



MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Planning Statement

Local Planning Policy Tracker

September 2024 F01 Issue

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1 Local planning policy tracker

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1.1 This Local planning policy tracker forms Annex J28.3 of the Planning Statement. As set out in section 2.1 and shown in Figure 3.1 of the Planning Statement, the onshore elements of the Transmission Assets are located within the administrative areas of Blackpool Council, Fylde Council, Preston City Council, South Ribble Borough Council and Lancashire County Council.
- 1.1.1.2 The purpose of this document is to present the relevant policies for the Transmission Assets from the development plans of the above councils and present an assessment of compliance.





Table 1.1: Local planning policy tracker – Blackpool Council

Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
Blackpool Loca	l Plan Par	t 1: Core Strategy 2012-2027	
Presumption In Favour of Sustainable Development	NPPF1	When considering development proposals, the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work pro-actively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.	Compliance with NPPF1 is illustrated in the Planning Statement (document reference J28) Section 6 as an 'on balance' assessment is carried out to demonstrate how the Transmission Assets achieves sustainable development goals, meaning that development should be approved without delay. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy NPPF1.
Green Infrastructure	CS6	 High-quality and well connected networks of green infrastructure in Blackpool will be achieved by: Protecting existing green infrastructure networks and existing areas of Green Belt. The loss of green infrastructure will only be acceptable in exceptional circumstances where it is allowed for as part of an adopted Development Plan Document; or where provision is made for appropriate compensatory measures, mitigation or replacement; or in line with national planning policy. In terms of Green Belt areas, the Council will apply national policy to protect their openness and character, and retain the local distinctiveness All development should incorporate new or enhance existing green infrastructure of an appropriate size, type and standard. Where on-site provision is not possible, financial contributions will be sought to make appropriate provision for open space and green infrastructure. 	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the Environmental Statement (ES) (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4). Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3)
		International, national and local sites of biological and geological conservation importance will be protected having regard to the hierarchy of designated sites and the potential	and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		for appropriate mitigation. Measures that seek to preserve, restore and enhance local ecological networks and priority habitats/ species will be required where necessary.	assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Details within the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) also cover the requirements this policy.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with policy CS6 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012 - 2027.
Quality of Design	CS7	 New development in Blackpool is required to be well designed, and enhance the character and appearance of the local area and should: a. Be appropriate in terms of scale, mass, height, layout, density, appearance, materials and relationship to adjoining buildings b. Ensure that amenities of nearby residents and potential occupiers are not adversely affected h. Be flexible to respond to future social, technological and economic needs. 	Compliance with Policy CS7 is illustrated within the Planning Statement Section 5.20 (document reference J28). As the substation will not create visual or audible effects within Blackpool, the relevant topic chapters do not apply here.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		2. Development will not be permitted that causes unacceptable effects by reason of visual intrusion, overlooking, shading, noise and light pollution or any other adverse local impact on local character or amenity.	
Water Management	CS9	 To reduce flood risk, manage the impacts of flooding and mitigate the effects of climate change, all new development must: Be directed away from areas at risk of flooding, through the application of the Sequential Test and where necessary the Exception Test, taking account of all sources of flooding; Incorporate appropriate mitigation and resilience measures to minimise the risk and impact of flooding from all sources; Incorporate appropriate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) where surface water run-off will be generated; Where appropriate, not discharge surface water into the existing combined sewer network. If unavoidable, development must reduce the volume of surface water run-off discharging from the existing site in to the combined sewer system by as much as is reasonably practicable; Make efficient use of water resources; and Not cause a deterioration of water quality. Where appropriate, the retro-fitting of SuDS will be supported in locations that generate surface water run-off. 	An assessment of climate change is incorporated within Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood Risk Assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3). This has been undertaken in line with NPPF and PPG guidelines (refer to the Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan: document reference J10). A conceptual drainage strategy for each onshore substation has been undertaken in line with local policy and includes SuDS. In addition, the onshore Water Framework Directive surface water and groundwater assessment provided in Volume 3, Annex 2.1 of the ES (document reference F3.2.1) has considered the Transmission Assets in the context of the environmental objectives of Water Framework Directive surface water bodies. This has considered the potential impact on onshore receptors and the proposed mitigation measures have taken into account the requirements of the river basin management plan to ensure all potential impacts on the water environment are mitigated to within acceptable levels.As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy CS9 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012 - 2027.
Sustainable Design and Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	CS10	 1. To mitigate the impacts of climate change, minimise carbon emissions and ensure buildings are energy efficient, non-residential developments must follow the principle of the energy hierarchy, which is to: a. Reduce the need for energy by taking all reasonable steps to locate and orientate buildings to incorporate passive environmental design for heating, cooling, ventilation, and natural day-lighting; 	The design and siting of Transmission Assets has sought to reduce environmental impacts and to orientate the proposed substations to respond to its context as presented in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4). Impacts during construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning of the Transmission Assets on landscape and visual resources are considered in section 10.11 of Volume





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		b. Minimise energy use by ensuring appropriate energy efficient measures are integral to development proposals;	3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
		c. Investigate opportunities to include renewable and low carbon energy provision.	The land use and recreation (document reference F3.6), noise and vibration (document reference F3.8) and traffic and
		2. The development of renewable, low carbon, or decentralised energy schemes, excluding wind turbines will be supported where proposals:	transport (document referce F3.7) chapters or the ES, along with sections 4 and 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28), also evidence the need for the Transmission Assets in line with Government's net zero targets and how the
		a. Are located appropriately and do not cause an unacceptable impact on surrounding uses or the local environment, landscape character or visual appearance of the area, taking into account	proposal will significantly contribute to the transmission of offshore wind energy in line with this policy.
		the cumulative impact of other energy generation schemes; and	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy CS10 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012 - 2027.
		b. Mitigate any potential noise, odour, traffic or other impacts of the development so as not to cause an unacceptable impact on the environment or local amenity.	
Planning Obligations	CS11	1. Development will only be permitted where existing infrastructure, services and amenities are already sufficient, or where the developer enters into a legal undertaking or agreement to meet the additional needs arising from the development.	Compliance with Policy CS11 is explained within the Planning Statement (document reference J28) Section 6 which demonstrates that Transmission Assets has taken due regard to the need for infrastructure and services required for this development to go ahead and a comprehensive package of
		2. Where appropriate, planning contributions will be sought in connection with a development to ensure that:	mitigation and commitments is included in document reference F1.5.3.
		a. The particular facilities required for the proposed development, including the provision of necessary infrastructure, services and community facilities are met	
		b. Any damaging impact on the environment or local amenity arising from the proposed development can be overcome.	
Blackpool Local Plan	Part 2: Site	e Allocations and Development Management Policies (Blackpool Co	ouncil, 2022)
Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone	DM8	1. That part of the boundary of Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone (EZ) which lies within Blackpool Borough is identified on the Policies Map.	The design of the Transmission Assets has taken into account key existing land uses, including Blackpool Airport and Volume 3, Chapter 11: Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11) includes an assessment regarding the potential impacts from





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		 3. The overall delivery of the EZ is guided by a masterplan, informed by local plan policy and establishing the development and design framework for the site determining the appropriate mix, quantum and location of development including landscaping, green infrastructure and biodiversity net gain to deliver the objectives of the EZ. 4. Guided by the Masterplan, the following uses at the EZ will be supported: a. Target sectors comprising energy industry, advanced manufacturing and engineering, aviation and aerospace, food and drink manufacture and the digital and creative sector; b. Outside the target sectors other B2,B8 and E(g) uses will be considered where this promotes job creation and industry diversification provided it does not compromise the development of the target sectors. 	Transmission Assets to Blackpool Airport and its Enterprise Zone. It is concluded that, with secondary mitigations as provided within Table 11.21 of Volume 3, Chapter 11: Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11), Volume 4, Chapter 2: Socio-economics of the ES (document reference F4.2) and Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land use and recreation of the ES (document reference F3.6), there will be no significant effects arising from the Transmission Assets during the construction, operation and maintenance phase. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM8 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.
Design Principles	DM17	1. All development should be of a high quality, and should enhance and respond to any positive character of the local area to create well designed, attractive and distinctive neighbourhoods in Blackpool.	Compliance with Policy DM17 is illustrated within the Planning Statement (document reference J28) Section 5.20. Of relevance, measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual
		2. Development should have regard to the following characteristics of the local area:	resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
		a. the topography and landscape features;	An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline
		b. heritage assets and their setting;	Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and
		c. the pattern, size and arrangement of streets, buildings and building lines;	Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3) is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be
		d. the scale, height, massing and roofscapes;	achieved from the development.
		e. vertical and horizontal rhythms created by windows and other architectural features;	
		f. materials, boundary treatments and landscaping.	
		4. The materials used in developments should:	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 a. be appropriate to the location and context in terms of their colour, texture, pattern and elements of detailing; b. maintain a high quality visual appearance in the long term; 	
		c. wherever possible be re-used or recycled and be re-usable or recyclable.	
Non-designated heritage assets	DM28	1. Proposals which would retain, reuse and repair the significance of Blackpool's non-designated heritage assets will be supported.	The impact of the Transmission Assets on the significance of heritage assets is assessed within section 5.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment (document reference F3.5).
		2. There will be a presumption in favour of their retention when considering development proposals. Development which would remove, harm or undermine the significance of a non- designated heritage asset will only be permitted where robust evidence can demonstrate that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the harm.	All of the impacts on designated heritage assets identified with regard to the Transmission Assets represent less than substantial harm to the significance of those assets. None of the identified impacts would represent substantial harm as this is a particularly high test as explained in the NPPG (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2023).
		3. Proposals must be accompanied by a heritage statement, the detail of which is proportionate to the heritage asset affected. Where a heritage statement fails to adequately explain and justify the proposal and its impact on the significance of the heritage asset this may be used by the Council as grounds to justify refusal of the	The only potential significant effects on the historic environment arising from the Transmission Assets would arise from loss of, or harm to, buried archaeological remains and deposits of geoarchaeological and palaeoenvironmental interest during construction. This assessment is based on a precautionary approach.
		scheme.4. Where the loss of a non-designated heritage asset is proposed, the following information will be considered:	A programme of further archaeological and geoarchaeological investigation is set out in the Outline Onshore and Intertidal Written Scheme of Investigation (document reference J9). This
		a. The significance of the heritage asset, in isolation and as part of a group as appropriate, its contribution to the character or appearance of the area, and the degree of harm that would	includes reference to the publication of evidence and the deposition of information with the Lancashire HER. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM28
		result; b. An appropriate level of survey and recording which may also include archaeological investigations;	and DM30 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		c. The condition of the asset and the cost of any repairs and enhancement works that need to be undertaken;	
		d. The adequacy of efforts made to sustain existing uses or find viable new uses	
		e. The reuse of materials and architectural features in the new development; and	
		f. The public benefit arising from the proposals for the site;	
		g. Demonstration that the design of the new proposal is of an increased quality than the one it is replacing.	
		5. Where permission is granted for development which would result in the loss of a non-designated heritage asset, approval will be conditional upon the asset being fully recorded and the information deposited with the Local Planning Authority and the Historic Environment Record.	
Archaeology	DM30	1. Development which would result in harm to or loss of the significance of a scheduled monument (or a site of national significance) will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.	
		2. Where there is knowledge of archaeological remains or reasonable grounds for the potential of archaeology, proposals will be expected to be accompanied by an assessment of the significance of any archaeology prior to the determination of an application for the site and how it will be affected by the proposed development.	
		Where this demonstrates that it is of national significance (equal significance to a Scheduled Monument), proposals which cause harm to or loss will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		3. Where proposals affect non-designated archaeology of local significance, this will be a material consideration when determining any planning applications for development.	
Surface water management	DM31	 Surface water from development sites will be discharged via the most sustainable drainage option available. The discharge of surface water should be in line with the following order of priority, in accordance with National Planning Practice Guidance: a. into the ground (infiltration); b. to a surface water body; c. to a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system; d. to a combined sewer. On greenfield sites applicants will be required to demonstrate that the current natural discharge rate is replicated as a minimum. The starting point for this will be a maximum greenfield run-off rate for greenfield sites. On previously developed sites applicants should target a reduction from pre-existing discharges of surface water to a target of greenfield rates and volumes so far as reasonably practicable, with a starting point of a maximum of a 30% reduction in run- 98 off rates. In critical drainage areas the greenfield standard will be expected, with a minimum of a 50% reduction in run-off rates. All new development should: a. include the use of sustainable drainage systems, unless demonstrated to be inappropriate; and b. reduce areas of existing impermeable surfaces. 	An assessment of climate change is incorporated within Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood risk assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3). This has been undertaken in line with NPPF and PPG guidelines (refer to the Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan: document reference J10). A conceptual drainage strategy for each onshore substation has been undertaken in line with local policy and includes SuDS. In addition, the onshore Water Framework Directive surface water and groundwater assessment provided in Volume 3, Annex 2.1 of the ES (document reference F3.2.1) has considered the Transmission Assets in the context of the environmental objectives of Water Framework Directive surface water bodies. This has considered the potential impact on onshore receptors and the proposed mitigation measures have taken into account the requirements of the river basin management plan to ensure all potential impacts on the water environment are mitigated to within acceptable levels. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM31 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.





