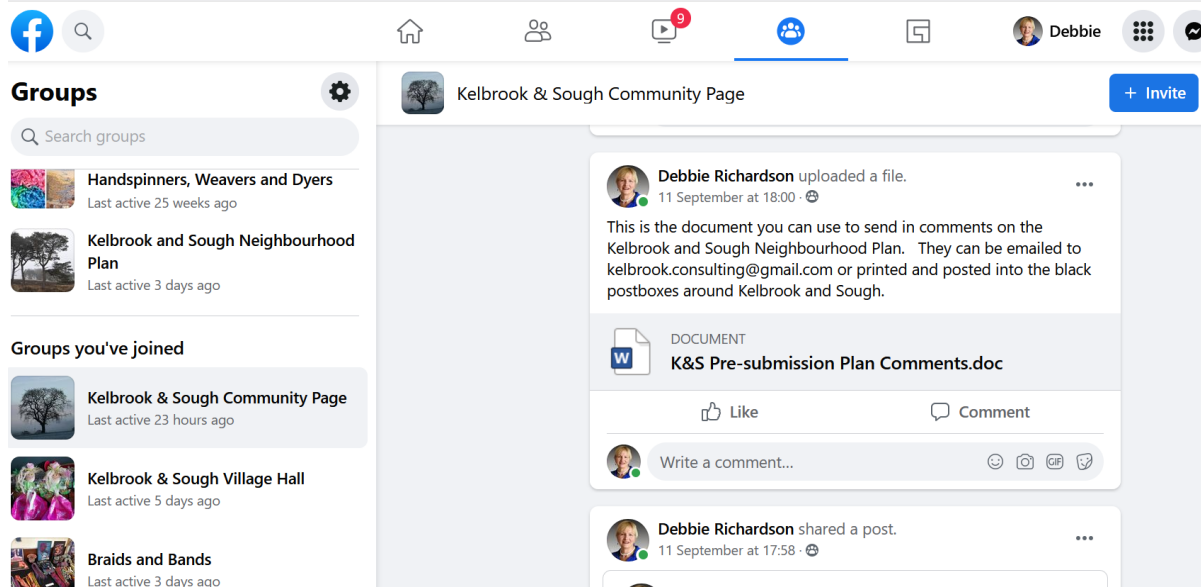
Like Comment Share

Write a public comment...

Debbie Richardson uploaded a file.
 Admin · 11 September at 17:56 · 🌐

PDF
 KSNP Newsletter Aug 2021 v4.pdf

Seen by 28



Groups

Search groups

- Handspinners, Weavers and Dyers
Last active 25 weeks ago
- Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan
Last active 3 days ago

Groups you've joined

- Kelbrook & Sough Community Page
Last active 23 hours ago
- Kelbrook & Sough Village Hall
Last active 5 days ago
- Braids and Bands
Last active 3 days ago

Kelbrook & Sough Community Page + Invite

Debbie Richardson uploaded a file.
 11 September at 18:00 · 🌐

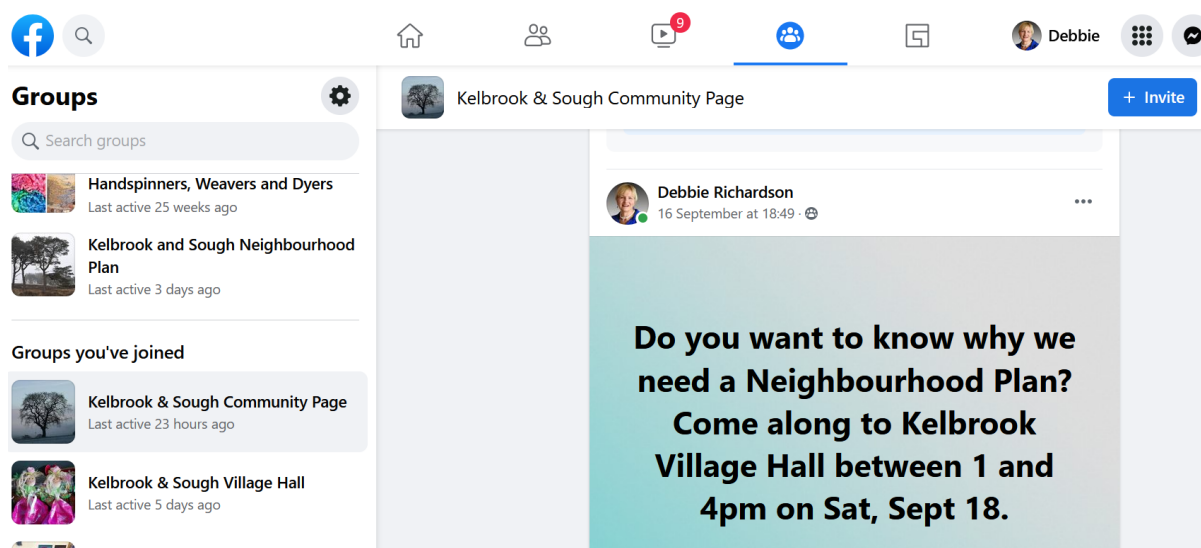
This is the document you can use to send in comments on the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan. They can be emailed to kelbrook.consulting@gmail.com or printed and posted into the black postboxes around Kelbrook and Sough.

DOCUMENT
 K&S Pre-submission Plan Comments.doc

Like Comment

Write a comment...

Debbie Richardson shared a post.
 11 September at 17:58 · 🌐



Groups

Search groups

- Handspinners, Weavers and Dyers
Last active 25 weeks ago
- Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan
Last active 3 days ago

