

Fylde Council, Wyre Council, Blackpool Council
Statement of Common Ground
Plan-Making for Strategic Cross-Boundary Matters

September 2026

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Areas covered	4
3	Key strategic matters	6
4	Governance arrangements	7
5	Strategic matters: plan-making	8
6	Strategic matters: housing	11
7	Strategic matters: employment land	13
8	Strategic matters: transport infrastructure	15
9	Record of engagement on key strategic matters	16
10	Other strategic matters and how they will be addressed	17
11	The plan-making authorities and other signatories	18

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Statement of Common Ground has been produced in support of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042. It provides an explanation of the strategic position of Fylde and neighbouring councils in relation to cross-boundary strategic matters related to the Fylde Local Plan to 2042, and explains engagement in relation to these matters to demonstrate compliance with the Duty to Co-Operate and to fulfil the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework, in order to demonstrate the soundness of the Local Plan.
- 1.2 The Duty to Co-operate was introduced by the Localism Act 2011 to ensure that local planning authorities continued to take a strategic approach to planning for issues that extend across boundaries, following the abolition of regional planning. The Duty to Cooperate was abolished on 25th March 2026. The record provided in this statement documents engagement prior to that date in compliance with the Duty.
- 1.3 The Duty applied to all local planning authorities, county councils in England and to a number of other prescribed bodies requiring them to co-operate with each other to address strategic planning matters relevant to their areas in the preparation of a development plan document (DPD). The duty required ongoing constructive and active engagement on the preparation of DPDs and other activities relating to the sustainable development and use of land.
- 1.4 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 will be examined under the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) (the Framework). This sets out the requirements for effective cooperation in plan-making. It states:

Effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy-making authorities and relevant bodies is integral to the production of a positively prepared and justified strategy. In particular, joint working should help to determine where additional infrastructure is necessary, and whether development needs that cannot be met wholly within a particular plan area could be met elsewhere.

...

In order to demonstrate effective and on-going joint working, strategic policy-making authorities should prepare and maintain one or more statements of common ground, documenting the cross-boundary matters being addressed and progress in cooperating to address these. These should be produced using the approach set out in national planning practice guidance, and be made publicly available throughout the plan-making process to provide transparency. Plans come forward at different times, and there may be a degree of uncertainty about the future direction of relevant development plans or the plans of infrastructure providers. In such circumstances strategic policy-making authorities and Inspectors will need to come to an informed decision on the basis of available information, rather than waiting for a full set of evidence from other authorities.

- 1.5 The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) published by the Government explains the purpose of a statement of common ground:

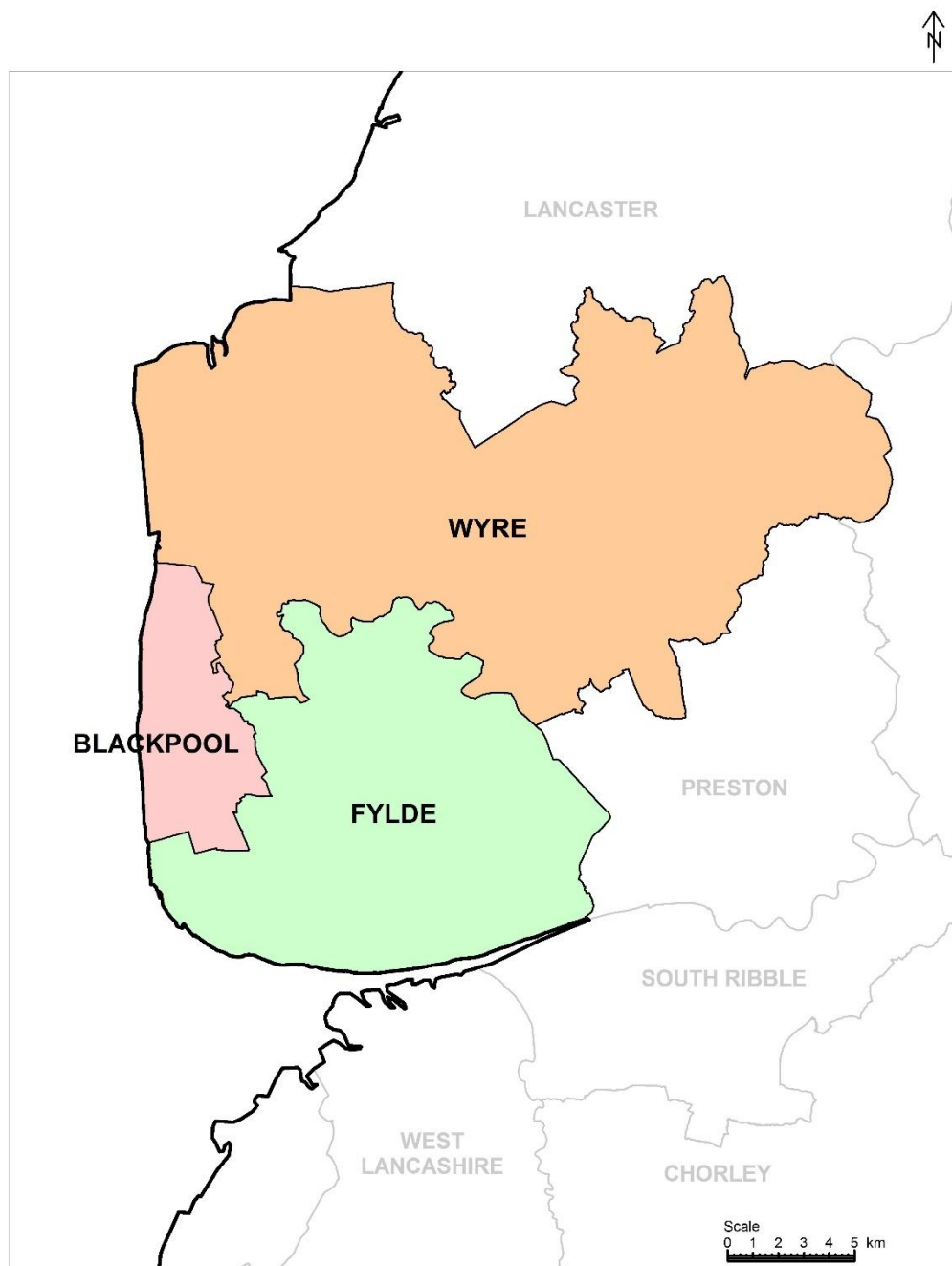
A statement of common ground is a written record of the progress made by strategic policy-making authorities during the process of planning for strategic cross-boundary

matters. It documents where effective co-operation is and is not happening throughout the plan-making process, and is a way of demonstrating at examination that plans are deliverable over the plan period, and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries. In the case of local planning authorities, it also forms part of the evidence required to demonstrate that they have complied with the duty to cooperate.

- 1.6 This document follows the broad structure advocated by the PPG. The strategic matters considered are those relating to the preparation of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042.
- 1.7 The authorities have not identified any areas of disagreement relating to the strategic cross-boundary matters covered by this statement. Therefore, this statement does not record any matters of disagreement over the strategic matters covered.
- 1.8 This statement does not speculate on the effects of possible changes that may occur resulting from the potential contents of the Spatial Development Strategy which is in the earliest stage of production or through indicative proposals for further legislative change. Separate statements are being produced between Fylde Council and its other adjoining authorities, and between Fylde Council and the Lancashire County Combined Authority which is responsible for producing the Spatial Development Strategy.

2. Areas covered

- 2.1 This statement covers the area of the Fylde Coast Sub-Region. The Fylde Coast Sub-Region comprises the three local authority areas of Fylde, Wyre and Blackpool Councils; in Fylde and Wyre the area is under the further jurisdiction of Lancashire County Council as higher-tier authority. The area covered is shown on the map below:



Fylde Coast Sub-Region

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- 2.2 The Fylde Coast sub-region encompasses the area covered by the unitary authority of Blackpool Council and the two-tier area covered by Lancashire County Council and the district councils of Fylde and Wyre. The area stretches from the Ribble Estuary in the south to Morecambe Bay in the north and the Forest of Bowland moorlands in the east. The area covers 384 sq km and is home to approximately 348,000 residents.
- 2.3 The Fylde Coast sub-region demonstrates a high level of self-containment in terms of housing markets, travel to work patterns and economic functionality. The Fylde Coast was identified as a housing market area within the Fylde Coast Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2014) based on both migration and commuting patterns. There is no evidence that this pattern has altered in the intervening period.
- 2.4 The economic functionality of the Fylde Coast is apparent through the strong travel to work patterns and employment with a shared tourism and cultural offer; regionally and nationally significant advanced manufacturing (BAE Systems at Warton and nuclear processing at Westinghouse Springfields); the Department for Work and Pensions; and a shared infrastructure including Blackpool Airport, coastal tramway and strategic highway and rail networks.
- 2.5 This economic coherence was reflected in the establishment of the Multi Area Agreement in April 2009 and the Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Economic Development Company in April 2010 (rebranded the Blackpool Bay Company in 2011 and subsequently reconstituted as the Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Economic Prosperity Board), to support local authority partnership working, co-ordinate and drive forward shared objectives and deliver a co-ordinated programme of capital investment.
- 2.6 The landscape across the sub-region is broadly similar, largely falling within the Lancashire and Amounderness Plain National Character Area (NCA), but with a portion of the North Wyre coast within the Morecambe Coast and Lune Estuary NCA. The sub-region encompasses part of the Forest of Bowland AONB.
- 2.7 The area adjoins the Irish Sea to the west, under the planning jurisdiction of the Marine Management Organisation, and the local planning authorities of Lancaster, Ribble Valley, Preston, South Ribble and West Lancashire.
- 2.8 The three authorities will each produce separate Statements of Common Ground with their immediate neighbours in relation to strategic matters that they share with their neighbours, other than as described in this document.

3. Key strategic matters

3.1 The strategic matters considered in this statement are the following:

Plan making

Housing

Employment land

Transport infrastructure

4. Governance arrangements

- 4.1 This Statement of Common Ground has been developed under the Fylde Coast Duty to Co-Operate Memorandum of Understanding. This is a statement made jointly by Fylde Council, Wyre Council, Blackpool Council and Lancashire County Council that formalises the dialogue that takes place between the four authorities, providing for cross-border co-operation and collaboration regarding those strategic matters which require it and ensuring that effective cooperation is achieved as required by the Framework.
- 4.2 The Memorandum of Understanding provides for regular meetings under the Fylde Coast Duty to Co-Operate banner. Quarterly Fylde Coast Duty to Co-operate Officers' Group meetings are held between officers from the Fylde Coast Authorities and LCC, where strategic planning issues are discussed. The representatives of Lancashire County Council and Blackpool Council transport authorities are also invited to attend these meetings.
- 4.3 In addition to the officers' meetings, the Memorandum of Understanding also provides for the Fylde Coast Authorities Joint Member and Officer Advisory Steering Group, which comprises councillors and senior officers from the Fylde Coast Authorities and LCC, to oversee the work under the Duty to Co-operate. A key remit of the Advisory Steering Group is to resolve difficult and sensitive issues, reaching common understanding.
- 4.4 This Statement of Common Ground will be subject to discussion leading to agreement at the Officers' Group and if necessary the Advisory Steering Group meetings, and any changes to it will be subject to ratification by those groups as appropriate.
- 4.5 The Fylde Coast Authorities officers and members Duty to Co-operate meetings are effective mechanisms for ensuring that strategic planning issues that cross council administrative boundaries between the Fylde Coast Authorities are given due consideration, are planned for and are delivered effectively through the plan making process.

5. Strategic matters: plan-making

- 5.1 The plan-making stages of the Fylde Coast Authorities have been misaligned for some time. Two of the three authorities have full adopted Local Plans, whilst the third, Blackpool, has an adopted Part 1 Core Strategy and adopted Part 2 Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

Fylde

- 5.2 The Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) is a complete local plan containing strategic and non-strategic policies. In its initial form The Fylde local Plan to 2032 was adopted on 22nd October 2018. The examination of the Partial Review took place between 2020 and 2021 and the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) was adopted on 6th December 2021.
- 5.3 Since the Local Plan was adopted, the Government have fundamentally altered the way that housing needs are calculated. However, the transitional arrangements in the Framework of December 2024 protect existing local plans for five years from adoption, even if the housing requirement is significantly below the new need figure. Therefore, the policies of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) will remain up-to-date until 6th December 2026.
- 5.4 After 6th December 2026, Fylde Council will require a new plan if it is to retain effective control of development to ensure it follows the Council's development strategy. In the absence of a new plan, the presumption in favour of sustainable development in the Framework (often referred to as the "tilted balance") will apply when assessing proposals for new development on sites not identified in the Local Plan.
- 5.5 Fylde Council adopted a new Local Development Scheme in January 2025, that set out a programme for the production and examination of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042. Fylde Council has produced and adopted an update (June 2026). The updated timetable is:
- publication for public consultation under Regulation 19 between July and September 2026;
 - submission in October 2026; examination in 2026-27; and
 - adoption in October 2027.