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Coast and Foreshore	DM33	Development proposals will be supported which secure further improvements to bathing water quality or flood protection. Development proposals that would adversely affect the appearance, integrity or environmental quality of the beach and foreshore will be resisted. The Coast and Foreshore is identified on the Policies Map.	The WFD coastal waters assessment (document reference F2.2.2) has considered the different activities associated with the Transmission Assets in the context of the environmental objectives of any affected WFD surface water body. This has considered the potential impact on WFD transitional and coastal receptors and the proposed mitigation measures have also taken into account the requirements of the river basin management plan and WFD to ensure all potential impacts on the water environment are mitigated to within acceptable levels. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM33 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and
			Development Management Policies 2022.
Biodiversity	DM35	 Development proposals will be required to: a. result in no loss or harm to biodiversity through avoidance, adequate mitigation either on site or off site or, as a last resort, compensatory measures secured through the establishment of a legally binding agreement; b. minimise the impact on biodiversity and provide net biodiversity gains through good design by incorporating biodiversity enhancements and habitat creation where opportunities exist in line with relevant legislation and guidance. 	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).
		 SSSIs 2. Development will not be permitted in or adjacent to a Site of Special Scientific Interest where it would adversely affect, directly or indirectly, its wildlife and nature conservation importance. The only exception is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the 	 Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains. In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore





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		interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest.	and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in
		Other sites of nature conservation value (including Local Nature Reserve and Biological Heritage Sites)	developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4:
		3. Development will not be permitted where it would adversely affect County Heritage Sites – biological or geological - and other sites of importance to nature 108 conservation interests, including all ponds in the Borough. Where in exceptional circumstances the benefits of development proposals clearly outweigh the extent of ecological or geological harm, developers will be required to compensate for such harm to the fullest practicable extent compatible with the conservation interests of the site.	Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and
		Protected Species	nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and Land use and recreation (document reference F3.6). Details within the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA)
		4. Development will not be permitted if after mitigation or compensation it would have an adverse impact on animal or plant species protected under national or international legislation. Development proposals should ensure that species and habitats set out in the UK and Local Biodiversity Action Plans will be protected and where possible enhanced. Where development is permitted, adequate compensatory measures must be undertaken to sustain and enhance the species and its habitat.	(document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) also cover the requirements of this policy. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM35 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.
		Agricultural Land	
		5. Development which is likely to lead to the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a) will not be permitted unless supported by other policies in the plan or it is	





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		demonstrated that the loss is outweighed by other planning considerations.	
Controlling pollution and contamination	DM36	1. Development will be permitted where in isolation or in conjunction with other planned or committed developments it can be demonstrated that the development:	The ES submitted as part of this application for Development Consent includes the baseline and assessment of the proposals regarding land use (See Volume 3, Chapter 9: Land use and recreation, document reference F3.9).
		a. Will be compatible with adjacent existing uses and would not lead to unacceptable adverse effects on health, amenity, safety and the operation of surrounding uses and for occupants, users of the development itself or designated sites of importance for	Allowance has been made for climate change within Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood Risk Assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3).
		other pollution or nuisance. Applications will be required to be accompanied, where appropriate by relevant impact assessments and mitigation proposals;vb. In the case of previously developed, other potentially contaminated or unstable land, a land remediation scheme can be secured which will ensure that the land is remediated to a standard which provides a safe environment for occupants and users and does not displace contamination;In the defined the defined the deterioration of air quality in the defined the declaration of a new AQMA. Where appropriate an air quality impact assessment will be required to support development proposals;Ad. Where development will result in, or contribute to, a-	Noise is assessed under Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and vibration (document reference F3.8). Construction noise and vibration control measures will be outlined in the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (document
			reference J1.3). In addition, the air quality impacts during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Transmissions Assets have been described and considered within section 9.11.2 (dust) and section 9.11.3 (emissions from traffic) with mitigation proposed
			at Table 9.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality of the ES (document reference F3.9).
			Appropriate mitigation measures have been provided where required. These can be found in the following documents:
			- Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (document reference J1.3).
		deterioration in air quality, permission will only be granted where any such harm caused is significantly and demonstrably	- Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3)
		outweighed by other planning considerations and appropriate mitigation measures are provided to minimise any such harm.	- Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan (document reference J10)
		112e. Will not pose a risk of pollution to controlled waters (surface	- Outline Surface Water and Groundwater Management Plan (document reference J1.9)
		or ground water) and will, where required, include mitigation and/or remediation to prevent any unacceptable levels of water pollution.	- Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1)





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		2. Proposals for the development of hazardous	- Outline Pollution Prevention Plan (document reference J1.4)
		installations/pipelines, modifications to existing sites, or development in the vicinity of hazardous installations or	- Outline Spillage and Emergency Response Plan (document reference J1.8)
		pipelines, will be permitted where it has been demonstrated that the amount, type and location of hazardous substances would	- Outline Dust Management Plan (document reference J1.2)
		not pose unacceptable health and/or safety risks	- Outline Bentonite Breakout Plan (document reference J1.13)
			- Outline Contaminated Land and Groundwater Discovery Strategy (document reference J1.14).
			- Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5)
			- Outline Soil Management Plan (document reference J1.7)
			- Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan (document reference J1.5)
			- Outline Open Access Management Plan (document reference: TBC)
			- Outline Ecological Management Plan (document reference: J6)
			- Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference: J2)
			- Outline Open Space Management Plan (document reference: TBC)
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM36 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.
requirements for new developmenttravel and safety needs of all affected met. Proposals must ensure that: a. safe and appropriate connection to		travel and safety needs of all affected by the development are	Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) contains an integrated transport assessment (TA) throughout to consider the potential impacts and effects
	a. safe and appropriate connection to the road network is secured for all transport modes requiring access to and within the development;	on the operation of the highway network arising from the Transmission Assets in accordance with guidance and best practice.	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		b. convenient, safe and pleasant pedestrian access and cycle routes are provided. Where existing public rights of way, or cycle routes are severed, effective alternative routes must be provided;	Travel plan measures including vehicle routeing and construction vehicle management measures have been included within an Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (OCTMP) (document reference J5).
		c. appropriate provision is made for public transport;	Existing sustainable transport infrastructure is considered
		d. traffic management measures are incorporated to reduce traffic speeds; give pedestrians, people with impaired mobility and cyclists priority; and allow the efficient provision of public transport;	within section 7.6.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) and Volume 3, Figures 7.2 to 7.3 and includes an analysis of public transport services and pedestrian and cycle infrastructure.
		e. car, cycle and motorcycle parking is provided in accordance with the parking standards set out in Appendix G1; including the provision of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure; and the layout provides for sufficient levels of servicing and operational space where required;	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM41 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.
		f. additional mitigation measures are factored into the proposal where traffic generated will impact on the surrounding highway network.	
		2. Transport Assessments and Travel Plans will be required having regard to the thresholds set out in Appendix G2 of the LP.	
Aerodrome safeguarding	DM42	The Blackpool Airport Authority and the Ministry of Defence (MOD) will be consulted on all development proposals as appropriate within the aerodrome safeguarding area/zones shown on the Policies Map to ensure there is no adverse impact on airport safety at Blackpool Airport or Warton Aerodrome.	Both Blackpool Airport Council (the owners of Blackpool Airport) and the Ministry of Defence have been consulted at each consultation stage as the development proposals have progressed . Please see Aviation and Radar ES chapter (document reference F3.11)
			A summary of key consultation comments and the applicant's corresponding responses are presented in Table 11.5 of Volume 3, Chapter 11: Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11) of the ES.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DM42 of Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies 2022.



Table 1.2: Local planning policy tracker – Fylde Council

Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
Adopted Fylde	Local Plan	to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) (Fylde Counc	il, 2021) – Strategic Policies
Non-Strategic Policy	GD1	Settlement Boundaries The boundaries of settlements in Fylde are shown on the Policies Map including Inset Plans and in Neighbourhood Development Plans where these have been made. Development proposals on sites within settlement boundaries will be assessed against all relevant Local Plan policies. Development proposals outside settlement boundaries will be in accordance with Policies GD2, GD3, GD4 and/or GD5 as applicable.	Landfall and initial sections of the cable corridor are within Lytham St Annes settlement boundary. The proposed Onshore Substation sites are located within the Green Belt. The proposal has been assessed against the relevant local policies in Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy GD1 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
Green Belt	GD2	The Green Belt within Fylde is shown on the Policies Map. Within that area national policy for development in the Green Belt will be applied.	Figure 4.1 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) shows that the Transmission Assets cabling, and proposed onshore substation sites, would be within the Green Belt. A very special circumstances and 'on balance' planning assessment is provided within Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) which demonstrates that very special circumstances exist to allow the development. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy GD2 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
Areas of Seperation	GD3	Areas of Separation shown on the Policies Map are designated between: Kirkham and Newton; and Wrea Green and Kirkham. Development will be assessed in terms of its impact upon the Area(s) of Separation, including any harm to the to the effectiveness of the gap between the settlements and, in particular, the degree to which the development proposed	Figure 4.1 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28).shows that the Transmission Assets do not cross the designated Area of Separation however access would adjoin this designation. An assessment on the potential impact is included in Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). Therefore Transmission Assets complies with Policy GD3 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		would compromise the function of the Area(s) of Separation in protecting the identity and distinctiveness of settlements.	
Development in the Countryside	GD4	 Development in the Countryside, shown on the Policies Map including Inset Plans, will be permitted in the following circumstances: where it is needed for the purposes of meeting local business and community needs; for the purposes of agriculture, horticulture or forestry; or other uses appropriate to a rural area, including uses which would help to diversify the rural economy, including small-scale tourist accommodation, holiday caravan sites and very exceptionally, larger scale tourism development. The development must be sensitive to its surroundings, must not have an unacceptable impact on local roads and should offer opportunities to make the location more sustainable (for example by improving the scope for access on foot, by cycling or by public transport). d) development essentially needed for the continuation of an existing enterprise, facility or operation, of a type and scale which would not harm the character of the surrounding countryside; 	Compliance with Policy GD4 is illustrated in the Planning Statement Section 6 (document reference J28). Justification for the need for the project is presented in Section 4 of the Planning Statement and alongside the assessment made under Volume1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4), the project has identified the most suitable location for this type of development taking into account a number of environmental, engineering and financial constraints. Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual amenity (document reference F3.10) concludes the development would not have significant detrimental effects upon the character and appearance of the area.
Achieving Good	GD7	Design and Access Statements	Compliance with Policy GD7 is illustrated within the Planning
Design in Development		Where required, all development proposals should be accompanied by a Design and Access Statement that fully explains and justifies the design approach for the scheme.	Statement Section 5.20 (document reference J28). Of relevance, measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual
		General Principles of Good Designs	resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document
		 Development will be expected to be of a high standard of design, taking account of the character and appearance of the local area, including the following requirements: d) Ensuring the siting, layout, massing, scale, design, materials, architectural character, proportion, building to plot 	reference F3.10). An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3) is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be achieved from the development.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 ratio and landscaping of the proposed development, relate well to the surrounding context e) Taking account of landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping to minimise energy consumption. f) Conserving and enhancing the built and historic environment h) Being sympathetic to surrounding land uses and occupiers, and avoiding demonstrable harm to the visual amenities of the local area. i) Taking the opportunity to make a positive contribution to the character and local distinctiveness of the area through high quality new design that responds to its context and using sustainable natural resources where appropriate. p) Ensuring that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion. Highway Safety r) The development should not prejudice highway safety, pedestrian safety, and the efficient and convenient movement of all highway users (including bus passengers, cyclists, pedestrians and horse riders). The development should not reduce the number of on-site parking spaces available, unless there are other material considerations which justify the reduction. s) All development proposals will need to show that appropriate provision is made for public transport services; appropriate measures are provided to facilitate access on cycle or foot; where practicable, ensure existing pedestrian, cycle and equestrian routes are protected and extended; and the needs of specific groups in the community such as the elderly and those with disabilities are fully provided for. Existing Land Users 	An assessment of potential impacts arising from noise is contained in section 5.18 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). As well as a detailed assessment within the Noise and Vibration chapter of the ES (document reference F3.8). Highways safety has been considered within Volume 3, Chapter 7 Traffic and Transport (document reference F3.7). Outline plans that support this include: Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5), Outline Highway Access Management Plan (Document Reference J8), Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1) and Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5). An assessment of potential impacts arising from flooding is contained within Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and flood risk (document reference F3.2). Outline plans that support this include: Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan (document reference F3.2). Outline Plans that support this include: Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan (document reference J10), Outline Surface Water and Groundwater Management Plan (document reference J1.9), Outline Onshore Drainage Management Plan (document reference J10), Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1.4), Outline Pollution Prevention Plan (document reference J1.4), Outline Spillage and Emergency Response Plan (document reference J1.3), Outline Dust Management Plan (document reference J1.2) and Outline Contaminated Land and Groundwater Discovery Strategy (document reference J1.14). An assessment of potential impacts arising from the historic environment is contained within Volume 3, chapter 5 Historic environment (document