Groups you've joined

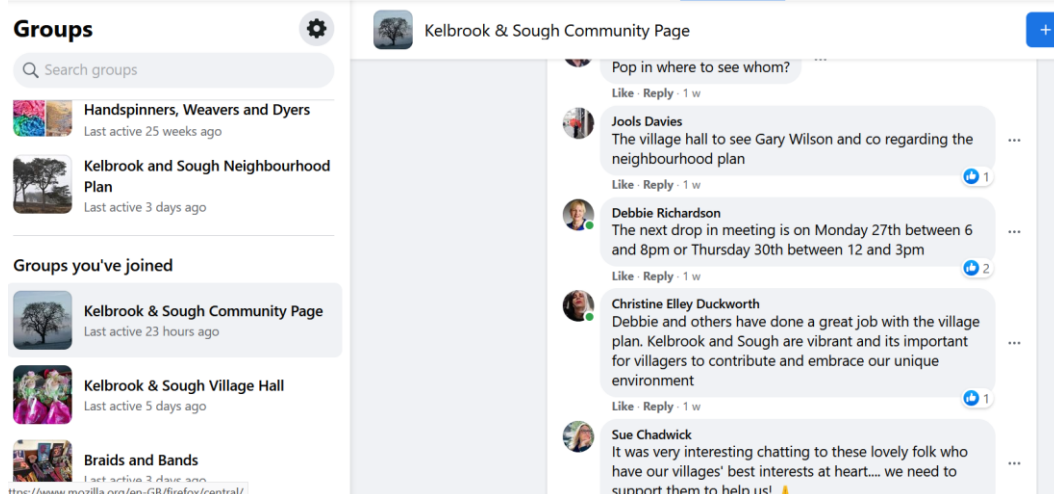
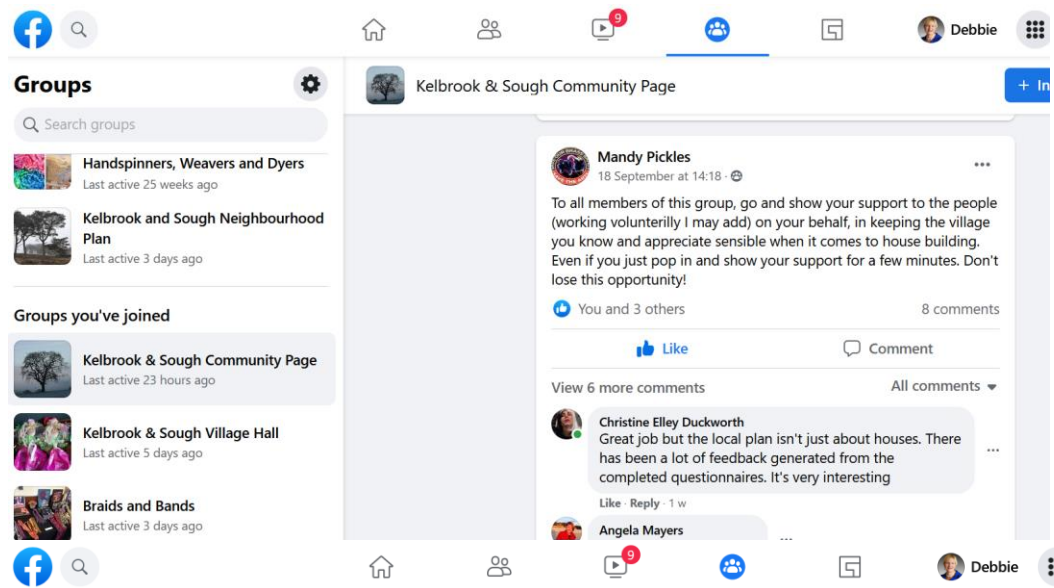
- Kelbrook & Sough Community Page
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Kelbrook & Sough Community Page + Invite

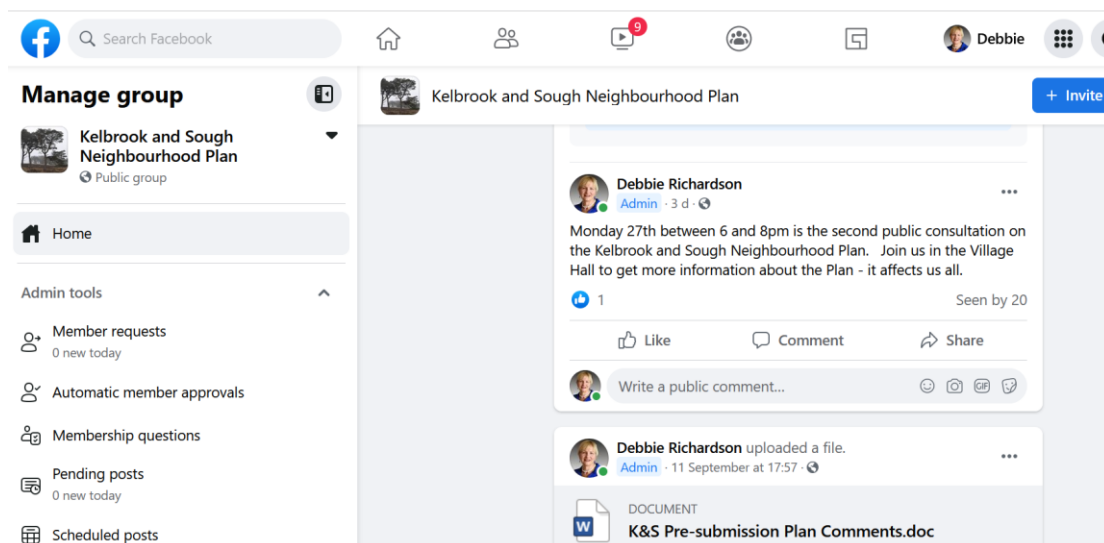
Debbie Richardson
 16 September at 18:49 · 🌐

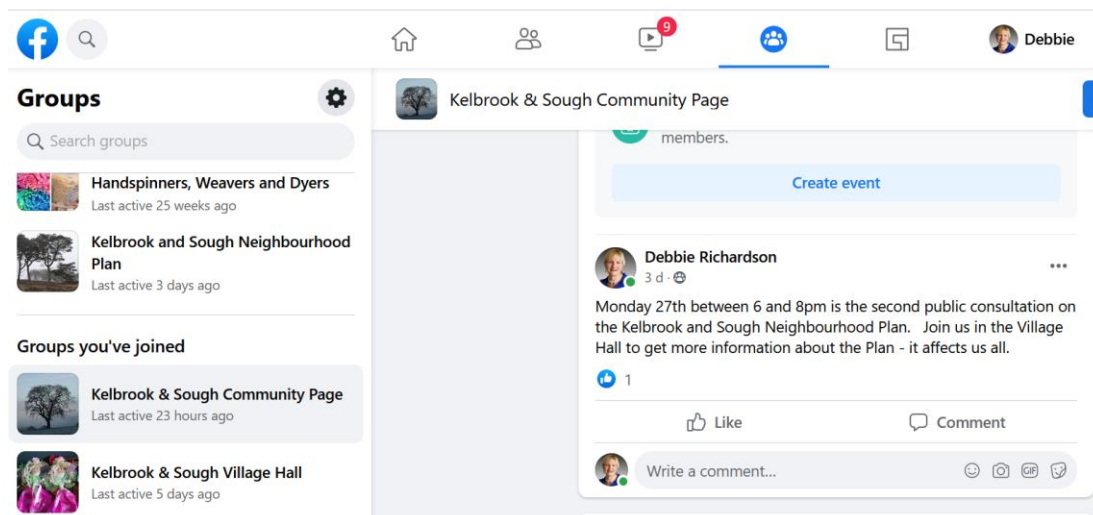
**Do you want to know why we need a Neighbourhood Plan?
 Come along to Kelbrook Village Hall between 1 and 4pm on Sat, Sept 18.**