In practice the Regulation 19 consultation will take place from September to October 2026 and submission will be in November 2026.

- 5.6 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 requires that local planning authorities review local plans such that the review is completed within 5 years from the adoption date of the local plan. The Framework includes this requirement to review within 5 years and include policy as to which plan policies will need updating. The new Fylde local Plan to 2042 fulfils the requirement for Fylde Council to carry out a full review of the Local Plan within the five-year statutory period.

Wyre

- 5.7 The Adopted Wyre Local Plan (2011-2031) (incorporating partial update of 2022) is a complete Local Plan containing strategic and non-strategic policies. In its initial form the Wyre Local Plan

(2011-2031) was adopted on 28th February 2019. The examination of the Partial Update took place during 2022 and the Wyre Local Plan (2011-2031) (incorporating partial update of 2022) was adopted on 26th January 2023.

- 5.8 Wyre Council commenced the production of a new Local Plan (2022-2040) under the current plan-making system. At a meeting of Wyre's Cabinet on 15 April 2026 it was decided that the Council will transition to the new national system for plan-making. The Council is currently at the evidence gathering stage and will publish a timetable in accordance with the Regulations on due course.

Blackpool

- 5.9 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2012 – 2027) is a Development Plan Document that provides an overall strategy for the location of housing employment, retail and leisure development, identifies areas for regeneration, protection and enhancement, and sets out key development management principles. It is intended as the first part of a two-part local plan. It contains strategic policies and some non-strategic policies.
- 5.10 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2012 – 2027) was adopted on 20th January 2016.
- 5.15 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2012 – 2027) was submitted, examined and adopted under the policies of the Framework of 2012. In accordance with paragraph 232 of the Framework (2024), the policies of the adopted core strategy remain up to date providing that they are consistent with the policies of the Framework (2024). Where policies are less consistent with it, the weight that may be given to them is reduced.
- 5.16 Blackpool Council adopted the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies on 22nd February 2023. This Local Plan Part 2 plan operates over the same plan period as the Part 1 Core Strategy, i.e. 2012-2027 and is informed by the strategic policies in the adopted Part 1 Core Strategy.
- 5.17 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2012 – 2027), plus the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies, form a complete local plan for Blackpool.
- 5.18 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 requires that local planning authorities review local plans such that the review is completed within 5 years from the adoption date of the local plan. The Framework (2024) includes this requirement to review within 5 years and include policy as to which policies will need updating.
- 5.19 Blackpool Council published its Local Development Scheme in July 2025. This sets out an anticipated timetable for a new plan. Plan visioning and strategy development would take place during 2026. Consultation on Issues and Options would be in January to March 2027; evidence gathering and drafting the plan between April 2027 and March 2029, with pre-submission consultation in April to June 2029. Submission would be between July 2029 and February 2030, with adoption by February 2031.
- 5.20 Separately, Blackpool Council have indicated that the new local plan will be prepared under the new plan-making system under the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023.

Spatial Development Strategy

- 5.21 Spatial Development Strategies (SDSs) are high-level spatial plans looking ahead at least 20 years. They will set a spatial framework for their area, identifying the appropriate scale of growth and development, and they may also identify the need for regeneration, protection or improvement of the built or natural environment.
- 5.22 For the Fylde Coast Authorities, the SDS will cover the area of Lancashire. It is being produced by the Lancashire County Combined Authority, but is only in the early stages of production, and a timetable for its production has not been published.
- 5.23 The SDS will: set out a strategy for a sustainable pattern of growth across the strategic area by apportionment of housing needs to individual local planning authorities; identify broad locations for growth and regeneration; provide a spatial framework for strategic investments; identify areas of green belt and areas where there is potential for green belt change; identify broad locations for nature conservation and habitat enhancement; and identify strategic infrastructure and make provision for committed infrastructure.
- 5.24 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 has not been able to be informed by the new SDS. As the production of the Wyre and Blackpool local plans will be later, those plans are much more likely to have to have regard to a published or adopted SDS.