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 v) The development should not prejudice or prevent the operation of existing land uses. Flood Risk z) Inappropriate development in Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3 will not be permitted. 	Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1), Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5), Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (document reference F3.8.2), Outline Construction Artificial Light Emissions Management Plan (document reference J1.11) and Outline Ecological Management Plan (document reference J6). Land use has been considered within volume 3, chapter 6
			Land use and recreation (document reference F3.6). Outline plans that support this include: Outline Soil Management Plan (document reference J1.7), Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan (document reference J1.5), Outline Open Access Management Plan (document reference TBC), Outline Ecological Management Plan (document reference: J6), Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference: J2), Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1.4) and Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan (document reference J10).
Contanimated Land	GD9	 There will be a presumption in favour of the re-development of previously developed land. Previously developed land can be subject to contamination. However, development will be encouraged on contaminated previously developed land subject to all of the following criteria being met: a) Applicants will be required to provide evidence of a satisfactory site investigation and show that any proposed remedial works are adequate to deal with any identified hazards, including the risk to human health and controlled waters from land contamination. Any remedial work should be undertaken to the satisfaction of the local authority, ahead of the commencement of development; b) Development should not have an adverse impact on the stability of surrounding areas; and 	Compliance with Policy GD9 is illustrated within the Planning Statement Sections 5.1; 5.2 (document reference J28). Consultation with local authorities regarding records within the contaminated land register has been undertaken and responses received. Reported incidences of contaminated land within the study area have been characterised and assessed within section 1.6.6.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1), whilst any contamination discovered during construction will be delt with in line with the Outline Contaminated Land and Groundwater Discovery Strategy (document reference J1.14) in compliance with Policy GD9 of Fylde Local Plan.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		c) Applicants will be required to provide details of remedial and mitigation measures to protect the high levels of biodiversity value on contaminated land and to protect conservation and heritage assets on the site.	
Strategic Highway Improvements	T1	Land within Fylde Borough is proposed for part of the route of the Preston Western Distributor Road which will link up to a new Junction 2 on the M55, and the Cottam Link Road. Planning permission will not be granted for any development in Fylde that would prejudice the construction of these roads, which are shown on the Policies Map including Inset Plans.	Preston Western Distributor Road was opened in July 2023 and the effect of this scheme upon traffic flows has been included within the base traffic flows collected in 2024 for relevant links. The M55 to Heyhouses (St Annes) Link Road is, at the time of preparing this ES, not yet open but has been incorporated when assessing the impact of construction vehicle movements arising from the Transmission Assets on the LRN and SRN in section 7.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) therefore the Transmission Assets complies with the requirements of this policy. Any mitigation required in relation to traffic and transport has been set out in section 7.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy T1 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
Warton Airdrome	T2	The Aerodrome at Warton is a key piece of strategic infrastructure. The Council places great importance on the retention and development of its aviation capabilities, particularly in relation to military aerospace and information. Development proposals within the defined safeguarded area at Warton Aerodrome will not be permitted, unless the applicant can demonstrate that there would not be any potential for adverse impacts on aviation operations, or on	Potential impacts to Warton Aerodrome and applicable civil and defence assets are fully considered in section 11.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 11: Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11). Mitigation is discussed in section 11.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 11: Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11). The BAE Systems Warton (Aerodrome) has been scoped out, as discussed under within table 11.4.
		defence navigation systems and communications. Development proposals within the wider area surrounding Warton Aerodrome will be assessed for potential for adverse impacts on aviation operations, and on defence navigation	Subject to the proposed mitigation, the Transmission Assets will not result in significant impacts upon Warton Airdrome or





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		systems and communications. Where such impact is identified, planning permission will be refused.	compromise its security, therefore the proposal complies with this policy.
		Development proposals that could compromise the security of the Warton Aerodrome and wider BAE Systems site at Warton will not be permitted.	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy T2 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
Blackpool Airport	ТЗ	safeguarded from non-airport related development and the continuing operation and viability of the airport as a sub- regional facility will be supported, unless there are overriding operational requirements that constitute very special circumstances and which justify development in the Green Belt	A very special circumstances and 'on balance' planning assessment is provided within Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). which demonstrates that very special circumstances exist to allow the development in the Green Belt.
			Whilst the proposal is not related to airport development, the proposed landfall and cabling at this location would not harm the operation and viability of the airport, as demonstrated in Volume 3, Chapter 11: Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11) therefore it is considered that the Transmission Assets complies with this policy.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy T3 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
Enhancing Sustainable Transport Choice	Τ4	significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment, prepared in accordance with the Planning Practice Guidance. Any mitigation identified in the Transport Assessment or	Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) contains an integrated TA throughout to consider the potential impacts and effects on the operation of the highway network arising from the Transmission Assets in accordance with guidance and best practice.
		development acceptable must be implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Highway Authority.	Travel plan measures including vehicle routeing and construction vehicle management measures have been included within an OCTMP (document reference J5).
Parking Standards	Т5	Car parking should, wherever possible, be provided on site so as to ensure there is no detrimental effect on highway safety.	Travel plan measures, details on staff parking including construction staff provided at temporary construction compounds and other relevant transport elements are included within the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5).





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		A flexible approach to the level of car parking provision will be applied, dependent on the location of the development concerned.	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy T4 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
Flood Alleviation, Water Quality and Water Efficiency	CL1	 Planning decisions should follow the sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development, as required by the Framework. All new development is required to minimise flood risk impacts on the environment, retain waterquality and water efficiency, and mitigate against the likely effects of climate change on present and future generations. This will be achieved by: Ensuring that development incorporates the most sustainable form of managing surface water, subject to the requirement for approval from the drainage authority. This will be expected to be investigated and confirmed as part of any planning application submission. It will be necessary to attenuate any discharge of surface water through the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), following the SuDS hierarchy. This would be greenfield run-off rate on greenfield sites. On previously developed land, surface water betterment will be expected. The preference will be for no surface water to discharge to the public sewer, directly or indirectly, if more 	
		sustainable alternatives are available. The priority options for the management of surface water are set out in detail in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Supporting the retrofitting of SuDS in locations that generate surface water run-off. Improving water efficiency standards by minimising the use of potable mains water in new development and incorporating measures to recycle and conserve water resources	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 Ensuring that new development is directed away from areas at high risk of flooding and incorporating appropriate mitigation against flooding in areas of lower risk. Ensuring that watercourses, which require watercourse consent are protected from encroachment and adverse impacts and that water quality is maintained and improved. Seeking to maximise the potential of the Green Infrastructure network within developments to reduce the risk of flooding. Ensuring that new development does not adversely affect the quality of surface and groundwater resources in Source Protection Zones and where possible contributes towards improving it. Ensuring that the layout of new sea defences and coastal protection measures are of an appropriately robust design and are fit for purpose. 	
Surface Water Run-Off and Sustainable Drainage	CL2	Discharge rates should be agreed as part of any pre- application negotiations between the relevant parties. New development must incorporate the following sequential attenuation measures: Store rainwater for later use; or The first 5mm of rainfall should infiltrate. In areas where infiltration rates are slow, e.g. soils with a high proportion of clay, then permeable surfaces may be	A conceptual drainage strategy for each onshore substation has been undertaken in line with local policy and includes SuDS. An assessment of climate change is also incorporated within Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood risk assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3). This has been undertaken in line with NPPF and PPG ID7 guidelines (refer to the Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan: document reference J10). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Fylde Local Plan to 2032 Policy CL2.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		under-drained. This will have the effect of slowed surface water run-off rates; or Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open features for gradual release into the watercourse; or Attenuate rainwater by storing in tanks or sealed water features for gradual release into a watercourse.	
		Where compelling and detailed evidence demonstrates that the above measures are not feasible or would adversely affect viability, then the following national discharge (SuDS) hierarchy will be considered in priority order:	
		Controlled discharge of rainwater direct to a watercourse; Controlled discharge of rainwater to a surface water drain; Controlled discharge of rainwater to the combined sewer.	
		Development must utilise Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) whenever practical; and reduce discharge to greenfield run-off rates wherever feasible.	
		Proposals for development that will discharge surface water to a public sewer must provide compelling evidence that capacity exists in the public sewer including relevant authorisation from the appropriate infrastructure provider. Where there is no public sewer capacity the applicant must provide a detailed technical assessment of how surface drainage will be dealt with. Proposals may also need to include an independent assessment of potential solutions, the cost of which must be met by the applicant.	
		Proposals may also be required to provide a feasibility assessment for the use of SuDs including consideration of the potential design of any scheme and ongoing maintenance arrangements. The applicant and the Council	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		will then agree on who should adopt the scheme and be responsible for ongoing maintenance. In the majority of cases the latter will rest with the applicant.	
		New development will be subject to appropriate conditions or a legal agreement to secure the implementation of SuDS and to secure appropriate management and maintenance measures.	
Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation – excluding onshore wind turbines	CL3	Renewable and low carbon energy development potential – excluding onshore wind turbines - is significant within Fylde. Opportunities for renewable and low carbon development, including microgeneration, should be maximised, while ensuring that adverse impacts are addressed satisfactorily; including cumulative landscape and visual impacts. Proposed developments will be assessed in relation to the following criteria:	The design and siting of Transmission Assets has sought to reduce environmental impacts and to orientate the proposed onshore substations sites to responds to its context as presented in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4). A cumulative assessment is provided within each ES topic chapter and concludes that the Transmission Assets will not result in significant cumulative impacts.
		 a) The cumulative impact of the renewable and / or low carbon development within Fylde and across the boundary in Blackpool, Wyre and Preston; b) Singular or cumulative impacts on landscape and 	decommissioning of the Transmission Assets on landscape and visual resources are considered in section 10.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
		townscape character and value, and visual impact from a wide range of vantage points, in accordance with policy ENV1;	Noise is assessed under Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and vibration (document reference F3.8). Construction noise and vibration control measures will be outlined in the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan
		 c) Impact on local residents (including noise, odour, and reflected light; 	(document reference J1.3).
		d) Compliance with policy ENV2, in particular ecological impact on mammals and birds on protected sites and on the migratory routes and functionally linked land. Project-specific Habitats Regulations Assessment of any renewable and low carbon energy developments near to the European- designated sites will be required, and these HRAs will need	In addition, the air quality impacts during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Transmissions Assets have been described and considered within section 9.11.2 (dust) and section 9.11.3 (emissions from traffic) with mitigation proposed at Table 9.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality of the ES (document reference F3.9).
		to demonstrate that there will be no likely significant effect on the qualifying features of these sites before they can be granted consent;	Appropriate mitigation measures have been provided where required and are secured by the DCO