18 September 2021

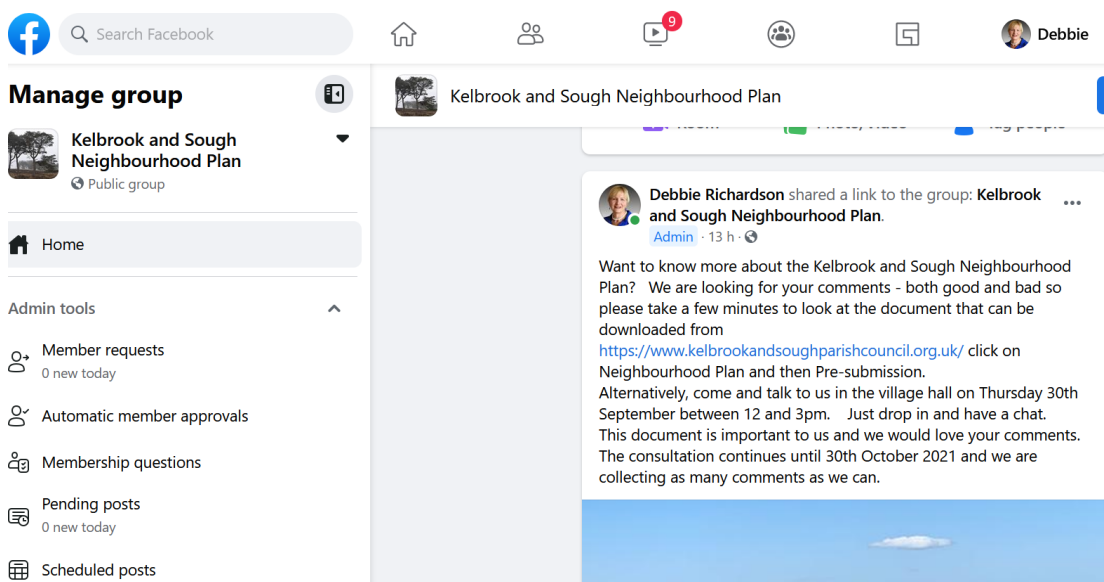


Sunday 26 September 2021





Wed 29 September 2021





A screenshot of a Facebook group page. The page title is "Kelbrook & Sough Community Page" with an "Invite" button. The left sidebar shows a search bar and a list of groups: "Handspinners, Weavers and Dyers" (last active 25 weeks ago), "Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan" (last active 3 days ago), "Kelbrook & Sough Community Page" (last active 23 hours ago), "Kelbrook & Sough Village Hall" (last active 5 days ago), and "Braids and Bands" (last active 3 days ago). The main content area shows a post by "Debbie Richardson" (Admin) from 13 hours ago. The post text says: "Come and see us tomorrow at the Village Hall - drop in between 12.00 and 3pm". Below this is a link to the group: "Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan." with the text: "Want to know more about the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan? We are looking for your comments - both good and bad so please take a few minutes to look a... See more". The post is partially obscured by a blue banner at the bottom.

APPENDIX D PENDLE COUNCIL COMMENTS

No	Comment	Action
1	Prior to this Regulation 14 submission the Parish Council have received informal feedback from Pendle Council planning staff although some points have not been addressed.	Where appropriate, the Plan was changed before Regulation 14 submission. It would appear that an earlier version was circulated within Pendle Planning for some comments
2	Consider spacing text between subheadings and the body of text.	This has been reviewed
3	P8 – Text refers to appendix 2 – this is however the site methodology not what is referred to in the text	Appendix 2 does contain a flow chart of the process used to develop the plan so this comment is not correct
4	P9 ‘Note, this site was withdrawn from Pendle’s Part 2 Local Plan in September 2021 and they are not looking for another site.’ – This is incorrect, Pendle is still looking for alternative housing sites in Kelbrook.	This statement has been corrected
5	P12 ‘Character Assessment should be used to help inform any green infrastructure proposals’ this is not correct a character assessment is to maintain character not green infrastructure	The Character Assessment can contribute to informing Green Infrastructure but other documents can be referenced. This wording has been changed, reference has been made to the Pendle’s Green Infrastructure Strategy and a link to the Strategy inserted into Appendix 3 of the Neighbourhood Plan.
6	A policies map showing all the potential designations and allocations on a single map should be provided. This map should be legible for all readers.	This has been created
7	Evidence base links in the document need to be updated. Current links do not directly relate to the relevant document. These links need to be updated to ensure the accessibility and transparency of the plan	These have been checked and updated
8	KS DEV 1 – This policy does not meet the basic conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the character assessment is to be used as a consideration for this policy, the character assessment itself needs to be redrafted – see later comments of character area 2. • The determination of applications needs to be linked to the findings of the Character appraisal which should identify the key characteristics and locations that need specific attention. 	The wording in the policy has been updated

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference made to emerging policies of the Pendle Local Plan Part 2 within KS Dev 1. This becomes an issue if the LPP2 is not progressed or is significantly altered. To avoid this, the final paragraph of the policy should be deleted. The policy is applicable to all developments and will be taken into account in the decision making process. 	
9	<p>KS DEV 2 - This policy does not meet the basic conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Again refers to the character assessment which requires revision. 	The wording in the policy has been updated
10	<p>KS DEV 3 - This policy meets the basic conditions</p> <p>The requirement for bin storage requires justification as the policy needs to respond to an issue that has been brought up by evidence. The requirement could better be incorporated into a general design policy.</p>	This is no longer a separate policy and has been incorporated into KS DEV 1
11	<p>KS ENV 1 - This policy does not meet the basic conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is making two distinct points, green infrastructure and green space are two different things. We have previously commented that Local Green Space is different to Green Infrastructure, this needs to be made clear in the plan. The terminology in Appendix 3 should be consistent with the text and is made clear as to whether it is discussing Green Space or Green Infrastructure. The designation of Local Greenspace requires a specific evidence based process. The inclusion of land designated Local Greenspace would require a second consultation on the draft Neighbourhood Plan. Policy KS ENV1 - It is unclear what is being defined as green infrastructure. The supporting text and image to the policy refers to farmland which are generally not 	<p>This policy has been reviewed and the reference to Local Green Space has been removed.</p> <p>Reference has been made to the Pendle's Green Infrastructure Strategy and a link to the Strategy inserted into Appendix 3 of the Neighbourhood Plan</p>

	<p>considered to be green infrastructure. The list of green spaces not referred to in policy and this link should be made in the policy as it is unclear what the Neighbourhood Plan is seeking to do in relation to these green spaces. The Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy forms a more relevant evidence base document to the policy than the biodiversity audit which is currently referenced.</p>	
12	<p>KS HER 1 - This policy does not meet the basic conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Non-designated Heritage Assets policy does not accord with 2021 NPPF, which requires a balanced judgement taking into account the scale of harm or loss caused (see Paragraph 203 of the NPPF). The policy as introduced brings in a higher test than is in the NPPF. More fundamentally it introduces a higher test than is in Section 72 of the Listed Building Act. Policy can never have a higher test than statute which this does. The text needs to be re-worded to reflect the NPPF in full or omitted. • The listed milestone, formerly in Sough Memorial Park, was relocated to Earby Old Grammar School a few years ago and is no longer within the neighbourhood area. The reference to the milestone should be removed. 	<p>Wording has been changed here to better reflect the NPPF by deleting the first paragraph of Part 2 that introduced the 'higher test' the comment refers to.</p> <p>A reference to HER 1 has been inserted into the supporting text of HER 2 in order to reflect the links between the 2 policies.</p> <p>This reference was removed from the Regulation 14 Pre-submission Final version. The Historic England site needs to be updated</p>
13	<p>KS HER 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change understanding to 'have consideration for' • A definition of what the policy means by the historic environment is required. For this the policy could link to Policy ENV1 of the Pendle Core Strategy • Part C is inconsistent in terms of its requirement for evidence with NPPF Paragraph 194. 	<p>The wording has been changed to 'have consideration for' and the link to Policy ENV1 included</p> <p>Reference has been made to policy HER 1</p> <p>Part C has been removed</p>
14	<p>Housing (General) The identified allocations provide sufficient capacity to meet the</p>	<p>The vote by Pendle Council on 9th December 2021 has had a significant impact on the Pendle Local Plan so this is</p>

