



Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA)

January 2026

Disclaimer

This assessment contains the broadest range of sites for initial consideration in order to identify a broad potential supply of land from which development needs can be met. The inclusion of a site within this assessment carries no weight in the assessment of any planning application for such land. Likewise the identification of a site as suitable, available or achievable does not imply that it will, or should be, allocated in the Local Plan, or granted planning position. Similarly, sites which have been identified as unsuitable, unavailable or unachievable are not precluded from being granted planning permission for development. The SHELAA does not preclude sites from being developed from other uses than those for which they have been assessed. Any planning applications will be treated on their individual merits.

The SHELAA is based on available information at the time of the assessment; such information is liable to change; there may be additional information which has not been identified. Assumptions as to the capacity of sites are indicative only. The Council accepts no responsibility for omissions or inaccuracies.

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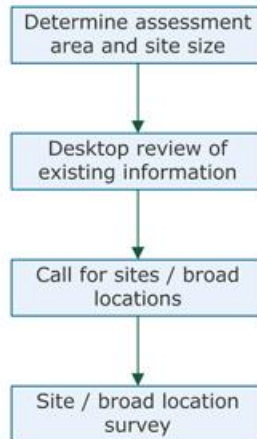
1. Introduction

- 1.1 This document provides an assessment of available land for housing and economic development uses within the Borough of Fylde. Its purpose is to provide an assessment of the amount of available land, whether it is suitable, available and achievable, and whether there is sufficient potential future supply of land to meet needs.
- 1.2 National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) recommends an approach for the assessment to cover both land for both housing and economic development uses. This is distinct from the approach that the Council has previously used in the SHLAA of 2012, which only covered housing uses. The recommended approach is used in this study.
- 1.3 The requirement for Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to undertake the SHELAA is contained within paragraph 72 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) (the Framework), which states:

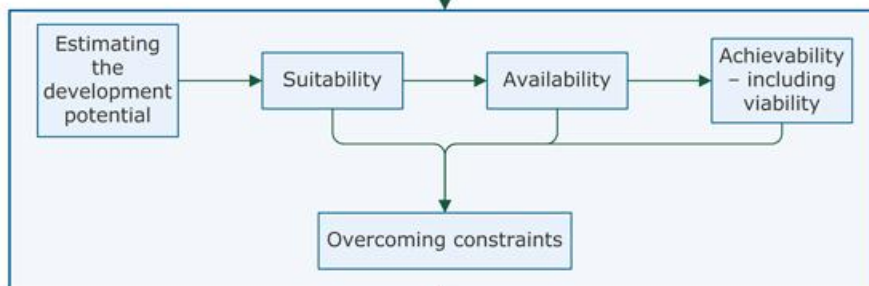
Strategic policy-making authorities should have a clear understanding of the land available in their area through the preparation of a strategic housing land availability assessment. From this, planning policies should identify a sufficient supply and mix of sites, taking into account their availability, suitability and likely economic viability.

- 1.4 This document has been prepared in support of the preparation of the new Fylde Local Plan to 2042 (the new Local Plan). The new Local Plan will allocate land and provide policies for the development of land for a period of 15 years from adoption in 2027. The new Local Plan will replace the existing Fylde Local Plan to 2032. It is important to understand that the SHELAA does not allocate land for development: that is the role of the Local Plan.
- 1.5 The principal source data for the document is the Call For Sites which the Council conducted, initially between April and June 2025 although further submissions have been accepted up to October 2025. Other source data has been drawn from the Council's Housing Land Availability Schedule and the Plan Period Housing Trajectory contained in the Council's Five Year Housing Land Supply Statement: these have a base date 1st April 2025. However, where possible information has been updated from this to the latest available. Information from the Council's Brownfield Register has been updated to December 2025.
- 1.6 The document is intended to be capable of being updated as needed. However, it has been created as a new document rather than updated from the last published SHLAA of 2012, as the previous SHLAA is now profoundly out-of-date, with many sites having been developed through the existing Local Plan.
- 1.7 The Planning Practice Guidance sets out the methodology recommended for undertaking the assessment, providing the following diagram in summary:

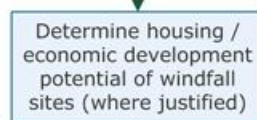
Stage 1 - Site / broad location identification



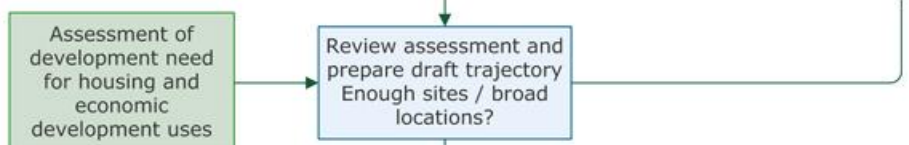
Stage 2 - Site / broad location assessment



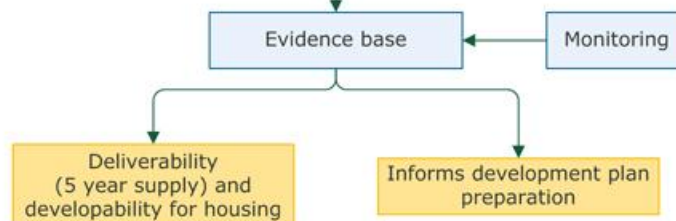
Stage 3 - Windfall assessment



Stage 4 - Assessment review



Stage 5 - Final evidence base



- 1.8 The remaining sections of the study follow the methodology above as a linear process. Therefore more detailed methodology for each element of the study is contained in the subsequent sections, rather than in a discrete methodology section.
- 1.9 The last SHLAA (not including land for economic uses) published by the Council has a base date of 2012. That study followed an earlier methodology which has some differences from the current study. The Council has adopted its Fylde Local Plan to 2032 since then, including a significant number of the sites considered in the SHLAA 2012 which are now built out. The site information in the 2012 SHLAA is now profoundly out-of-date. Accordingly, the current study is based solely on new evidence. Information from the previous SHLAA has not been used within the current study.

2. Site identification

- 2.1 The PPG notes that the assessment needs to identify all sites regardless of the amount of development needed in order to complete an audit of all available land. Therefore, a wide range of sources have been used to assemble the long list of sites. The long list has been compiled without regard for constraints, in order to provide the widest list of possible sites.
- 2.2 The Council issued a Call for Sites in April 2025. In response, a total of 135 submissions have been received nominating individual sites. The great majority of sites were submitted proposing residential development, with small numbers for commercial development and for leisure use. All sites submitted have been included in the SHELAA. However there are individual cases where more than one submission has been made for the same piece of land, or where submissions have overlapped: in these cases, the sites have been adjusted to produce single discrete areas for each site, without duplication.
- 2.3 In September 2025 the Council issued the Options, Issues, Vision and Scope of the new Fylde Local Plan to 2042 for consultation under Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Within the responses have come further nominations of sites, together with supporting information. These sites have been added to the portfolio.
- 2.4 Since the existing Local Plan is some way from the end of its plan period, there remain sites which are not fully built out, including some where development has not commenced, and some where no planning permission exists. All existing Local Plan allocations not yet fully taken up have been included in the study.
- 2.5 In addition to allocated sites, there are sites brought forward as windfalls. Where these have been granted planning permission, and have not been fully built-out, the sites have been included in the study.
- 2.6 The Council's Brownfield Register identifies a number of potential sites for development on previously-developed land. These have been incorporated into the study.
- 2.7 Having identified all of the sites from the sources above, a desk study considered whether any omission sites should be added. However, coverage was sufficiently complete that no further sites could be identified with enough evidence that there was any prospect of availability. Therefore no further sites were added from this exercise.
- 2.8 A significant number of the sites were flagged from multiple sources (for instance, a site might be brownfield and have planning permission, and then have been nominated through the call for sites). Therefore, a consolidation exercise was undertaken whereby duplicates and overlaps were removed. All sites shown are therefore discrete sites. However, in consequence of the exercise, some sites do not match the extent of sites originally submitted, particularly in the call for sites. One consequence of the duplication is that there are gaps in the numerical sequence of site references: there is, for instance, no site ECK001.
- 2.9 To identify the supply of potential sites for new plan, sites have been distinguished in the study, between those where the principle of development of the site has been established (through the grant of planning permission or resolution to grant planning permission,

recording in the brownfield register or allocation in the Local Plan) which are listed separately from those where that principle is not established (principally newly-submitted sites).