Local Government Reorganisation

- 5.25 All lower-tier, upper-tier and unitary councils in Lancashire have been subject to Local Government Reorganisation proposals. The restructure of all councils in Lancashire would result in a single authority encompassing the three Fylde Coast authorities, announced on 16th July 2026. The reorganisation has been temporarily paused pending a review.

Conclusions on Plan-Making

- 5.26 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 is being brought forward under the current plan-making system, in advance of the local plans for Wyre and Blackpool. New local plans for Wyre and Blackpool will be made under the new plan-making system and may be informed by an SDS.
- 5.27 The timing of plan-making by the councils are decisions for the three authorities reflecting their individual circumstances. Progression of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042 will fulfil the objective of national policy to have an up-to-date plan in place.

6. Strategic matters: housing

Fylde:

- 6.1 The adopted Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) is based on a combination of two housing requirement figures. A requirement of 415 dwellings pre annum was required from 2011 to 2019, and a requirement of 305 homes per annum is required from 2019 to 2032. The earlier figure was based on the objectively assessed need for housing as a range of 410-430 dwellings per annum identified in the Fylde Coast SHMA (2014) and its three Addenda. This evidence was produced in accordance with the Framework of 2012 and PPG dating from 2014. The later figure was the result of the combination of two elements: the local housing needs figure calculated from the standard method in PPG as applied in 2019 of 275 dwellings per annum; and unmet need for Wyre which required an additional 30 dwellings per annum. Subsequently, following the adoption of the Partial Update of Wyre's Local Plan, Wyre's needs had been met in full, so the 305 dwellings per annum housing requirement has provided headroom above the need figure of 275.
- 6.2 A revised standard method for calculating Local Housing Need was published in December 2024. The Framework (2024) states that local plan policies remain up-to-date for five years from adoption, if the housing requirement figure is lower than the revised standard method figure. Accordingly, the policies of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (including Partial Review) will remain up-to-date until 6th December 2026.
- 6.3 For the Fylde Local Plan to 2042, the Framework (2024) requires a Local Housing Need Assessment under the updated standard method. Fylde Council have undertaken an assessment in April 2026. The Local Housing Need for Fylde is 416 dwellings per annum.
- 6.4 Local Plans are required to plan for unmet need from neighbouring authorities where consistent with sustainable development. No request has been made by neighbouring authorities to meet unmet needs in the Fylde Local Plan to 2042. Although there is the possibility that unmet needs will be identified in the future, no evidence is available that could give any indication of any level of unmet need.
- 6.5 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 sets a housing requirement for the plan period 2026-2042 of 6,656 dwellings. This is sufficient to meet identified needs applicable to the Fylde Local Plan to 2042 in full.
- 6.6 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 identifies through its trajectory that there are committed sites to provide 3,116 homes through the plan period. It also provides allocations within Fylde for 3,458 homes, and a windfall allowance of 520 homes. In combination, these provide 7,094 homes, which exceeds the housing requirement for the plan period. Therefore, the Fylde Local Plan to 2042 provides for the delivery of sufficient dwellings to meet housing needs in Fylde identified for the plan period to 2042.

Wyre:

- 6.7 The Adopted Wyre Local Plan (2011-2031) (incorporating Partial Update of 2022) identifies a minimum housing requirement of 479 dwellings per annum between 2011 and 2019, and 296 dwellings per annum between 2019 and 2031. This gave a minimum of 7,384 additional dwellings over the plan period. The plan meets this need through allocations, commitments and windfalls with a significant amount of headroom.
- 6.8 A revised standard method for calculating Local Housing Need was published in December 2024. The Framework (2024) states that local plan policies remain up-to-date for five years from adoption, if the housing requirement figure is lower than the revised standard method figure. Accordingly, the policies of the Adopted Wyre Local Plan (2011-2031) (incorporating Partial Update of 2022) will remain up-to-date.