	<p>housing needs for designated plan area as defined through Policy LIV1 of the Pendle Core Strategy. However, it will not meet the overall requirement if KSHOU3 has a release mechanism built into it which it currently has.</p>	<p>explained in the Neighbourhood Plan since it will have an impact on the potential housing number.</p>
15	<p>KS HOU1 Consider the need for a sequential assessment for this site and consider viability. Pendle Council records indicate that the yield from this site will be 3 not 10, which is a substantial change.</p>	<p>This policy has been amended and the potential number of houses reduced but allow for a different type of housing rather than the 3 detached houses referenced in the planning application.</p>
16	<p>KS HOU1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider need for a sequential test • Refers to 'local knowledge' - weighting and relevance of 'local flood risk knowledge' • Policy needs to consider existing buildings and the value of these for ecology – e.g. bats. • The housing number proposal is dense compared to site area. The proposal is equivalent to 100dph. Only an apartment scheme would deliver this sort of density but is not likely to be suitable in this location given its inconsistent form in contrast to the wider village. The density should be much lower taking this into account. The capacity of the site should be reduced to 4-5 dwellings. 	<p>This policy has been amended and the potential number of houses reduced but allow for a different type of housing rather than the 3 detached houses referenced in the planning application.</p> <p>A Sequential Test and Exceptions Test has been applied to this site due to the flood risk on the site and this has been reflected in the site assessment report. This has been reflected in the wording of the policy and the supporting text.</p> <p>Explanation of the flood risk as clarified in the planning application has been included and the reference to 'local knowledge' removed.</p>
17	<p>KS HOU2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site outline planning permission expired 05/09/21, although a reserved matters has been received and is waiting to be decided. See previous point on flood risk etc • What is 'high quality' design – where is this documented 	<p>This policy has been updated to reflect the latest situation.</p> <p>'High quality design" has been explained in the policy by reference to the National Design Guide and the Character Assessment</p>
18	<p>KS HOU3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safeguarding mechanism for this site is not justified and its implementation would conflict with strategic policies SDP1, 	<p>At the Full Pendle Council meeting on Dec 9th 2021, it was decided that the housing number was confirmed at 142 dwellings per annum. This will require a major</p>

	<p>SDP2, SDP3 and LIV1. Development of the site is required now in accordance with Policy LIV1 of the Pendle Core Strategy. The housing requirement for Pendle remains 298 dwellings per year until it is formally replaced by an independently assessed “sound” requirement. The Pendle Local Plan Part 2 is not at a sufficiently advanced stage in the plan preparation process to attract weight for plan making through the Neighbourhood Plan. It does not therefore provide the strategic plan making context for the neighbourhood plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pendle Borough Council have this site as entertaining 64 dwellings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The neighbourhood plan is not the place to make representations about the local plan – these should be removed ○ See previous point on flood risk etc • Supporting text referring to adjacent industrial uses and the compatibility of dwellings with this is not relevant to this site. • A key consideration for the suitability of this site will be its access to the highway for vehicles and pedestrian. The policy should reference a Pedestrian link to A56 which would provide an alternative pedestrian link into the heart of the village. An extension of footpath along B6383 is also required to provide safe access to existing bus stops on Barnoldswick Road. 	<p>change in Pendle’s approach so KS HOU3 has been removed.</p> <p>The removal of this policy requires the following policy to change its reference number</p>
19	<p>KS HOU 4 - This policy meets the basic conditions No comments</p>	<p>This is now Policy HOU 3 as the previous HOU 3 has been removed.</p>
20	<p>KS PATH - This policy meets the basic conditions It may be more appropriate to use a different word than ‘Movement’ such as ‘Travel’ or ‘Transport’</p>	<p>Changed to be called ‘Getting Around’ to cover all aspects of travel, footpaths and transport</p>

21	<p>KS TOUR - This policy meets the basic conditions No comments</p>	
22	<p>KS INFRA 1 - This policy does not meet the basic conditions Whilst acknowledged that flooding and drainage issues are significant within the designated area, following to observations made below it is suggested that this policy is deleted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This policy still refers to local knowledge being used. Expanded comments below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 1 unjustified weight to local knowledge for considering flood risk. How does this relate to National Planning Policy and advice from EA, LLFA (Lead Local Flood Authority=Lancs) and Yorkshire Water - mentions “local knowledge of flooding what weight can the EA, LLFA attach to “local knowledge”, which should already be reflected in the SFRA (Strategic Flood Risk Assessment)- local knowledge is not evidenced (See HOU 1, part i) ○ Part 2 – This issue does not relate to planning. As has been previously advised is unclear and vague; for example who advises the homeowner? ○ Part 3 – This point is not precise enough and lacks meaning. ○ Part 4 – The terminology “some things” is not precise and open ended. Managing flood risk should not contradict local and national requirements or the practices of the Environment Agency and Lancashire County Council, who are the lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA). ○ Point 1 is too vague. It is unclear what flood events are being referenced? The policy should relate 1 in x year events, which drainage capacity addressing the effects of climate change. ○ Point 2 is not a planning matter. 	<p>This policy has been removed. Although this is a key concern for the residents of the Parish, there is insufficient evidence to create a policy around flooding.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Point 3 it is questionable as to whether this can be effectively enforced. o Point 4. The term flood store should be clarified to flood storage capacity. This is typically only required at sites located in locations which are prone to flooding, and brownfield sites where policy requires greenfield run-off rates to be maintained. Otherwise such storage is a betterment of a development and should be considered favourably through the decision making process rather than a blanket requirement particularly where this is not possible owing to site scale, development type, site constraints, viability and feasibility. 	
23	<p>KS COM 1 - This policy does not meet the basic conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o These buildings can be placed on the local list however a neighbourhood plan cannot guarantee who buys the building in future o Policy KS COM1 – policy should allow for replacement asset where this is accessible to the community it serves and of same or better quality than existing provision. 	The wording has been updated to reflect the possible change of use to a community asset.
24	<p>Section 5- The inclusion of monitoring the effectiveness of the NDP is welcomed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o As previously discussed. Spending of CIL – this is beyond the scope of a neighbourhood plan and needs to be removed – The inclusion of CIL = This does not meet the basic conditions 	The policy specifically says that the spending of CIL will be considered separately to this NP.
25	Appendix 1 – Noted	
26	Appendix 2 – Consider whether this would be better in your consultation statement, with the notion in the main text altered accordingly.	We believe there should be something in the NP about engagement and we have added a reference to the Consultation Statement for further information.
27	Appendix 3 – Noted	Link to Pendle’s Green Infrastructure Strategy inserted
28	Appendix 4 – Noted	
29	Appendix 5 – The mapping needs to be more precise, some areas may not be considered green space – see previous comments	The maps have been redrawn to make it clearer where the areas are