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		e) Impacts on land resources, in particular that the development would not be sited on the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 1, 2 and 3a), unless it is demonstrated that poorer quality land could not be used instead, and that the benefits of the development outweigh the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land and any other adverse impacts of the proposal. In the case of solar farms, the most compelling evidence must be provided to demonstrate the above. Impacts should also be considered on areas of deep peat which function as a carbon store;	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).
		 f) That the proposal for renewable and low carbon energy would not harm the significance of heritage assets and their settings unless the proposal meets the requirements of Policy ENV5; g) Community, economic and environmental benefits of the proposal; h) Impacts on aviation and defence navigation systems and 	Provisional ALC mapping indicates the study area predominantly comprises Grade 2 (very good) and Grade 3 (good to moderate) agricultural land and non-agricultural land. The potential impacts of the Transmission Assets with respect to agricultural land, including best and most versatile land are identified in section and assessed in the Land use and recreation ES chapter (document reference F3.6). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate
		communications, particularly Blackpool Airport, Warton Aerodrome and the DCSA Inskip radio communication facility.	potential impacts on land use and recreation are provided in the Land use and recreation ES chapter (document reference F3.6).
		The avoidance of impacts on these strategically-important facilities should be given great weight in decision-making;	Sections 4 and 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) also evidence the need for the Transmission
		i) Impacts on highway safety and capacity from movements associated with the development including construction and decommissioning; and	Assets in line with Government's net zero targets and how the proposal will significantly contribute to the transmission of offshore wind energy in line with this policy.
		j) Impacts on flood risk and drainage, in accordance with policies CL1 and CL2.	Impacts on aviation are considered within the Aviation and radar (document reference F3.11), with the applicable civil and
		The evidence will be required to demonstrate that any impacts can be avoided or satisfactorily mitigated but need only be proportional to the scale and type of development. However, any proposed mitigation must be in place prior to the start of development.	defence assets assessed in et seq. Impacts on flood risk and drainage are considered in the Hydrology and flood risk ES chapter (document reference F3.2).





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		Renewable and low carbon energy proposals within the Green Belt will need to demonstrate very special circumstances where elements of any proposed renewable energy project comprises inappropriate development. Renewable and low carbon energy proposals within Areas of Separation will be assessed in terms of its impact upon the effectiveness of the gap between the settlements in protecting the identity and distinctiveness of settlements.	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy CL3 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
		Applicants will not be required to justify the overall need for renewable and low carbon energy development, either in a national, regional or local context.	
Strategic Policies	DLF1	Locations for Development The Local Plan Development Strategy is to direct the majority of future growth to the most sustainable locations, specifically to the four Strategic Locations for Development. The four Strategic Locations are: • Lytham and St Annes;	The design of the Transmission Assets has taken into account key existing land uses, including Blackpool Airport. Effects of the Transmission Assets with regards to safeguarded mineral resources are set out in section 1.11.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1) in line with the requirements of Policy DLF1 of Fylde LP.
		 Fylde-Blackpool Periphery; Warton; and Kirkham and Wesham. Development of the Strategic Sites at these Strategic Locations is key to ensuring that the Development Strategy is achieved Non-strategic Locations for Development Other development will mainly be located in the Non-strategic Locations for Development, which comprise the Local Service Centre of Freckleton, the Tier 1 Larger Rural 	A justification for the location of the Transmission Assets is provided within Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4) and a 'needs' assessment is included within Section 4 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). Development will not conflict with existing land uses and a very special circumstances assessment is provided in Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on land use and recreation are provided in section 6.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land use and recreation of the ES (document reference).
		Settlements and the Tier 2 Smaller Rural Settlements. Existing Land uses Development will not be permitted which would prevent or undermine the operation of existing land uses, including	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy DLF1 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		hazardous installations and the ethylene pipeline and Mineral Safeguarding Areas, or prejudice airport safety at Blackpool Airport or at Warton Aerodrome.	
		Development will contribute towards sustainable growth, the continuation and creation of sustainable communities, by their locations and accessibility and through the sustainable use of resources and construction materials.	
Landscape	ENV1	Development will have regard to its visual impact within its landscape context and the landscape type in which it is situated. Development will be assessed to consider whether it is appropriate to the landscape character, amenity and tranquility within which it is situated, as identified in the Lancashire Landscape Character Assessment, December 2000 or any subsequent update. In addition: A landscaped buffer of appropriate depth and species will be provided for development that impacts upon land in or adjacent to the Countryside, and wherever necessary includes advanced planting, in order to limit the visual impact of development; Development proposals will ensure that existing landscape features will be conserved, maintained, protected and wherever possible enhanced through increased tree and shrub cover including soft edge / transitional areas of planting; In the event of the loss of landscape features, the impact will be minimised or, where loss is unavoidable, their like-for-like replacements will be provided. Where such features, including trees, woodlands, hedgerows and field ponds, are lost and replaced, measures will be put in place to manage these new features; Suitable landscape planting of native species, appropriate to its context should be incorporated within or, where appropriate, close to new	The baseline and potential landscape and visual effects of the Transmission Assets are identified in section 10.6 and assessed in section 10.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). This includes consideration of valued landscapes and their character as well as light pollution on local amenity and intrinsically dark landscapes (where relevant). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). The outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy ENV1 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		development. Measures should be put in place for the management of such landscaping. Specific consideration should be given to how landscaping schemes will minimise the rate of surface water run- off;	
		Details of the ongoing maintenance of all landscaping areas will be presented for approval by the Council.	
Coastal Change Management Access	ENV1	The open and coastal character of the Coastal Change Management Areas, which are identified on the Policies Map including Inset Plans, will be protected. Development in the Coastal Change Management Areas will only be permitted where the development meets all of the following criteria: Exceptionally requires a coastal location; Is appropriate and in keeping with the open character of the coastline; Promotes the conservation, restoration and enhancement of the coastline, predominantly the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA/Ramsar. Project specific Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) will be required for any tourism and coastal defence developments near to the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA/Ramsar. The HRAs will need to demonstrate that there will be no likely significant effect upon European Sites before the tourism and coastal defence developments can be granted consent. Does not detract from the tourism value or facilities along the coastline ; Does not interfere with natural coastal processes, unless the development forms part of an agreed programme of sea defence enhancement, in accordance with the Fylde Coast Shoreline Management Plan;	The impact on coastal processes and consideration of future baseline conditions are assessed in section 1.10 and section 1.5.5 of Volume 2, Chapter 1: Physical processes of the ES (document reference F2.1) respectively. Climate change and the impact of the proposed development are discussed in section 1.5.5 of Volume 2, Chapter 1: Physical processes of the ES (document reference F2.1). Visual receptors located within coastal areas have been considered in the assessment of landscape and visual resources. Visual receptors of the Transmission Assets are identified in section 10.6 and assessed in section 10.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on tourism are provided in Volume 4, Chapter 2: Socio-economics of the ES (document reference F4.2). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy ENV1 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy	
		Does not impede the function of any existing sea defence structures and wherever possible enhances the coastal protection measures; and		
		Accords with the Development Strategy of this Local Plan.		
		Where development does occur in these areas, developer contributions will be sought for the conservation, management and enhancement of important wildlife habitats and the creation of new habitats. This will include the improvement and management of Starr Hills Local Nature Reserve and the creation of new Local Nature Reserves. Contributions will be made through S106 Agreements and / or the Community Infrastructure Levy.		
Biodiversity	ENV2	Section 1. Nature Conservation Sites and Ecological networks	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology,	
		a) Hierarchy of nature conservation sites	hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of	
		enhancement of Fyld and interests. In orde to the following hierar	The Council is committed to ensuring the protection and enhancement of Fylde's biodiversity and geological assets and interests. In order to do this, the Council will have regard to the following hierarchy of nature conservation sites when making planning decisions, according to their designation:	geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and
		International Ramsar Sites, SAC, SPA, Candidate SAC/SPA	consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).	
		The strongest possible protection will be given to sites of international importance, predominantly the Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA / Ramsar site. NNR, SSSI, MCZ Local Geodiversity Sites, County Biological Heritage Sites, Local Nature Conservation Sites, Local Nature	Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains.	
		Reserve	In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3)	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 Development that would directly or indirectly affect any sites of local importance will be permitted only where it is necessary to meet an overriding local public need or where it is in relation to the purposes of the nature conservation site. b) Development within or affecting nature conservation sites and ecological networks In addition to the provisions of National and European law, and in accordance with national planning policy, proposals for development within or affecting the above nature conservation sites must adhere to all of the following principles: Development that would directly or indirectly affect any sites of local importance including ancient woodland or ancient and veteran trees will be permitted only where it is necessary to meet an overriding local public need or where it is in relation to the purposes of the nature conservation, or mitigation can avoid affecting site integrity. Proposals which primarily seek to enhance or conserve biodiversity will be supported in principle, subject to the consideration of other Local Plan policies; Consideration should be given to the impact of development proposals on the County-wide Lancashire Ecological network and, where possible, opportunities to support the network by incorporating biodiversity in and around the development should be encouraged; Where development is considered necessary, adequate mitigation measures and compensatory habitat creation will be required through planning conditions and / or obligations, in order to secure measurable net gains for biodiversity. Measures 	and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Assessment of the impacts and effects of the Transmission Assets on species, including priority species and mitigation measures (Commitments) are discussed in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Also, of relevance is the information contained with the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy ENV2 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		should be put in place for the ongoing management of such features.	
		Where it has been demonstrated that significant harm cannot be avoided appropriate mitigation or, as a last resort, replacement or other compensation will be required. The location of appropriate mitigation, replacement or other compensation will be targeted, using a sequential approach:	
		Within the development site;	
		In the immediate locality;	
		• Within a Nature Improvement Area within the Borough;	
		 Within a Nature Improvement Area elsewhere in the Fylde Coast; and lastly, 	
		Elsewhere.	
		Where significant harm resulting from development cannot be avoided, adequately mitigated or, as a last resort, replaced or compensated, then planning permission will be refused.	
		c) Damage to nature conservation sites and ecological networks	
		The following definition of what constitutes damage to nature conservation sites and other ecological assets will be used in assessing developments likely to impact upon them:	
		loss of the undeveloped open character of a part, parts or the entire nature conservation site or ecological network; reducing the width of part of an ecological network or causing direct or indirect severance of any part of the ecological network or of any part of a nature conservation site including the flight path of migratory birds;	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		restricting the potential for movement of wildlife within or through an ecological network or nature conservation site; causing the degradation of the ecological functions of any part of the ecological network or nature conservation site; directly or indirectly damaging or severing links between nature conservation sites, green spaces, wildlife corridors and the countryside; and impeding links to the wider ecological network and nature conservation sites that are recognised by neighbouring planning authorities.	
		Section 1 (Nature Conservation Sites and Ecological networks) of this policy applies to all presently designated nature conservation sites, which are identified on the Policies Map including Inset Plans and to any nature conservation sites or ecological networks that may be designated in the future by appropriate agencies. The Fylde Ecological Network, comprising the Grassland Network, the Wetland and Heath Network and the Woodland Network has been identified and mapped by LCC and Lancashire Wildlife Trust, in compliance with the Framework and is accessible on the Planning Policy website.	
		Section 2 Priority Species Protection Planning permission will not be granted for development	
		which would have an adverse effect on a priority species or its habitat, unless the benefits of the development outweigh the need to maintain the population of the species in situ. Should development be permitted that might have an adverse effect on a priority species or its habitat, planning conditions or agreements will be used to:	
		a) Ensure the survival of the individual species affected; and where this cannot be achieved:	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		b) Reduce the disturbance to a minimum;	
		c) Provide adequate alternative habitats to enhance the viability of the local population of that species; and	
		d) 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.	
Historic Environment	ENV5	Proposals for development should conserve, protect and, where appropriate, enhance the character, appearance, significance, and historic value of Fylde's designated and undesignated heritage assets, in particular:	Conservation and protection of non-designated heritage assets and their settings has been achieved where possible, through the design of the Transmission Assets as described in section 5.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment
		The classic seaside resort of St Annes with its seafront, Victorian and Edwardian architecture and pier, together with the Promenade and Ashton Gardens;	(document reference F3.5). Nearby listed buildings and conservation areas (including Marton Moss Conservation Area) are described in Table 10.12
		The formal resort of Lytham with the Windmill and Green, and the cultural assets based around Lowther Pavilion and Garden, Lytham Hall and its historic parkland;	and are assessed in the context of visual amenity in section 10.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). Impacts on
		The historic market town of Kirkham and;	cultural heritage are assessed in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment of the ES (document reference F3.5).
		The two planned model rural settlements of Singleton and Thistleton.	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy ENV5 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
		Scheduled Monuments and archaeological remains	
		Development which would result in harm to the significance of a scheduled monument or other nationally important archaeological sites will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.	
		Proposals within or affecting the setting of any of the ten designated conservation areas in Fylde, or within any additional conservation areas designated during the lifetime of the Local Plan, should conserve or enhance those	