Blackpool:

- 6.9 The adopted Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2012 – 2027) identifies a housing need figure for Blackpool of 280 net dwellings per annum. This housing need figure was established by the Fylde Coast SHMA (2014) and its Addendum 1.
- 6.10 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (adopted February 2023) did not amend the housing requirement figure from the Core Strategy; the requirement exceeded the identified housing need figure at the time the Local Plan Part 2 was examined. The Local Plan Part 2 provides for the delivery of sufficient dwellings, through allocations and allowances, to meet the housing requirement in full.
- 6.11 Blackpool Council have not yet formally commenced making a new Local Plan. Blackpool Council have yet to commission evidence on housing need, housing requirement and housing land availability. No evidence is yet available on the ability of Blackpool Council to meet housing needs in a new Local Plan. Blackpool Council has not requested assistance from neighbouring councils for the provision of sites to meet its housing needs.

Conclusions on Housing Need and Requirement

- 6.12 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 provides for sufficient sites, through allocations and allowances, together with existing commitments, to meet the housing needs of Fylde to 2042. Existing local plans in Blackpool and Wyre meet the needs identified in making those plans.

7. Strategic matters: employment land

Fylde:

- 7.1 The existing Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) allocated 62.0 ha of employment land to meet identified needs, of which 14.0 ha was to meet unmet needs from Blackpool for the period to 2027.
- 7.2 The Fylde Coast Economic Needs Assessment and Employment Land Review 2024 (ELR) identifies Fylde's need for employment land for the period 2024-2042 to be 28.68 ha.
- 7.3 The ELR made an assessment of Fylde's realistic supply of employment land. It concluded that Fylde had a realistic supply of employment land, across 10 sites, amounting to 56.61 ha. Take up since the base date of the ELR leaves a realistic supply at 1st April 2026 of 52.42 ha. Therefore, Fylde's realistic supply is sufficient to meet needs to 2042.
- 7.4 The ELR notes that the Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone site within Fylde will deliver the Silicon Sands project. The ELR states that this site could meet the needs for office accommodation to 2042 for both Fylde and Blackpool.

Wyre:

- 7.5 The adopted Wyre Local Plan (2011-2031) (incorporating partial update 2022) allocates 32.9 ha of land for employment which, together with committed and completed developments, provides sufficient land to meet identified needs in the plan period.
- 7.6 The ELR identifies a need for employment land for Wyre for the period 2024-2042 of 24.15 ha.
- 7.7 The ELR's assessment of the realistic supply of employment land concluded that Wyre had a realistic supply that exceeded identified needs by between 3.25 ha (worst case scenario) and 10.93 ha (best case scenario).
- 7.8 Wyre Council has not requested assistance from Fylde Council to meet employment land needs in the Fylde Local Plan to 2042.

Blackpool:

- 7.9 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1 Core Strategy 2012 to 2027 identified a shortfall of realistic employment land supply against need of 13.7 ha. This unmet need was met 14 ha provided by the Fylde Local Plan to 2032.
- 7.10 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Policy DM7 identifies 18.97 ha of land to be developed for employment uses, including around 9 ha provided within the Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone through green belt release.
- 7.11 The ELR identifies need for employment land in Blackpool from 2024 to 2042 to be 16.07 ha.

- 7.12 Blackpool Council have not yet formally commenced making a new Local Plan under the new planning system. Blackpool Council has not requested assistance from Fylde Council to meet employment land needs in the Fylde Local Plan to 2042.

Conclusions on Employment Land

- 7.13 Fylde Council has sufficient employment land allocated to meet needs. No requests have been made from neighbouring authorities for assistance in meeting their needs.