30	<p>Appendix 6 Sites – P068 Land at Barnoldswick Road/Colne Road, Barnoldswick Road, Kelbrook</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The site has the potential to meet the requirements of the local plan and housing requirement at the present time, although the housing requirement may change ○ Traffic and access may be an issue and Lancashire County Council will comment in this 	<p>This section has been updated to reflect the decision by Pendle Full Council 9th December 2021 to reduce the housing requirement for the Borough.</p>
31	<p>Appendix 6 P243 Cob Lane – planning permission expired on 05/09/21, a reserved matters application has been submitted</p>	<p>Has been updated with the latest situation</p>
32	<p>Appendix 6 P183 Dotcliffe Road – the site will yield 3 dwellings Supporting Evidence</p>	<p>We believe this site can accommodate more than 3 dwellings since they were detached houses</p>
33	<p>Local Green Spaces need to meet the established criteria for designation: It is unclear why some of the allocated Local Green Spaces meet some of the criteria of being ‘demonstrably special’ (see below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Criteria NPPF 2021 □ ‘102. The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.’ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You need to identify were ‘Stoop Farm’ is – number 12 site for local green space looks like Cob Lane site which already has planning permission 	<p>The wording in the Pre-submission version was changed once it was understood that Local Green Space has a particular meaning.</p> <p>The two sites that have been identified as possible Local Green Spaces have been removed. These will be submitted to Pendle Council separately from the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site scoring – this requires some sort of key to explain what the numbers mean. A justification based on the scoring, could be added to Section 2 of Appendix 3 – 2 	
34	<p>Character Assessment In planning terms, Kelbrook is not a village but is formally designated as a Rural Service Centre. This may seem a minor point but there are different polices that apply to different types of settlement.</p>	We have stated that Kelbrook has been designated as a Rural Service Centre but for the Character Assessment, Kelbrook is a village This has been clarified in the Character Assessment
35	<p>Character Assessment The justification for establishing a Character Area for Area 1 around the Main Road is much stronger than that for Area 2. You may wish to strengthen the latter, which contains a mix of building types.</p>	The maps have been re-drawn to make the sites clearer.
36	<p>Character Assessment Character area 2 includes the Cob Lane development site which already has planning permission but the outline has now expired</p>	The fields behind Yellow Hall and Stoops Farm are considered to be significant in terms of the historical environment within which the listed buildings sit. One of the conditions placed on the development on Cob Lane was to ensure that Yellow Hall could be seen across the fields and for Stoops Farm to be seen from the field which is sited opposite it. These fields form a key element of the character of the area.
37	<p>Character Assessment The references to the milestone should be clarified to say - '<i>formerly in Sough Memorial Park</i>'</p>	This was removed in the Pre-submission version
38	<p>Character Assessment Page 46 – There is not much information in the Building Details paragraph. To encourage locally distinctive traditional designs, reference to the importance of simple buildings, roof forms and fenestration (e.g. straight gable ends, plain roofline detailing, chimney stacks, sandstone/gritstone to reflect local types, stone slates, stone boundary walls, etc.) would be useful.</p>	This has been updated with more detailed information.
39	<p>Pages 53 and 55 – Listed building No.5 (marked on the map) does not exist and should be deleted. There is a corresponding error on the</p>	This has been corrected and the maps updated.

	Council's online map, which also needs to be amended.	
40	Page 56 - Sough Mill is not on the Council's Local List, as we do not yet have one.	Reference to the Local List has been removed

APPENDIX E THE WILDLIFE TRUST FOR LANCASHIRE, MANCHESTER & N. MERSEYSIDE COMMENTS

1st October 2021

Debbie Richardson
Chair of Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Dear Debbie,

Re: Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan – Consultation 2021. Comments from the Lancashire Wildlife Trust.

Thank you for your email of the 13th September 2021 inviting the Lancashire Wildlife Trust to comment on the draft (Pre-submission version) of the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan (Regulation 14 consultation). I am writing on behalf of the Lancashire Wildlife Trust with the following comments that relate to wildlife sites (statutory and non-statutory), notable habitats, notable species, ecological networks and net gains in the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan Area.

The Wildlife Trust understands that the Neighbourhood Plan will need to conform to the policies in the Pendle Local Plan, and hopes that the Neighbourhood Plan will add further detail and be more proactive.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 places a duty on all statutory authorities, including Borough and Parish Councils, to have due regard to biodiversity in the exercising of all of their functions. This means that both the Borough of Pendle and Kelbrook and Sough Parish Council have a 'Biodiversity Duty' to conserve and enhance sites of importance for biodiversity through the preparation and implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan. It is expected that the Biodiversity Duty will be strengthened in the government's forthcoming Environment Act.

The NPPF requires there to be net gains in the environment/biodiversity/nature, which can apply to a) Sites, b) Habitats of importance, c) Species of importance, and d) ecological networks, where applicable.



a) Sites. Sites in the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan Area must include both statutorily designated sites (Sites of Special Scientific Interest, of which there are none in the parish) and non-statutorily designated sites (Local Sites of biological and/or geological importance, called Biological Heritage Sites and GeoLancashire Sites respectively in Lancashire, which includes the 23 hectare Colne/Skipton Disused Railway ref: 84NE03, the 103.5 hectare Kelbrook Moor, Wood and Grassland ref: 94SW01, the 11.5 hectare Harden Clough ref: 94SW02 and the 2.1 hectare Sough Pasture ref: 94NW01), as well as Borough-specific designations that includes sites of Local Natural Importance (LNI) identified by Pendle Council. See Note below.

b) Habitats. The Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan Area supports a variety of habitat types including semi-natural broadleaved woodland; plantation woodland; scattered broadleaves trees; scattered scrub; hedgerows; acidic, neutral and marshy grassland; amenity grassland; improved grassland; dry dwarf shrub heath; standing water (reservoirs and ponds); running water (becks and streams); flushes; and built-up land (commercial/industrial and residential).

Some of the habitat types in the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan Area are Habitats of Principal Importance in England, as listed in Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006, which includes the following:

- Lowland meadow,
- Lowland mixed deciduous woodland, and
- Upland heathland.

The Biodiversity Duty referred to in the third paragraph on page 1 also applies to the habitats listed above. See Note below.

c) Species. There are records of protected and notable species in the Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan Area, including species covered by planning legislation and Species of Principal Importance in England, as listed in Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006).

The Biodiversity Duty referred to in the third paragraph on page 1, and in the habitats above, also applies to species. See Note below.

d) Ecological networks. Paragraph 174 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) includes the requirements that *“Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:*

a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan); and

d) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;”

Paragraph 175 requires plan to *“take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure; and plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries.”*

Paragraph 179 requires that *“To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:*

a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological network, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation; and

b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.”

Furthermore, Paragraph 180 requires that *“development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.”*

The Lancashire Local Nature Partnership (funded by Natural England) commissioned the Lancashire Environment Record Network (LERN) and Lancashire Wildlife Trust to produce ecological network habitat maps for the county. LERN has produced ecological network habitat maps for grassland and woodland, which are available at the District, Parish and other levels. A wetland and heathland ecological network is still in preparation.

The Neighbourhood Plan should take account of the ecological networks in the Kelbrook and Sough Parish, discuss the conservation of the components and/or identify opportunities for restoration and enhancement of the ecological networks and their functionality within and adjacent to the Neighbourhood Plan Area boundary, see figure below as an example. See Note below.