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		elements that make a positive contribution to their special character and appearance and setting. Where there is known or potential non-designated archaeology, developers will be expected to investigate the significance of any archaeology prior to the determination of an application for the site. Where this demonstrates that the significance is equivalent to that of designated archaeology, proposals which cause harm to or loss will not be supported. Where proposals affect non-designated archaeology of local significance, this will be a material consideration when determining any planning applications for development. Developers need to undertake research at an appropriate early stage to establish whether or not archaeology exists or whether there is the potential for it to exist in order to inform decisions in respect of the site. Where it can be demonstrated that the substantial public benefits of any proposals outweigh the harm, the Council will need to consider the significance of remains and seek to ensure mitigation of damage through preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution. Where this is not justified, the developer will be required to make adequate provision for excavation and recording before and / or during development. Proposals should also demonstrate how the public understanding and appreciation of such sites could be improved.	
Service Accessibility and Infrastructure	INF1	In order for Fylde to protect and create sustainable communities, proposals for development should: a) Make the most of existing infrastructure by focusing on sustainable locations with the best infrastructure capacity; b) Minimise any negative impacts on the quality of the existing infrastructure as a result of new development;	Section 7.9.4 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) sets out how construction vehicles generated by Transmission Assets have been distributed and assigned to make best use of the LRN and SRN. Section 7.12 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) considers the cumulative impact of construction vehicle movements arising from the Transmission Assets and other cumulative developments on the LRN and





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 c) Mitigate any environmental impacts of new infrastructure provision; d) Use sustainable natural resources where appropriate; e) Where appropriate, contribute towards improvements to existing infrastructure and provision of new infrastructure, as required to meet the needs of the development; f) Where appropriate, demonstrate how access to services will be achieved by means other than the car, and where appropriate, demonstrate how the range of local social and community services and facilities available will be suitable and accessible for the intended occupiers or user(s) of the development; and g) In considering development proposals, it may be necessary to co-ordinate the timescales for delivery of development with the timescales for the delivery of infrastructure. For large development sites, which may be constructed over a number of years and by various developers, it will be necessary to ensure a co-ordinated and holistic approach to the delivery of infrastructure, especially drainage infrastructurethrough the requirement for site wide strategies through masterplanning which establish principles to be adhered to during the construction process. Fylde Council will work with Lancashire County Council to ensure the delivery of a new secondary school in Fylde during the lifetime of the Local Plan. The Council will support the delivery of high-speed fibre broadband through the Lancashire Superfast Broadband project and communications technology to all parts of the Borough and will encourage and facilitate its use in line with national policy. 	SRN whereas Section 7.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) assesses the impact of construction vehicle movements arising from the Transmission Assets on the LRN and SRN. Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) contains an integrated TA throughout to consider the potential impacts and effects on the operation of the highway network arising from the Transmission Assets in accordance with guidance and best practice. Travel plan measures including vehicle routeing and construction vehicle management measures have been included within the OCTMP (document reference J5). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy INF1 of Fylde Local Plan to 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
Saint Anne's or	the Sea No	eighbourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2031	
Settlement Boundary	GP1	 The settlement boundary for St. Anne's is shown on the policies map. Development will be directed towards the existing settlement and, within the settlement boundary, development on previously developed land will be encouraged, subject to other relevant development plan policies being satisfied. Development proposals on greenfield sites within the settlement boundary will be assessed against all relevant development plan policies applying to the site. Development outside the settlement boundary will be assessed against national policy (including that related to development plan policies. 	A justification for the location of the Transmission Assets is provided within Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4) and a 'needs' assessment is included within Section 4 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). Development will not conflict with existing land uses and a very special circumstances assessment is provided in Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy GP1 of Saint Anne's on the Sea Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2031.
Sites of biological and geological importance	EN1	 Development likely to result in the loss, deterioration or harm to habitats, species or features of importance to biodiversity or geological conservation interests, either directly or indirectly, will not be permitted unless: a) the need for, and benefits of, the development in the proposed location outweighs the adverse effect on the relevant biodiversity interest, b) it can be demonstrated that it could not reasonably be located on an alternative site that would result in less or no harm to the biodiversity interests, and c) measures can be provided (and secured through planning conditions or legal agreements), that would avoid, mitigate against or, as a last resort, compensate for the adverse effects likely to result from development. 	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4). Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 The habitats and species of importance to biodiversity and sites of geological interest considered in relation to points a) to c) comprise: • Special Protection Areas Ramsar sites Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) Legally protected species • Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) and Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) Biological Heritage sites and Farmland Conservation Areas Priority habitats and species listed in the national and local Biodiversity Action Plans Habitats and species of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England Trees, and woodlands, (including seminatural and replanted woodland), aged and veteran trees, and hedgerows Sites of national or local geological importance Features of the landscape that function as a wider network of sites by virtue of their coherent ecological structure or function or are of importance for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species. The level of protection and mitigation should be proportionate to the status of the habitat or species and should give appropriate weight to their importance, individually and as part of the contribution they make to the wider ecological network. Development that is likely to result in a significant effect, either alone or in combination, on an international or European nature conservation designation, or a site proposed for such designation, will need to satisfy the requirements of the Habitat Regulations. 	landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains. In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy EN1 of Saint Anne's on the Sea Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2031.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
Bryning with W	arton Neigh	nbourhood Development Plan 2011 - 2032	
Protecting and enhancing local wildlife and habitats	BWNE1	 Development proposals that impact on local wildlife and habitats should demonstrate how biodiversity will be protected and enhanced. Development should retain and where possible, enhance existing coastal features, watercourses, wetlands, ponds, native trees and hedgerows. The creation of new habitats, new linkages between open spaces and habitats and for improvements to the existing public rights of way network will be supported. Development, where appropriate, should seek to incorporate the following: Retention of existing coastal features, watercourses, wetlands, ponds, mature native trees and hedgerows. Improved access to the countryside by improving the network of existing public rights of way. Preservation of existing areas of public open space and Local Green Spaces in order to promote social interaction, community activity and active play. 	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4). Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains.
			In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.4 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
			also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3).
			Impacts on and the access to public open space is discussed within Land Use and Recreation chapter of the ES (document reference F3.6).
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy BWNE1 of Bryning with Warton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2011 - 2032.
Protecting and enhancing local character and landscape	BWNE2	Development proposals should demonstrate good design, respect local character and where possible, reinforce local distinctiveness.	Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
			An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3) is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be achieved from the development.
			An assessment of potential impacts arising from noise is contained in section 5.18 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28).
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy BWNE2 of Bryning with Warton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2011 - 2032.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
Design to reduce surface water run off	BWNE3	 The provision of sustainable urban drainage (SuDS) will be supported. Where appropriate the design of new buildings and infrastructure should take account of existing topography to manage the flow of water along specific flow routes away from property and into appropriate storage facilities; and water attenuation facilities such as lagoons, ponds and swales should be provided. Sustainable design of buildings which support rain water harvesting are supported. Storage of rain water for non-drinking water purposes such as watering gardens and flushing toilets is encouraged. Areas of hard standing such as driveways and parking areas should be minimised and porous materials used where possible. 	An assessment of climate change is incorporated within Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood Risk Assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3). This has been undertaken in line with NPPF and PPG guidelines (refer to the Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan: document reference J10). A conceptual drainage strategy for each onshore substation has been undertaken in line with local policy and includes SuDS. In addition, the onshore Water Framework Directive surface water and groundwater assessment provided in Volume 3, Annex 2.1 of the ES (document reference F3.2.1) has considered the Transmission Assets in the context of the environmental objectives of Water Framework Directive surface water bodies. This has considered the potential impact on onshore receptors and the proposed mitigation measures have taken into account the requirements of the river basin management plan to ensure all potential impacts on the water environment are mitigated to within acceptable levels. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy BWNE3 of Bryning with Warton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2011 - 2032.

Table 1.3: Local planning policy tracker – Preston City Council

Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy		
The Preston Lo	The Preston Local Plan 2012-26 (Site Allocations and DPD (Preston City Council, 2015)				
Model Policy	Policy V1	When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in	Compliance with Policy V1 is illustrated in the Planning Statement (document reference J28). Section 6 as an 'on		





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		favour of sustainable development contained in the Framework. The Council will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.	balance' assessment is carried out to demonstrate how the Transmission Assets achieves sustainable development goals, meaning that development should be approved without delay.
		Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and where relevant, policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.	
		Where there are no statutory development plan policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise, taking into account whether:	
		a) any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the Framework taken as a whole and those contained in the Core Strategy; or	
		b) specific policies in the Framework and Core Strategy indicate that development should be restricted.	
Parking Standards	ST1	All development proposals will provide car parking and servicing space in accordance with the Parking Standards adopted by the Council (Appendix B). Locations that are accessible to services and well served by public transport may be considered appropriate for lower	Travel plan measures, details on staff parking including construction staff provided at temporary construction compounds and other relevant transport elements are included within the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5).
		Ievels of provision. Proposals for provision above the adopted standards will need to be supported by evidence detailing the local circumstances that justify deviation from the standard.	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy ST1 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.
General Transport Considerations	Policy ST2	All development proposals will need to show that:	Section 7.6.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 7 of the ES (document reference F3.7) assesses the current road safety environment





