



Partial Review of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032

DRAFT SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS

July 2021

Draft Schedule of Proposed Additional Modifications

Schedule of Proposed Additional Modifications: July 2021

The Inspector examines the Partial Review of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (FLP32) as submitted by the Council. However, there are further opportunities to make changes during the Examination process, before the Partial Review is adopted. Under Section 20(7) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004), as revised by Section 112 of the Localism Act (2011) modifications are either classified as "main" or "additional" modifications.

“Main Modifications” are required to resolve issues in order to make the FLP32 sound or to ensure its legal compliance. They involve changes or insertions to policies and text that are essential to enable the Plan to be adopted. Main Modifications are therefore significant changes that have an impact on the implementation of a policy.

“Additional Modifications” are of a more minor nature and do not materially affect the policies set out in the FLP32. Additional modifications mainly relate to points where a need has been identified to clarify the text, include updated facts, or make typographical or grammatical revisions which improve the readability of the FLP32.

This schedule consolidates additional modifications proposed throughout the course of the Partial Review process. The schedule also includes proposed additional modifications resulting from the changes to national planning policies in the revised National Planning Policy Framework of 20th July 2021. Main Modifications are listed in a separate schedule.

This Schedule remains subject to subsequent change until the adoption of the Partial Review of the FLP32. An updated version of the FLP32 incorporating all accepted amendments will be produced at the end of the Examination.

This version of the document has been produced to accompany the consultation on the Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications for Consultation. However, this document has been produced for information only in support of the consultation.

This Schedule of Proposed Additional Modifications is not subject to consultation. Please do not offer comments on the contents of this schedule.

ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS		
Policy/ paragraph	Proposed Modification	Reasons for Change
Paragraph 1.5	<p>1.5 The new Fylde Local Plan to 2032 is built upon the key principle of sustainable development and its three dimensions: social, economic and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles (the Framework):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>An economic objective</u> – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure; • <u>A social objective</u> – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed, <u>beautiful</u> and safe built environment <u>places</u>, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities’ health, social and cultural well-being; and • <u>An environmental objective</u> – to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve <u>improving</u> biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy. 	To ensure the revised policy is consistent with national policy in NPPF21.
Paragraph 1.28	<p>1.28 Before a Council adopts a Local Plan, it must be submitted to the Secretary of State, and undergo Examination in Public. The Local Plan has been examined by an independent inspector whose role is to assess whether the plan has been prepared in accordance with legal requirements including the Duty to</p>	To ensure the revised policy is consistent with national policy in NPPF21.

	<p>Cooperate, and whether it is sound. The tests of soundness are set out in the Framework; the Local Plan must be:</p> <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent with national policy –enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in this Framework <u>and other statements of national planning policy, where relevant.</u> 	
<p>Paragraphs 13.24-13.26</p>	<p>13.24 Section 1, part b) of policy ENV2 sets out the approach to mitigation and as a last resort, compensation. The Council is currently preparing the scope for a Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which will be issued for consultation in 2019. <u>The Council has adopted the Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document 2019 (SPD).</u> The SPD will set out <u>sets out</u> in more detail, guidance on mitigation, compensation and enhancement of habitats for protected species including Pink Footed Geese. This will apply to both designated sites and habitats outside the designated sites that support species listed as being important in the designations of the internationally important sites. In this policy, compensation means provision in kind, for example habitat elsewhere which supports the same range of species and / or the same ecological function, rather than financial compensation. It is crucial to the strategic priority of ‘no net loss’ that appropriate mitigation or, as a last resort, compensation is made. The location of appropriate mitigation, replacement or other compensation must follow the sequential approach set out in section 1, part b) and should ideally be as close as possible to the development site. The immediate locality of the site includes nearby sites in adjoining Local Authority areas.</p> <p>13.25 For designated sites or species, mitigation, replacement or other compensation can take place as part of the development (during the development process), in compliance with the Habitats Regulations 2010 (as amended). This compensation may be provided by the applicant direct, or through another person or organization, such as a local land manager. It is sometimes termed</p>	<p>Updates text to acknowledge the adoption of Fylde Council’s Biodiversity SPD.</p>

	<p>'biodiversity offsetting'. The SPD will include <u>includes</u> examples of how habitat mitigation or compensation could be provided and managed.</p> <p>13.26 Landowners and farmers in Fylde play a local role in managing land which includes important habitats, principally for migratory birds including pink-footed geese. In relation to the Fylde Coast the focus is first on avoiding impacts; where this is not possible mitigation options will be explored, including providing alternative functionally linked habitat for Special Protection Area / Ramsar species. The SPD will include <u>includes</u> examples of mitigation options, particularly in relation to pink footed geese.</p>	
<p>Paragraph 13.28</p>	<p>13.28 There will be opportunities for landowners and farmers to enhance these habitats or create new habitats including for farmland birds and pink-footed geese. This will enhance the ecological network. This could be through changes to how farmland and green spaces are managed or habitat creation at a larger scale, funded from a variety of sources. More guidance will be <u>is</u> set out in the SPD. The proposed SPD will seek the enhancement of Fylde's natural assets, including restoring or adding to natural habitats and other landscape features, and the creation of habitats where appropriate.</p>	<p>Updates text to acknowledge the adoption of Fylde Council's Biodiversity SPD.</p>