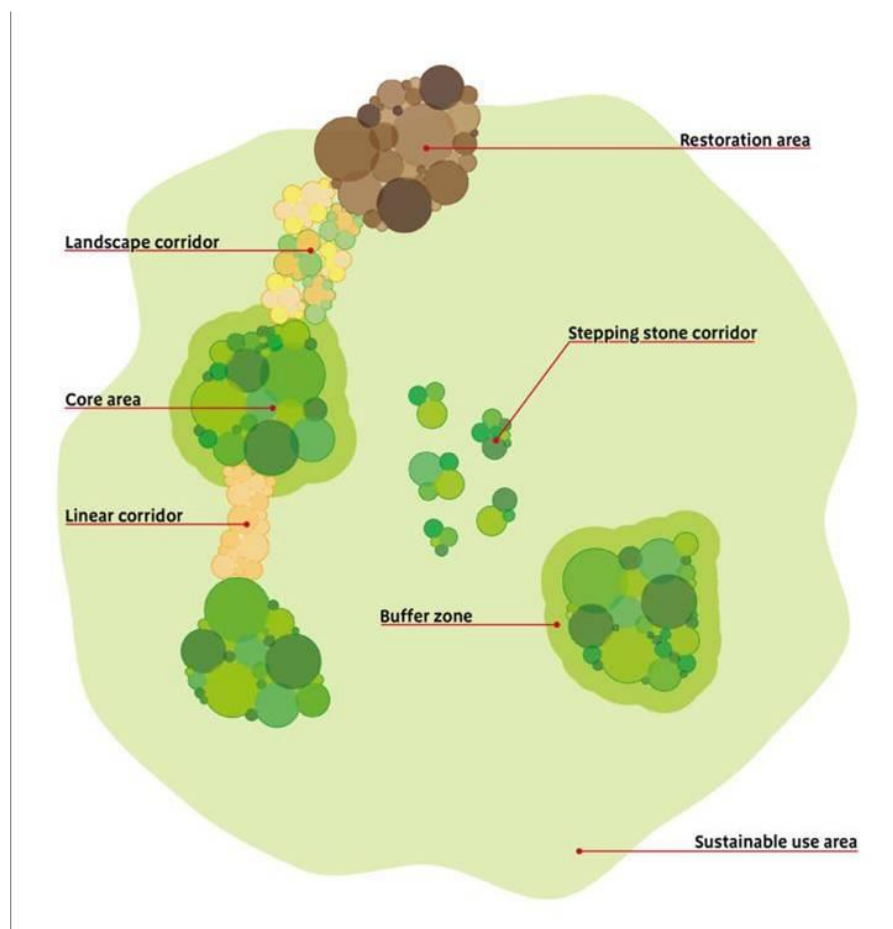


Figure from the 'Lawton Review' (2010) Making Space for Nature: a review of England's wildlife sites and ecological network. Report to Defra. 4

Note: Information on sites, habitats, species and ecological networks may be provided free of charge to Parish Councils if the Borough Council has signed up to the Memorandum of Agreement with the Lancashire Environment Record Network (LERN).

Re: Net gains. Paragraphs 8(c), 174(d), 179(b) and 180(d) of the NPPF (2021) require the planning process to deliver net gains in the environment/biodiversity/nature. This could be achieved in a number of ways, for example:

- When planning applications are approved, the Council can require the applicant to submit a Site Management Plan and a fully costed action plan lasting a minimum of five years, or for the duration of temporary developments such as wind farms and solar farms. The applicant can be required to dedicate a commuted sum, e.g. through a Section 106 agreement, in order to deliver the Site Management Plan.
- Biodiversity Offsetting. Biodiversity offsets are conservation activities that are designed to give biodiversity benefits to compensate for losses - ensuring that when a development damages nature (and this damage cannot be avoided) new, bigger or better nature sites will be created. They are different from other types of ecological compensation as they need to show measurable outcomes that are sustained over time. (see <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-offsetting>).
- Through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

I trust that these comments from the Wildlife Trust will be taken fully into account.
I would be grateful if you would keep me informed as to the outcome of this plan process.

Yours sincerely,

John

John Lamb B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., MCIEEM
Senior Conservation Officer (Lancashire)

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file ref: allcons\Plan\NPK&SNP2021

APPENDIX F KSNP RESPONSE TO THE WILDLIFE TRUST FOR LANCASHIRE, MANCHESTER & N. MERSEYSIDE COMMENTS

We note that there are a number of sites of non-statutory designated importance within the Parish of Kelbrook and Sough and will include this information in the Neighbourhood Plan. In 2021, Pendle Council issued an updated Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Plan will be updated to include both this information and the requirements highlighted from the NPPF (July 2021).

APPENDIX G ENVIRONMENT AGENCY COMMENTS

Debbie Richardson
Chair of Kelbrook and Sough
Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Kelbrook & Sough Village Hall
Dotcliffe Road
Kelbrook
Barnoldswick
BB18 6TQ

Our ref: NO/2012/104469/OR-
09/PO1-L01

Your ref:

Date: 22 October 2021

Dear Madam

Draft (pre-submission version) of Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for consulting us on the draft (pre-submission version) of Kelbrook and Sough Neighbourhood Plan which we received on 13 September 2021. We have reviewed the document in respect of the Environment Agency's remit and overall we are supportive of the vision and objectives set out in the plan. However the draft plan makes limited reference to climate change and we would suggest that this is given a stronger emphasis in the document. Further useful guidance is available at:

<https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/toolkits-and-guidance/how-to-write-a-neighbourhood-plan-in-a-climate-emergency/>

Policy - KS ENV1 – Green Infrastructure

Green spaces can provide vital habitat links for a range of species and if joined up can provide networks for migration. This in turn can enable a species to adapt to changes of their habitat such as climate change. It can also offer vital green infrastructure including permeable drainage for surface water. We therefore support this objective to ensure that green space is protected. We also recommend that if development has to occur in designated green space that mitigation is provided as part of the development for any related loss of habitat or drainage. We support draft Policy – KS ENV1 Green Infrastructure.

Paragraphs 170 and 175 of the National Planning Policy framework (NPPF) recognise that the planning system should conserve and enhance the environment by minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity. If significant harm resulting from a development cannot be avoided, adequately mitigated, or as a last resort compensated for, planning permission should be refused.

Any new development should have regard to the latest planning guidance on how biodiversity net gain can be achieved as part of the proposed development.

An accepted methodology has been developed by Natural England, Defra Biometric 2.0, which can be applied to assess the baseline range and condition of impacted habitats, and demonstrate how development proposals will achieve net gain. Opportunities for biodiversity net gain should be identified at an early stage in the design of any proposal, to be incorporated as the design of the scheme develops.

Together with Natural England, Historic England and the Forestry Commission we have published joint advice on neighbourhood planning which sets out sources of environmental information and ideas on incorporating the environment into plans. This is available at: <https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/How-to-consider-the-environment-in-Neighbourhood-plans-2021.02.26.pdf>

Policy – KS HOU 1 Allocation of Land at Dotcliffe Yard for Housing

Any development allocation in an area considered to be at risk of flooding should be supported by sufficient information to demonstrate that the site will be safe, without causing flood risk elsewhere. If a site is sequentially acceptable, any mitigation measures necessary to make the development safe should be identified and need to be secured through the plan. The proposed allocation must be supported by evidence to demonstrate that the site can be safely developed.

This land allocation is directly adjacent to designated Main River, where an 8 metre easement is generally required for access and maintenance to the watercourse or culvert. Any works within 8 metres of the edge of a main river will be subject to the Environmental Permitting Regulations, and new buildings, walls, private gardens and other features which restrict access to the watercourse will not be permitted. This could reduce the number of dwellings that may be deliverable on the site.