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		 a) road safety and the efficient and convenient movement of all highway users (including bus passengers, cyclists, pedestrians and equestrians) is not prejudiced. d) where practicable, ensure existing pedestrian, cycle and equestrian routes are protected and extended; The supporting text (para 7.27) states that Transport Assessments should be submitted in support of major developments and any other proposals which would have significant transport implications. A Travel Plan should be submitted alongside any planning applications, outlining how these are to be managed in order to ensure the minimum environmental, social and economic impacts. 	 along the LRN and SRN. The impact of Transmission Assets on road safety is included in section 7.11 and the cumulative impact on road safety is assessed in section 7.13 of Volume 3, Chapter 7. Existing sustainable transport infrastructure is considered within section 7.6.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 7 and Volume 3, Figures 7.2 to 7.3 and includes an analysis of public transport services and pedestrian and cycle infrastructure. Section 7.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 7 assesses the impact of construction vehicle movements arising from the Transmission Assets on the LRN and SRN. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy ST2 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.
Development within (or in close proximity to) the Existing Residential Area	AD1(a)	 Development within (or in close proximity to) the Existing Residential Area will be permitted provided that it meets with the criteria listed below: a) the design and scale of development is sensitive to, and in keeping with, the character and appearance of the area; b) there would be no adverse impact on residential amenity, particularly by reason of noise, general disturbance and loss of privacy due to the activity under consideration or the vehicular/pedestrian movement it generates; c) the proposal would not lead to an over-concentration of non-residential uses, detrimental to residential character and amenity, and; d) the proposal would not lead to an over-intensification of use of the site. 	Compliance with Policy AD1(a) is demonstrated within the Planning Statement Section 5.20 (document reference J28). Of relevance, measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3) is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be achieved from the development. The design and siting of Transmission Assets has sought to reduce environmental impacts and to orientate the proposed onshore substation sites to responds to its context as presented in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4). Impacts during construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning of the Transmission Assets on landscape and visual resources are considered in section 10.11 of





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
			 Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). An assessment of potential impacts arising from noise is contained in section 5.18 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28), with details of construction impact mitigation contained within the Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1).
Development in the Open Countryside	Policy EN1	 Development in the Open Countryside, as shown on the Policies Map, other than that permissible under policies HS4 and HS5, will be limited to: a) that needed for purposes of agriculture or forestry or other uses appropriate to a rural area including uses which help to diversify the rural economy; b) the re-use or re-habitation of existing buildings; c) infilling within groups of buildings in smaller rural settlements. 	A justification for the location of the Transmission Assets is provided within Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4) and a 'needs' assessment is included within Section 4 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) which identifies and demonstrates the requirements for the location of the Transmission Assets. Development will not conflict with existing land uses as discussed within the Land use and recreation chapter of the ES (document reference F3.6) and a very special circumstances assessment is provided in Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy EN1 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.
Protection and enhancement of Green Infrastructure	EN2	Development proposals should seek to protect and enhance existing green infrastructure as identified on the Policies Map. Proposals which would involve the loss of green infrastructure will only be granted planning permission where: it can be clearly shown that the site is surplus to requirements; the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or the development itself is for alternative green infrastructure provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss; and	Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10) which complies with EN2(b) and (d). An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3) is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be achieved from the development. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy EN2 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		policy EN10 is adhered to where the site is part of an ecological network.	
Land Quality	Policy EN7	 New development should demonstrate that: a) any existing contamination of the land will be addressed by appropriate mitigation measures to ensure that the site is suitable for the proposed use and that there is no unacceptable risk of pollution within the site or in the surrounding area; and b) the proposed development will not cause the land to become contaminated, to the detriment of future use or restoration of the site or so that it would cause pollution in the surrounding area. 	Consultation with local authorities regarding records within the contaminated land register has been undertaken and responses received. Reported incidences of contaminated land within the study area have been characterised and assessed within section 1.6.6.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1) in compliance with Policy EN7 of Preston LP. The Outline Contaminated Land and Groundwater Discovery Strategy (document reference J1.14) sets out how contamination will be deal with if discovered during construction.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy EN7 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.
Design of New Development	EN9	 A) All new development proposals, including extensions to existing buildings, should be designed with regard to the following principles as set out and explained in the Central Lancashire Design Guide SPD: Movement and Legibility Space and Enclosure 	Compliance with Policy EN9 is illustrated within the Planning Statement Section 5.20 (document reference J28).Of relevance, measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
		 Mix of Uses and Tenures Adaptability and Resilience Resources and Efficiency Architecture and Townscape B) Applications will be approved where they: Accord with the principles and guidance set in the Design SPD, the relevant policies in the Core Strategy, national policy on the historic environment and the relevant Design Council Cabe guidance; and 	An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3) is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be achieved from the development. An assessment of potential impacts arising from noise is contained in section 5.18 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28).





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		• Take the opportunity to make a positive contribution to the character and local distinctiveness of the area through high quality new design that responds to its context; and,	
		 Are accompanied by a satisfactory Design and Access Statement that fully explains and justifies the design approach for the scheme. 	
Biodiversity and Nature Conservation	EN10	In Preston, Biodiversity and Ecological Network resources will be protected, conserved, restored and enhanced: Priority will be given to:	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of
		i. Protecting and safeguarding all designated sites of international, national, regional, county and local level importance including all Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, national nature reserves, sites of special scientific interest and biological heritage sites, S41 Habitats of Principal Importance, geological heritage sites, local nature reserves and wildlife	geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).
		corridors together with any ecological network approved by the Council;ii. Protecting, safeguarding and enhancing habitats for European, nationally and locally important species;	Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider
		iii. The ecology of the site and the surrounding area (safeguarding existing habitats/features such as but not exclusive to trees, hedgerows, ponds and streams), unless justified otherwise.	environmental gains. In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3:
		iv. When considering applications for planning permission, protecting, conserving, restoring and enhancing Preston's ecological network and providing links to the network from and/or through the proposed development site.	Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section





Section/topic F	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		In addition development must adhere to the provisions set out below: a. The production of a net gain in biodiversity where possible by designing in wildlife and by ensuring that any adverse impacts are avoided or if unavoidable are reduced or appropriately mitigated and/or compensated; b. The provision of opportunities for habitats and species to adapt to climate change; c. The support and encouragement of enhancements which contribute to habitat restoration; d. Where there is reason to suspect that there may be protected habitats/ species on or close to a proposed development site, the developer will be expected to carry out all necessary surveys in the first instance; planning applications must then be accompanied by a survey assessing the presence of such habitats/species and, where appropriate, make provision for their needs; e. In exceptional cases, where the need for development in social or economic terms is considered to significantly outweigh the impact on the natural environment, appropriate and proportionate mitigation measures and/ or compensatory habitat creation and/or restoration of at least equal area, quality and diversity will be required through planning conditions and/or planning obligations.	 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Details within the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) also cover the requirements of this policy. The Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) considered damage to natural environment assets and the management of these, considering the loss of the underdeveloped open character of the ecological network. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy EN10 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
		The following definition of what constitutes damage to natural environment assets will be used in assessing applications potentially impacting upon assets:	
		1. Loss of the undeveloped open character of a part, parts or all of the ecological network;	
		2. Reducing the width or causing direct or indirect severance of the ecological network or any part of it;	
		3. Restricting the potential for lateral movement of wildlife;	
		4. Causing the degradation of the ecological functions of the ecological network or any part of it;	
		5. Directly or indirectly damaging or severing links between green spaces, wildlife corridors and the open countryside; and	
		6. Impeding links to ecological networks recognised by neighbouring planning authorities.	
Species Protection	EN11	Planning permission will not be granted for development which would have an adverse effect on a protected species unless the benefits of the development outweigh the need to maintain the population of the species in situ. Should development be permitted that might have an effect on a protected species planning conditions or agreements will be used to: a) Facilitate the survival of the individual species affected;	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and
		b) Reduce the disturbance to a minimum; andc) Provide adequate alternative habitats to sustain the viability of the local population of that species.	consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
			Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains.
			In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Details within the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) also cover the requirements of this policy.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy EN11 of Preston Local Plan 2012-2026.





Section/topic	Policy	Policy requirement	Accordance with the policy
Preston City Council is also covered by joint plan:			
Central Lancashire Adopted Core Strategy – Local Development Framework (Preston City Council, South Ribble Borough Council and Chorley Council, 2012).			
Please see Table 1.5 for an outline of these policies.			

Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
South Ribble Lo	ocal Plan 2	012-2026 (South Ribble Borough Council, 2015)	
Developer Contributions	A1	New development will be expected to contribute to mitigating its impact on infrastructure, services and the environment and to contribute to the requirements of the community. This may be secured as a planning obligation through a Section 106 agreement, where the development would otherwise be unacceptable and through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) by way of a Charging Schedule.	Compliance with Policy A1 is defined within the Planning Statement (document reference J28) Section 6 which shows that Transmission Assets has taken due regard to the need for infrastructure and services required for this development to go ahead and a comprehensive package of mitigation and commitments is included in document reference F1.5.3.
		The types of infrastructure that developments may be required to provide contributions for include, but are not limited to:	
		a) Utilities and waste (where the provision does not fall within the utility providers' legislative obligations);	
		b) Flood prevention and sustainable drainage measures;	
		c) Transport (highway, rail, bus and cycle/footpath/bridleway networks, canal and any associated facilities);	

Table 1.4: Local planning policy tracker – South Ribble Borough Council





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
		 d) Community infrastructure (such as health, education, libraries, public realm); e) Green infrastructure (such as outdoor sports facilities, open space, parks, allotments, play areas, enhancing and conserving biodiversity); f) Climate change and energy initiatives through allowable solutions; g) Affordable housing; and, h) Leyland Town Centre regeneration. Where appropriate, the Council will permit developers to provide the necessary infrastructure themselves as part of their development proposals, rather than making financial contributions. 	
Existing Built-Up Areas	В1	 Within the existing built-up areas, as defined on the Policies Map, proposals for the re-use of undeveloped and unused land and buildings, or for redevelopment, will be permitted provided that the development: a) Complies with the requirements for access, parking and services, as set out elsewhere in this Plan; b) Is in keeping with the character and appearance of the area; and c) Will not adversely affect the amenities of nearby residents. 	Compliance with Policy GD4 is illustrated in the Planning Statement (document reference J28) Section 6. Justification for the need of the project is presented in Section 4 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) and alongside the assessment made under Volume1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4), the project has identified the most suitable location for this type of development taking into account a number of environmental, engineering and financial constraints. Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual amenity (document reference F3.10) concludes the development would not have significant detrimental effects upon the character and appearance of the area or neighbouring amenity as a result of lighting, loss of outlook or loss of privacy. Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and vibration (document reference F3.8) concludes there would be no significant impacts upon neighbouring amenity resulting from noise.





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
Parking Standards	F1	 All development proposals will be required to provide car parking and servicing space in accordance with the parking standards adopted by the Council (see Appendix 4). In general, parking requirements will be kept to the standards as set out unless there are significant road safety or traffic management implications related to the development of the site. The parking standards should be seen as a guide for developers and any variation from these standards should be supported by local evidence in the form of a transport statement. Where appropriate, some flexibility will be factored into the standards in relation to the specific local circumstances. 	Travel plan measures, details on staff parking including construction staff provided at temporary construction compounds and other relevant transport elements are included within the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (document reference J5). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy F1 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.
Green Belt	G1	 The area covered by Green Belt is shown on the Policies Map. As set out in the NPPF, planning permission will not be given for the construction of new buildings unless there are very special circumstances. Exceptions to this are: a) buildings for agriculture and forestry; b) provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; c) the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building; d) the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces; 	Figure 4.1 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) shows that the Transmission Assets cabling and compounds would be within the Green Belt of South Ribble. A very special circumstances and 'on balance' planning assessment is provided within Section 6 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) which demonstrates that very special circumstances exist to allow the development. In this particular section of the Green Belt, the proposal can be considered to fall under the exceptions to 'inappropriate development' as it relates to engineering operations identified under Paragraph 155(b). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy G1 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.