8. Transport Infrastructure

- 8.1 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 development strategy aims for development to be located on the principles of sustainable development in order to minimise need to travel, and by extension to minimise the need for additional transport infrastructure.
- 8.2 The Fylde Local Plan to 2042 identifies transport infrastructure projects to be supported for delivery in Policy IFR4. The projects vary significantly in scale; all but one have some cross-boundary impacts. These are considered in the following section.
- 8.3 The T5 Link Road provides a bypass to Heyhouses Lane from Lytham St Annes Way. It is required in connection with the existing Queensway development which is being delivered. One of the principal impacts will be to provide an alternative route from the M55 to the new access point to the Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone.
- 8.4 Improvements to the service frequency of the South Fylde Line will provide higher service frequency and improved accessibility at stations within Blackpool and at Squires Gate station adjacent to the Borough boundary.
- 8.5 The small project to provide an accessible route for all users to Squires Gate railway station will allow use of the South Fylde line by disabled users through that station, benefitting users in the surrounding areas within Blackpool as well as Fylde.
- 8.6 The A585 between Skippool (Poulton-le-Fylde) and the M55 which it joins at Junction 3 is a key strategic route that provides the principal highway access route to and from peninsular Wyre (Fleetwood, Cleveleys, Thornton and Poulton) and from northern parts of Blackpool to the wider North West region and the rest of the country. As such its capacity to provide for existing traffic flows and those arising from development is a key strategic matter between the three Fylde Coast Authorities. Fylde Council has commissioned consultants to assess the impacts of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042 on Junction 3 of the M55, an identified key pinch point on the Strategic Highway Network. Fylde Council will work with highway authorities and neighbouring councils to assess the impacts of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042 on the junction and immediate environs and to identify mitigation measures to be funded through the new plan.
- 8.7 Junction 4 of the M55 is a key access point to the strategic road network from a wide area of Blackpool and Fylde boroughs, and from some areas of Wyre. Large amounts of development from the existing Fylde Local Plan and the new Fylde Local Plan to 2042 will affect traffic and travel patterns around the junction. The area is affected by severance for active travel. Fylde Council has commissioned a study to assess the impact of the new Fylde Local Plan to 2042. Fylde Council will work with highway authorities and neighbouring councils to identify mitigation measures.
- 8.8 Fylde Council is committed to work with Blackpool Council and Wyre Council to mitigate impacts of the FLP42 on local networks where there are cross-boundary impacts.

9. Record of engagement on key strategic matters

9.1 The other Fylde Coast authorities i.e. Wyre Council (as a neighbouring authority) and Blackpool Council (as a neighbouring unitary authority), together with Lancashire County Council (as transport authority, highway authority, education authority, public health authority and as waste and minerals authority), are prescribed bodies with whom engagement is required under the Duty to Co-Operate. As explained in Section 5 above, the Fylde Coast authorities and Lancashire County Council, under the framework set out in the Memorandum of Understanding, hold regular quarterly meetings of officers under the Duty to Co-Operate. Matters discussed include the potential for joint evidence production, issues relating to housing, retail, gypsies and travellers, transport issues including strategic transport infrastructure, and the potential for more closely-aligned and joint plan-making. The outcomes of the engagement are demonstrated by the agreement to the content of this document by the signatories.

9.3 Fylde Council has also co-operated with the other prescribed bodies. These are:

- Preston City Council (as a neighbouring authority)
- South Ribble Borough Council (as a neighbouring authority)
- West Lancashire Borough Council (as a neighbouring authority)
- Lancashire County Combined Authority
- National Highways
- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Marine Management Organisation (the MMO)
- Homes England
- Integrated Care Board (ICB)
- The National Health Service Commissioning Board (NHS England)
- Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
- The Office of Rail and Road

9.4 Each of the above bodies have been consulted on the Options, Issues, Vision and Scope of the Fylde Local Plan to 2042. Separate Statements of Common Ground are being prepared with the neighbouring authorities. This level of engagement is considered proportionate and reflects ongoing co-operation.

9. Other strategic matters and how they will be addressed

- 9.1 This Statement of Common Ground has been produced to support the Fylde Local Plan to 2042. It covers cross boundary strategic matters relating to the Fylde Coast Authorities.
- 9.2 Where there are additional cross-boundary strategic matters that arise at later stages of the preparation or examination of the plan, they will be dealt with through engagement with the neighbouring authorities through meetings under the Memorandum of Understanding in section 4, and the outcomes documented in a subsequent version of this Statement of Common Ground.

10. The plan-making authorities and other signatories

Plan-Making Authorities

The plan-making authorities that are signatories to this statement are as follows:

Fylde Council

Signed:

Dated:

Printed name and title

Wyre Council

Signed:

Dated:

Printed name and title

Blackpool Council

Signed:

Dated:

Printed name and title

Additional signatories:

(These just to be listed once agreement is received)