Policy – KS HOU 2 Allocation of Land at Cob Lane for Housing

No comments.

Policy – KS HOU 3 safeguarding of Land at Barnoldswick Road/Colne Road, Barnoldswick Road, Kelbrook

No comments.

Policy – KS INFRAC1 – Flood Risk

We support the inclusion of Policy - KS INFRA Flood Risk. The policy could also include reference to the need for surface water drainage to be designed to accommodate the future impacts of climate change.

Our remit for surface water drainage and related flood risk was transferred to the Lead Local Flood Authority in 2015. We have a strategic overview role in surface water management but we would not have specific requirements on a site by site basis for the design of Sustainable Drainage Systems unless such a system discharged to a main river watercourse.

Yours faithfully

Mr Jeremy Pickup
Planning Advisor - Sustainable Places

E-mail clplanning@environment-agency.gov.

APPENDIX H KSNP RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENT AGENCY COMMENTS

We acknowledge the comments provided by the Environment Agency and have updated the environment policy accordingly. We have investigated further the flood risk for KS HOU1 and reflected this in the policy.

APPENDIX I RESIDENT COMMENTS

No	Document	Page and Section	Comments	Comments responded
1			<p>Pendle Biodiversity Audit 23 Sep 2010. Appendix 7 – statutory and other protected sites p118</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colne/Skipton disused railway GR SD899 451 (centre) 6.35 ha Status BHS 2. Harden Clough GR SD913 446 11.47 ha Status BHS 3. Kelbrook Moor and Woods GR SD 915 435 103.16 ha Status BHS 4. Sough Pasture GR SD 901 456 2.11 ha Status BHS <p>Definition BHS – Biological Heritage Site (p50) – the most local site designation in Lancashire</p> <p>Covered by Planning Policy PPS9 (in Local Plan 2) and ENV1 (in Core Strategy) “Perfecting and enhancing our National and Historic Environments” p75 of Core Strategy.</p> <p>Part C – Local Nature Reserves of Other sites (eg BHS/LGS/LN1)</p>	<p>The environment policy, KS ENV1 has been updated to include this information. This was also identified by the Lancashire Wildlife Trust.</p>
2	KSNP	Travel	<p>Consideration of a car free zone where children walk.</p>	<p>These comments will be reflected as appropriate</p>

			Parents do not sit in the car with the engine running. Encourage cycling and cycle proficiency	
3	KSNP	Environment	Playground near road is not good for childrens' breathing re 'air quality'	Noted, however, there is no other area within the Parish where a children's playground could be sited.
4	KSNP	Getting around	Need a cycleway to Colne, Barnoldswick and Earby. Painted line on pavement?	Noted
5	KSNP	Environment	Litter problem at rear of the Industrial estate Emissions from Euravia questionable	Noted – this is private land although there is a public footpath and will be managed by the Parish and Borough Councils.
6	KSNP		Farming run off into the beck killing biodiversity in Beck, No fish and few birds. Pig farm near Stone Trough – dreadful smells and associated run off.	Noted although this is not included within the Neighbourhood Plan. This is not a function of the plan.
7	KSNP		Pottery not mentioned re amenities. Flooding/sewerage impact of great concern re new housing and use of greenfield site appalling.	The Pottery has been added to the list of non-designated heritage assets Flooding has been considered however there is no evidence of flooding in the Parish being a major problem.
8	KSNP		Peat moors must be protected and all burning must be stopped. Some residents may like allotments as few have gardens.	Noted – burning on the moor is not a planning issue. It would be great to have allotments however, there are no suitable sites within the Parish unless a farmer donated some land.
9	Area of Special Character	p35 3.2	The yellow coloured area "Area 2" incorporates the field at the back of Cob Lane houses – "the Back Field". This field could be a potential site for new house build as there is access at the corner of Waterloo Road and Dotcliffe Road	The outline of the Areas of Special Character have been redrawn. This field was a potential site however, it is a key component of Character of the village and, as such, was excluded from consideration as a potential site for houses.

10	Appendix 3 Section 2.2	P112	To reinstate the railway line – not a good idea. Better to remain as a nature reserve (seen bullfinches on here) and walking/cycling track. Upgrade as in old railway tracks in Yorks Dales. Railway should never have been closed in the first place! Astronomical cost to reinstate.	Noted and the Plan suggests that it would be a good opportunity to create a site for leisure. Although it is not supported in the Parish, the re-instatement of the Railway may be outside the control of the Parish.
11		P117	Comment “There needs to be more affordable housing in village”. I think we should prevent people from buying property as 2 nd homes, hardly occupied and young people unable to live in village where they were born. This is a big problem in the Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Noted however, 2 nd homes are not a significant issue in Kelbrook and Sough. Based on the housing needs analysis, much of the housing in Kelbrook and Sough is affordable.
12		P133	“View on housing”..... All this building and how many doctors and dentists are we going to get? Cannot get to see a doctor as it is.	Noted that there is no doctor or dentist within the Parish.,
13		P118 Section c	Dog bins should not be placed near peoples’ properties eg grass verge on Cob Lane. Even if dog mess is picked up, there can be smears left in the gras and people step in this. Also children play on the grass. Toxicaria!! I have written to Pendle Council on 3 occasions about this and not had the decency of a reply. I know that Sharon Duke at 6 Cob Lane has phoned the Council about this.	Noted. This is not a Neighbourhood Planning issue.
14	KSNP	Section 3, p 10	The objectives sum up perfectly the views of the parishioners. People are worried that the village will be turned into a town by the	Noted

			addition of large housing developments	
15	Appendix 1	Pages 50/51	The plan is a very detailed and complex plan which must have taken time and effort to put together. Can we trust that it will carry weight when planning applications are made to the Local Authority?	Neighbourhood Plans, once adopted, must be taken into consideration when planning applications are submitted.
16	KSNP	Page 23	Interesting history in these Non-designated Heritage Assets so it's good to have them listed and protected to some extent.	Noted.
17	KSNP	Section 4.3 Page 25	This site looks a mess at the moment so as it's a brownfield site it's perfect for a small development. There is no need to use the farmland.	Noted
18	KSNP	Section 5 review Page 47	Good move to monitor the effectiveness of the plan. Could it be extended to alert residents of any planning applications as well as a review? This would save us the trawl through Pendle's complex website.	Noted. The notification of residents is done through the 'pink' notices that must be displayed when planning applications are submitted. There is no plan to change this in the short term.
19	KSNP	General	Kelbrook is a small village and should retain its unique character. Over building, especially using green fields would be wrong and unnecessary. An observation is that Sough Mill, which is an eye sore, could be utilised and refurbished into flats – refurb over rebuild, cutting down carbon emissions.	Noted. Sough Mill is currently designated as an industrial site although potentially this could be changed.