	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
	e) limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in this Local Plan; or	
	f) limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development. There are a number of major developed employment sites within the Green Belt. These sites can be developed within their curtilage. These major developed employment sites should continue to secure jobs and prosperity without further prejudicing the Green Belt. Such development is considered appropriate in the terms of the NPPF.	
G4	 Protected Open Land is shown on the Policies Map. There is a presumption against inappropriate development on Protected Open Land. Planning permission will only be permitted where: a) It is required for the purposes of agriculture; or b) Uses are appropriate to a rural area; or c) It involves the re-use of existing buildings. 	The Transmission Assets would have a temporary impact on protected open land adjoining Penwortham in the form of access through this land. Justification for the need of the project is presented in Section 4 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28) and alongside the assessment made under Volume1, Chapter 4: Site selection and alternatives of the ES (document reference F1.4), the project has identified the most suitable location for this type of development taking into account a number of environmental, engineering and financial constraints. Given the impact on this designation relates to a temporary impact related to a use which is demonstrated to be appropriate to a rural area, the Applicants are of the position that the proposal complies with Policy G4(b). Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the ES (document reference F3.6) also provides the information relevant to this policy. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy G4 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.
	G4	for local community needs under policies set out in this Local Plan; orf) limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development. There are a number of major developed employment sites within the Green Belt. These sites can be developed within their curtilage. These major developed employment sites should continue to secure jobs and prosperity without further prejudicing the Green Belt. Such development is considered appropriate in the terms of the NPPF.G4Protected Open Land is shown on the Policies Map. There is a presumption against inappropriate development on Protected Open Land. Planning permission will only be permitted where: a) It is required for the purposes of agriculture; or b) Uses are appropriate to a rural area; or





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
Green Infrastructure - Existing Provision	G7	 Green Infrastructure is defined in the introduction to this chapter. Development proposals should seek to protect and enhance the existing Green Infrastructure. Development which would involve the loss of Green Infrastructure (as identified on the Policies Map) will not be permitted unless: a) Alternative provision of similar and/or better facilities for the community will be implemented on another site or within the locality; or b) It can be demonstrated that the retention of the site is not required to satisfy a recreational need in the local area; and 	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).
		c) The development would not detrimentally affect the amenity value and the nature conservation value of the site.	Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the ES (document reference F3.6) further addresses the requirements
Green Infrastructure –	G8	All developments should provide: a) Appropriate landscape enhancements;	of policy G7, demonstrating the developments effects on the recreational needs of the local area and the sites amenity and nature conservation value.
Future Provisions		 b) Conservation of important environmental assets, natural resources, biodiversity and geodiversity; c) For the long-term use and management of these areas; and d) Access to well-designed cycleways, bridleways and footways (both off and on road), to help link local services and facilities. 	Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains (refer to the Outline Ecological Monitoring Plan (document reference J6) and Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2).
			In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
			 mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policies G7 and G8 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.
Trees, Woodlands and Development	G13	 a) Planning permission will not be permitted where the proposal adversely affects trees, woodlands and hedgerows which are: i Protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO); ii Ancient Woodlands including individual ancient and veteran trees and those defined in Natural England's inventory of ancient woodlands; iii In a Conservation Area; or iv Within a recognised Nature Conservation Site. b) There will be a presumption in favour of the retention and enhancement of existing tree, woodland and hedgerow cover on site; c) Where there is an unavoidable loss of trees on site, replacement trees will be required to be planted on site 	Information on tree retention and replacement is provided in Volume 3, Annex 10.5: Tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment of the ES (document reference F3.10.5). Of note, there would be no impacts on ancient woodland or ancient and veteran trees as described in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) where impacts on recognised nature conservation sites are also assessed. When referring to tree protection and removal, survey information and an assessment of the impact of the Transmission Assets on trees is provided in Volume 3, Annex 10.5: Tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment of the ES (document reference F3.10.5). This considers TPOs which complies with South Ribble LP Policy G13 and G17. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy G13 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
		 where appropriate at a rate of two new trees for each tree lost; d) Tree survey information should be submitted with all planning applications, where trees are present on site. The tree survey information should include protection, mitigation and management measures; e) Appropriate management measures will be required to be implemented to protect newly planted and existing trees, woodlands and/or hedgerows. 	
Unstable or Contaminated Land	G14	 There will be a presumption in favour of the redevelopment of previously developed land. Previously developed land can be unstable and subject to contamination. However, development will be encouraged on unstable or contaminated brownfield land subject to the following: a) Applicants will be required to provide evidence of a satisfactory site investigation and show that any proposed remedial works are adequate to deal with any identified hazards; b) Development should not have an adverse impact on the stability of surrounding areas; c) Applicants should address the physical capability of the land, the adverse effects of instability on the development, or of adjoining development on unstable land, and the effects on (amongst other things) local amenities and conservation interests of the development and any remedial measures. 	Consultation with local authorities regarding records within the contaminated land register has been undertaken and responses received. Reported incidences of contaminated land within the study area have been characterised and assessed within section 1.6.6.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1) in compliance with Policy G14 of South Ribble LP. Furthermore, the Outline Contaminated Land and Groundwater Discovery Strategy (document reference J1.14) sets out how contamination will be deal with if discovered during construction. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy G14 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.
Biodiversity and Nature Conservation	G16	The borough's Biodiversity and Ecological Network resources will be protected, conserved and enhanced. The level of protection will be commensurate with the site's status and proposals will be assessed having regard to the site's importance and the contribution it makes to wider ecological networks:	The location of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of





Section / Topic Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
	 Regard will be had to: Protecting and safeguarding all designated sites of international, national, regional, county and local level importance including all Ramsar, Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, national nature reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Biological Heritage Sites, Geological Heritage Sites, Local Nature Reserves, wildlife corridors together with any ecological network approved by the Council; Protecting, safeguarding and enhancing habitats for European, nationally and locally important species; When considering applications for planning permission, protecting, conserving and enhancing the borough's ecological network and providing links to the network from and/or through a proposed development site. In addition development should have regard to the provisions set out below: a) The need to minimise impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible by designing in wildlife and by ensuring that significant harm is avoided or, if unavoidable, is reduced or appropriately mitigated and/or, as a last resort, compensated; b) The need to promote the preservation, restoration and recreation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protected habitats/species on or close to a proposed development site, planning applications must be accompanied by a survey undertaken by an appropriate qualified professional; d) Where the benefits for development in social or economic terms are considered to outweigh the impact on the natural 	the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4). The likely impacts and effects of the Transmission Assets on onshore ecology and nature conservation during the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases are presented in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). All relevant designated sites and areas for wildlife conservation and species afforded extra protections under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 are discussed in: Volume 3, Annexes 3.1 to 3.14 of the ES. This information is summarised in section Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Assessment of the impacts and effects of the Transmission Assets relevant for onshore ecology and mitigation measures (commitments) are discussed in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Details within the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) also cover the requirements this policy As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy A1 of South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
		environment, appropriate and proportionate mitigation measures and/or compensatory habitat creation of an equal or greater area will be required through planning conditions and/or planning obligations.	
Design Criteria for New Development	G17	Planning permission will be granted for new development, including extensions and free standing structures, provided that, where relevant to the development:	Compliance with Policy G17 is illustrated within the Planning Statement (document reference J28) Section 5.20. Of relevance, measures adopted as part of the Transmission
		a) The proposal does not have a detrimental impact on the existing building, neighbouring buildings or on the street scene by virtue of its design, height, scale, orientation, plot density, massing, proximity, or use of materials.	Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
		Furthermore, the development should not cause harm to neighbouring property by leading to undue overlooking, overshadowing or have an overbearing effect;	An outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3)
		b) The layout, design and landscaping of all elements of the proposal, including any internal roads, car parking, footpaths	is also provided to ensure adequate visual amenity can be achieved from the development.
	i	and open spaces, are of a high quality and will provide an interesting visual environment which respects the character of the site and local area;	Information on tree retention and replacement is provided in Volume 3, Annex 10.5: Tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment of the ES (document reference F3.10.5).
		c) The development would not prejudice highway safety, pedestrian safety, the free flow of traffic, and would not reduce the number of on-site parking spaces to below the standards stated in Policy F1, unless there are other material considerations which justify the reduction such as proximity	There would be no impacts on ancient woodland or ancient and veteran trees as demonstrated in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) where impacts on recognised nature conservation sites are also assessed.
		to a public car park. Furthermore, any new roads and/or pavements provided as part of the development should be to an adoptable standard;	An assessment of potential impacts arising from noise is contained in section 5.18 of the Planning Statement (document reference J28).
		d) The proposal would sustain, conserve and where appropriate enhance the significance, appearance, character and setting of a heritage asset itself and the surrounding historic environment. Where a proposed development would lead to substantial harm or loss of significance of a	Compliance with highway safety, pedestrian safety, the free flow of traffic and on-site parking spaces is set out in Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport of the ES (document reference F3.7).
		designated heritage asset, planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the substantial	An assessment of heritage assets, the surrounding historic environment and impacts on these are set out within Volume





	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
		public benefits of the proposal outweigh the harm or loss to the asset; and	3, Chapter 5: Historic environment of the ES (document reference F3.5).
		e) The proposal would not have a detrimental impact on landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses. In some circumstances where, on balance, it is considered acceptable to remove one or more of these features, then mitigation measures to replace the feature/s will be required either on or off-site.	
Penwortham To	wn Neighb	ourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2026	
Penwortham To Penwortham Cycle and Walking Route	-	ourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2026 The route shown on the plan below will be safeguarded for a dedicated circular route for cyclists and walkers. Proposals for development within the Neighbourhood Area that would prejudice the delivery of the route will be resisted.	Existing sustainable transport infrastructure is considered within section 7.6.7 of Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and transport (document reference F3.7) and Volume 3, Figures 7.2 to 7.3 and includes an analysis of public transport service and pedestrian and cycle infrastructure which demonstrates that the Transmission Assets will not significantly impact the delivery of this cycle/pedestrian route.

Please see Table 1.5 for an outline of these policies.



precautionary approach.

Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
Central Lancasl Council and Ch	-	ed Core Strategy – Local Development Framework (F icil, 2012)	Preston City Council, South Ribble Borough
Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	MP	When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant with policies in the neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.	Compliance with policy MP is illustrated in the Planning Statement Section 6 as an 'on balance' assessment is carried out to demonstrate how the Transmission Assets achieves sustainable development goals, meaning that development should be approved without delay.
Heritage Assets	16	 Protect and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings by: a) Safeguarding heritage assets from inappropriate development that would cause harm to their significances. b) Supporting development or other initiatives where they protect and enhance the local character, setting, management and historic significance of heritage assets, with particular support for initiatives that will improve any assets that are recognised as being in poor condition, or at risk. c) Identifying and adopting a local list of heritage assets for each Authority. 	All of the impacts on designated heritage assets identified wit regard to the Transmission Assets represent less than substantial harm to the significance of those assets, as set ou in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic environment of the ES (document reference F3.5). None of the identified impacts would represent substantial harm as this is a particularly high test as explained in the NPPG (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2023). The only potential significant effects on the historic environment arising from the Transmission Assets would arise from loss of, or harm to, buried archaeological remains and deposits of geoarchaeological and palaeoenvironmental interest during construction. This assessment is based on a

Table 1.5: Local planning policy tracker – Central Lancashire Adopted Core Strategy





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
			A programme of further archaeological and geoarchaeological investigation is set out in the Outline Onshore and Intertidal Written Scheme of Investigation (document reference J9). This includes reference to the publication of evidence and the deposition of information with the Lancashire HER.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 16 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Green Infrastructure	18	Manage and improve environmental resources through a Green Infrastructure approach to:	The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology,
	 (a) protect and enhance the natural environment where it already provides economic, social and environmental benefits; 	hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3,	
		(b) invest in and improve the natural environment, particularly;	Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites
		i. the river valley networks including:	of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4
		The River Ribble at Penwortham and south to Lostock Hall and Bamber Bridge, to create a 'central park' area incorporating footpaths, cycleways and a Local Nature Reserve; Savick Brook upstream of Preston; The River Darwen between Roach Bridge and Walton-le-Dale; and The Yarrow and Cuerden Valley Parks.	Where practicable, the Applicants have looked to provide a coordinated approach to the design and development of mitigation and enhancement measures. This has included, for example, a coordinated approach to the design at the onshore substation sites to incorporate ecological, drainage and landscape considerations, that will result in wider environmental gains.
		ii.the canal networks including:	In addition, the level of importance of ecological features is discussed in section 3.6 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3)
		The Lancaster Canal into Preston; and The Leeds and Liverpool Canal through Chorley and Adlington.	and summarised in Table 3.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3) and existing habitat networks relevant to the assessment of effects on ornithological receptors have been considered in developing the design of the Transmission Assets. These have been taken into account in developing