20	KSNP	General	<p>I read with interest the neighbourhood plan. I was born in the parish and am very proud that it has kept its farming heritage and not spoilt our green fields.</p> <p>I am concerned about what the council is doing. Who are the new houses for? It seems to be a wish of the council to turn Kelbrook into something it is not and something nobody wants. It's a village and always has been. There is no industry here except farming to employ local people. I know for a fact that nobody from the parish works at Euravia and loads of the sites on the industrial estate are empty. The use of our fields to build houses on would be sinful. Brexit has happened and we need agricultural land more than ever. What should be done, which was proposed many years ago, is that Kelbrook Moor becomes an area of natural beauty like Bowland. Doing this would help conserve habitats for the wild life I see on my daily walks and give this beautiful area of Pendle the status it deserves. But the council can't be bothered!</p>	Noted
21	KSNP	General	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is quite an achievement! I congratulate the parish council on doing such a good job. However, I don't know if it will help stop the Borough Council from building houses in a beautiful village that has flooding problems, electricity supply problems, bus services that meet few needs, no shops, no dentist,</p>	Noted

			no doctor, no car parking, traffic congestion and useless broadband.	
22	KSNP	General	<p>I am responding to the neighbourhood plan document on the parish council web site.</p> <p>The plan was clear to read, but I am concerned about the many fields proposed for housing. I recently moved from Nelson and I know first hand of the many run down brown field sites that could be used rather than our green field sites. In this age of global climate awareness, it seems beyond reason that Pendle council would allow developers to build on the fields rather than the alternative, which I have mentioned. I am also aware that Pendle council has declared a climate emergency. Surely building more houses in the countryside and encouraging more car drivers is at odds with this climate emergency. I am supportive of the neighbourhood plan but not at the cost of encouraging more houses to be built.</p>	Noted
23	KSNP	General	<p>As you know I support your work on the neighbourhood plan. However, I am concerned about the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing developments on our local fields that are not for Kelbrook and Sough residents, as was promised in the Local Plan Part 1. • The industrial 	Noted

			<p>estates which have few enterprises that serve the local community and employ nobody from the parish and just a few from Earby. There are quite a few empty as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The continuing emissions from the Euravia plant. • The attitude of Pendle Council in trying to force through policies in its Local Plan Part 2, which are at odds with local residents and seem to be what the council officers want, not what the people or their representatives want. • The Pendle Borough Council's consultation processes, which for decades have strived to minimise responses and hidden documents so that transparency has become smoke and mirrors. <p>You will get my vote for the neighbourhood plan when it comes to the referendum. I can only hope that it will truly consider the people who live and work here and maybe influence the council officers to do the same.</p>	
24	Preparing a Local Plan for Pendle, Local Plan Part 2 -	P23	1. Table 3.7 on page 23 states that Kelbrook has a General Store. The Petrol Station shop this refers to is in fact predominantly a	Noted

	Scoping Report & Methodology, Revised July 2017		<p>“food on the go” shop and Off Licence. It is therefore totally disingenuous to claim this “shop” makes Kelbrook a Rural Service Centre as it is totally incapable of meeting residents regular shopping needs. The stores in Barnoldswick, Earby, Colne and Skipton are clearly where most shopping takes place. I suggest that any decisions based on Kelbrook as a Rural Service Centre are therefore invalid.</p>	
25	Preparing a Local Plan for Pendle, Local Plan Part 2 - Scoping Report & Methodology, Revised July 2017		<p>. Table 3.9 on page 35 states “The amount of housing it is proposed to distribute to Kelbrook is 15% of the total requirements of Rural Pendle”. This is based on the fallacy that Kelbrook has retail facilities to make it a RSC. Hence in Kelbrook and Sough only housing to help meet local needs should be considered.</p>	Noted
26	Preparing a Local Plan for Pendle, Local Plan Part 2 - Scoping Report & Methodology, Revised July 2017		<p>. Table 3.9 on page 35 regarding Kelbrook states “The cumulative impact new development may have on the waste water treatment works at Earby, in conjunction with any development in that town, will need to be addressed.” I cannot find any mention of this in the published Neighbourhood Plan and associated material. I suggest it is included and</p>	Noted

			that any developments in Sough are also included.	
27	KSNP		Report HNA Template (Site Assessment Results, page 8, P004, Availability, Viability 1.1 – I understood it was unclear if this land was available, also see 1.2 & 1.3. If so these scores are incorrect.	At the time of the site assessment, the availability score was correct.
28	KSNP		Report HNA Template (Site Assessment Results, page 9, Ref, Suitability, Infrastructure Constrains – Ref goes awry (3.4, 4, 3.6)	Reference corrected to be 3.4, 3.5, 3.6
29	KSNP	General	The actual number of houses to be delivered seems rather shambolic. I suggest that there is an urgent need to update the numbers in all documents to the actual current numbers rather than a mixture of various historical ones.	Noted – the explanation of the change in numbers at Pendle Council has been updated following the decision on 9 December 2021 to reduce the housing requirement per year from 298 to 142
30	KSNP	General	There seems to be concerted efforts to build on greenfield land in rural areas rather than using all brownfield sites in larger towns. Whilst I understand this is more profitable for developers I suggest any planning should prioritise all brownfield sites regardless of location before greenfield sites.	Noted
31	KSNP	General	I found the document extremely well presented though I did find it being under “Pre Submission” rather than say being in Documents or “Pre Submission Consultation” on the main website drop down menu somewhat confusing initially. I feel it is a fair and objective	Noted

			document and look forward to seeing it progress though the coming stages.	
32	KSNP		<p>There seems to be a determination at all levels of government to build more houses and a large part of the Neighbourhood Development plan is intended to influence this in terms of why, what and where.</p> <p>The UK economy has a very high dependence on highly priced property ownership and rent that restricts free disposable income, especially for low income families. Rising cost of energy will add more to this burden. Also, can we expect that increased housing supply will reduce costs and prices? Perhaps an alternative is needed.</p> <p>Population growth forecasts for Pendle over the next 10 or 15 years do not exceed 2% and some are lower than that. If we assume 3 persons per household and demand at 0.2% pa, then 60 houses pa would be needed in Pendle and Kelbrook and Sough's share of that would be 0.7 house pa! (Pendle pop'n 90,000; K&S pop'n 1,000). It is not obvious how a population growth of around 200 pa converts to a housing need of more than that, unless there is a pent up need due to the low completion rate of the past. Also in the background,</p>	Noted

			<p>Pendle needs to be economically successful to attract more council tax payers to fulfil its ambitions.</p> <p>It could be, therefore, that Pendle BC's housing needs are based on reducing overcrowding and substandard housing and so building in K&S can only be needed to encourage movement in the housing chain so that vacancies and capacity appear in the areas of overcrowding (e.g. Nelson) where improvements (or demolitions) can then be instigated. This could be a good thing, but what would be a rational amount of new housing for Kelbrook and Sough to take on as its share of such a plan in Pendle?</p>	
33	KSNP		<p>Pendle BC has declared the borough to be in a climate emergency, housing located closer to centres of employment to reduce travel would therefore be beneficial as would reduced energy consumption in existing establishments: retail, offices, industrial and housing. The need for new housing should, therefore, be secondary to the task of upgrading older housing. The overall carbon 'footprint' for upgrades would be less than for new. In view of the climate emergency and overcrowding, improvements to existing housing should have priority over construction of new houses except where it</p>	Noted



			<p>is clear that demolition and rebuild is the better option. Such undertakings ought to come under national government policy and local government control, but the work should be compatible with the Neighbourhood Plan. Features such as external insulation, solar panels, wind turbines etc. may need accommodation.</p>	