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		 iii. where it contributes to the creation of green wedges and the utilisation of other green open spaces that can provide natural extensions into the countryside. (c) secure mitigation and/or compensatory measures where development would lead to the loss of, or damage to, part of the Green Infrastructure network. 	mitigation measures or Commitments, as set out in section 4.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (document reference F3.4). This includes measures to conserve biodiversity in terms of ornithological interests. It also includes opportunities for biodiversity benefit. The significance of an effect is determined by the importance and sensitivity of a site or other ecological feature, as well the magnitude of the impact as summarised in Table 3.22 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). Impacts on important ecological features and mitigation for adverse effects, including those on ecological networks, are discussed in section 3.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation (document reference F3.3). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 18 of
			Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Landscape Character Areas	21	New Development will be required to be well integrated into existing settlement patterns, appropriate to the landscape character type and designation within which it is situated and contribute positively to its conservation, enhancement or restoration or the creation of appropriate new features.	The baseline and potential landscape and visual effects of the Transmission Assets are identified in section 10.6 and assessed in section 10.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). This includes consideration of valued landscapes and their character as well as light pollution on local amenity and intrinsically dark landscapes. The potential cumulative landscape and visual effects between the Transmission Assets and other plans and projects are considered in section 10.13 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10).
			Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on landscape and visual resources are provided in section 10.8 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES (document reference F3.10). The outline landscape design is set out within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document





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			reference J2) and Outline Design Principles document (document reference J3). The approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection and consideration of alternatives (document reference F1.4). As such, mitigation measures can be achieved to make any identified impacts acceptable and this would form part and be secured within the DCO. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 21 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	22	Conserve, protect and seek opportunities to enhance and manage the biological and geological assets of the area, through the following measures: (a) Promoting the conservation and enhancement of biological diversity, having particular regard to the favourable condition, restoration and re-establishment of priority habitats and species populations; (b) Seeking opportunities to conserve, enhance and expand ecological networks; (c) Safeguarding geological assets that are of strategic and local importance.	The location of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection and consideration of alternatives (document reference F1.4). Details within the Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (document references E2.1, E2.2 and E2.3) also cover the requirements this policy. This approach complies with the requirements of Policy 22 of Central Lancashire CS. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 22 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Schemes	28	Proposals for renewable and low carbon energy schemes will be supported and planning permission granted where the following criteria are met:	The design and siting of Transmission Assets has sought to reduce environmental impacts and to orientate the proposed onshore substation sites to responds to its context as presented in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site selection (document reference F1.4). A cumulative assessment is provided within





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		(a) The proposal would not have an unacceptable impact on landscape character and visual appearance of the local area,	each ES topic chapter and concludes that the Transmission Assets will not result in significant cumulative impacts.
		including the urban environment;(b) The reason for the designation of a site with statutory protection would not be compromised by the development;	Impacts during construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning of the Transmission Assets on landscape and visual resources are considered in section 10.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the
		(c) Any noise, odour, traffic or other impact of development is mitigated so as not to cause unacceptable detriment to local amenity;	ES (document reference F3.10). Noise is assessed under Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and
		(d) Any significant adverse effects of the proposal are considered against the wider environmental, social and economic benefits, including scope for appropriate mitigation, adaptation and/or compensatory provisions.	vibration (document reference F3.8). Construction noise and vibration control measures will be outlined in the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (document reference J1.3).
			In addition, the air quality impacts during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Transmissions Assets have been described and considered within section 9.11.2 (dust) and section 9.11.3 (emissions from traffic) with mitigation proposed at Table 9.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality of the ES (document reference F3.9).
			Appropriate mitigation measures have been provided where required.
			The details of nationally and regionally important sites are set out in section 1.6.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The potential impacts to these sites of geological interest are set out in section 1.11.2 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The design of the Transmission Assets seeks to avoid harm to designated sites of geological interest and the approach to site selection and consideration of alternatives is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 4 (document reference F1.4).
			Sections 4 and 6 of the Planning Statement also evidence the need for the Transmission Assets in line with Government's net zero targets and how the proposal will significantly





Section / Topic	Policy	Policy Requirement	Accordance with the Policy
			contribute to the transmission of offshore wind energy in line with this policy. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 28 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Water Management	29	 Improve water quality, water management and reduce the risk of flooding by: (a) Minimising the use of potable mains water in new developments; (b) Working with the regional water company and other partners to promote investment in sewage water treatment works to reduce the risk of river pollution from sewage discharges; (c) Working with farmers to reduce run-off polluted with agricultural residues into watercourses; (d) Appraising, managing and reducing flood risk in all new developments, avoiding inappropriate development in flood risk areas particularly in Croston, Penwortham, Walton-le-Dale and southwest Preston; (e) Pursuing opportunities to improve the sewer infrastructure, particularly in Grimsargh, Walton-le-Dale and Euxton, due to the risk of sewer flooding; (f) Managing the capacity and timing of development to avoid exceeding sewer infrastructure capacity; (g) Encouraging the adoption of Sustainable Drainage Systems; (h) Seeking to maximise the potential of Green Infrastructure to contribute to flood relief. 	A conceptual drainage strategy for each onshore substation has been undertaken in line with local policy and includes SuDS. An assessment of the resilience to flood risk of intertidal and onshore elements of the Transmission Assets is set out within i Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood Risk Assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3). This has been undertaken in line with NPPF and PPG ID7 guidelines (refer to the Outline Operational Drainage Management Plan: document reference J10). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 29 of Central Lancashire CS. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 29 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Air Quality	30	Improve air quality through delivery of Green Infrastructure initiatives and through taking account of air quality when prioritising measures to reduce road traffic congestion.	Air quality impacts during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Transmissions Assets have been described and considered within section 9.11.2 (dust) and section 9.11.3 (emissions from traffic) with mitigation





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			proposed at Table 9.15 of Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air quality of the ES (document reference F3.9).
			Appropriate mitigation measures have been provided where required.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 30 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
Agricultural Land	31	Protect the best and most versatile agricultural land, (Grades 1, 2 and 3a) that occurs in the west of Central Lancashire when considering both agricultural and other forms of development to avoid irreversible damage to, and instead achieve the full potential, of the soil.	The potential impacts of the Transmission Assets with respect to agricultural land, including best and most versatile soils are identified and assessed in Volume 3 Chapter 6 Land use and recreation chapter of the ES (Document reference F3.6). Measures adopted as part of the Transmission Assets to mitigate potential impacts on land use and recreation are provided in Volume 3 Chapter 6 Land use and recreation chapter of the ES (Document reference F3.6). This includes the preparation of Soil Management Plans in general accordance with the Outline Soil Management Plan (document reference J1.7). The measures to be implemented as part of the Soil Management Plan seek to minimise impacts on soil health and protect and maintain soil quality during construction of the Transmission Assets.
			As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy 31 of Central Lancashire Local Development Framework 2012.
		I Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for Lancas ancashire County Council, 2021).	shire 2021-2027 (Blackpool Council, Blackburn
Supporting Sustainable Flood Resilient	Theme 3	The LFA will ensure that guiding principles for sustainable development are applied and inappropriate development is avoided in existing and future areas at risk of local flooding.	A conceptual drainage strategy for each onshore substation has been undertaken in line with local policy and includes SuDS. An assessment of climate change is also incorporated
Development		They will continue to advise Local Planning Authorities to require the use of high quality sustainable drainage systems	within Volume 3, Annex 2.3: Flood Risk Assessment of the ES (document reference F3.2.3). This has been undertaken in line with NPPF and PPG ID7 guidelines (refer to the Outline





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		which meet industry standards and ensure appropriate maintenance arrangements are secured.	Operational Drainage Management Plan: document reference J10).
		They will encourage developers and planners to use sustainable drainage systems components, where possible, to enhance biodiversity and add amenity value to development in line with national and local planning requirements.	As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Theme 3 of Lancashire County Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for Lancashire 2021-2027.
		and Waste Development Framework Core Strategy urn with Darwen Council and Lancashire County C	
Minimising the need for Mineral Extraction	CS2	 All new developments will be expected to maximise the use of recycled and secondary materials by including measures to: (i) reduce, reuse, recycle and recover the waste they produce during construction and demolition, where possible on-site; (ii)maximise the use of recycled and secondary materials, and the reuse of other building materials, within the development; and (iii)maximise the potential for recovering and recycling construction materials at the end of the development's life, through the design of, and specification of materials used in, the development. 	Effects of the Transmission Assets with regards to safeguarded mineral resources are set out in section 1.11.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). The Outline Code of Construction Practice (document reference J1) further addresses the requirements of policy CS2. As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy CS2 of Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Development Framework Core Strategy DPD 2009.
		25% of construction aggregates used in the Plan area will comprise recycled and secondary materials by 2021.A network of sites for fixed recycling facilities will be identified across the Plan area, with sufficient capacity and conveniently located to maximise recycling of construction, demolition, industrial and quarry wastes.	





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		Temporary recycling facilities will be located at larger sites of construction, demolition and highway projects with on-site re- use of these materials wherever possible.	
		nd Waste Local Plan: Site Allocation and Developr ncil and Lancashire County Council, 2013)	nent Management Policies (Blackpool Council,
Safeguarding Minerals	M2	 Within the Plan area, Mineral Safeguarding Areas have been delineated on the Policies Map around all deposits of: Limestone Sand and Gravel Gritstone [Sandstone] Shallow Coal Brickshales Salt Within these mineral safeguarding areas identified, planning permission will not be supported for any form of development that is incompatible by reason of scale, proximity and permanence with working the minerals, unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the local planning authority that: 	Effects of the Transmission Assets with regards to safeguarded mineral resources are set out in section 1.11.11 of Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions of the ES (document reference F3.1). As such, Transmission Assets has complied with Policy M2 of Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Site Allocation and Development Management Policies 2013.
		The mineral concerned is no longer of any value or has been fully extracted. The full extent of the mineral can be extracted satisfactorily prior to the incompatible development taking place. The incompatible development is of a temporary nature and can be completed and the site returned to its original condition prior to the minerals being worked.	





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		There is an overarching need for the incompatible development that outweighs the need to avoid the sterilisation of the mineral resource.	
		That prior extraction of minerals is not feasible due to the depth of the deposit. Extraction would lead to land stability problems.	







2 References

Blackpool Council (2016). Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012-2027.

Blackpool Council (2022). Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

Blackpool Council, Blackburn with Darwen Council and Lancashire County Council (2009). Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Development Framework Core Strategy DPD: Managing our Waste and Natural Resources.

Blackpool Council, Blackburn with Darwen Council and Lancashire County Council (2013). Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Site Allocation and Development Management Policies.

Bryning with Warton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2011 – 2032.

Fylde Council (2021). Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) – Strategic Policies.

Lancashire County Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for Lancashire 2021-2027 (Blackpool Council, Blackburn with Darwen Council and Lancashire County Council, 2021).

National Planning Policy Guidance (2023), Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Preston City Council (2015). The Preston Local Plan 2012-26 (Site Allocations and DPD).

Preston City Council, South Ribble Borough Council and Chorley Council (2012). Central Lancashire Adopted Core Strategy – Local Development Framework.

Saint Anne's on the Sea Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2031.

South Ribble Borough Council (2015). South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.