- 2.10 No size threshold was applied to the Call For Sites, and all sites submitted through this have been included in the assessment, irrespective of size. For other sources of sites, the site threshold applied is dependent on the source. Sites from the existing Local Plan were all included as major development, although in some cases the numbers of dwellings proposed subsequently has fallen below the threshold. Brownfield register sites are based on the threshold for such sites set out in legislation. Sites with planning permission are included if the site as a whole is major development.
- 2.11 The area covered by the study is the whole extent of the Borough of Fylde. Where a site has been put forward that extends across the Borough boundary, the full extent of the site is shown for completeness.

3. Initial site survey

- 3.1 The PPG recommends that, once identified, sites are subject to an initial survey which records a broad range of information about sites, or ratifies information provided through the call for sites. For the initial survey, Fylde's SHELAA has recorded information on a range of detailed aspects of sites, which is then available to inform initial screenings and more detailed strategic assessments that follow on from this SHELAA.
- 3.2 An initial site survey has not been considered necessary on certain sites. These are sites where development has commenced, which have planning permission or where the Council has resolved to grant planning permission subject to resolution of certain matters, and sites included in the Council's Brownfield Register. For these, the Council has sufficient information from its previous considerations of the sites to reach judgements on suitability, availability and achievability of the sites.
- 3.3 The initial site survey involved visits to all newly identified sites as well as desk study, in order to record the following information:
- General description and overall site area
 - Ownership summary where known
 - Access points, existing and potential
 - Existing/recent use and likely impact of development on use
 - Surrounding uses
 - Topography within and surrounding the site
 - Impact of development on wider landscape/townscape
 - Flood risk
 - Water bodies
 - Potential for biodiversity (non-technical assessment)
 - Heritage assets
 - Rights of way
 - Proximity to settlement
 - Access to key facilities by walking and cycling
 - Trees and hedges
 - Local Plan designations
 - Pipelines, pylons, easements etc
 - An estimate of the development potential of the site for its intended use
- 3.4 The development potential of housing sites has been assessed for most sites based on an assumption of a 60% net developable area (excluding open spaces, natural features, roadways, verges etc), with a net residential density of 30 dwellings per hectare. This approach follows that employed for the existing Local Plan. However for sites of 4 hectares or fewer, an assumption of 80% of the net developable area is taken.
- 3.6 Information in the initial site survey represents a snapshot in time, and is the information gained from a time-limited site visit and desk study, not from a comprehensive detailed survey. Therefore the Council recognises that omissions and/or errors may occur within the information recorded.

4. Assessing suitability

- 4.1 One of the key broad tests for the initial assessment of sites is suitability. PPG provides an explanation of the meaning of “suitable” for sites as follows:

A site or broad location can be considered suitable if it would provide an appropriate location for development when considered against relevant constraints and their potential to be mitigated.

- 4.2 PPG goes on to provide further advice about constraints, and how existing and emerging plans should be taken account of. However, the advice in PPG is loosely-framed, and therefore below the Council sets out its approach to the assessment of suitability.
- 4.3 Where a site has been given planning permission or the Council has resolved to grant planning permission, or where the site is allocated in the existing Local Plan or included in the Brownfield Land Register, the principle of suitability has been established. The sites considered from these sources have been reviewed but with this principle recognised, and have therefore not been subject to a full assessment from first principles.

An Appropriate Location

- 4.4 The Framework sets out the principles of sustainable development, over the entirety of the document. However, particularly relevant when considering what represents an appropriate location for development are the provisions of Chapter 9 Promoting Sustainable Transport; Chapter 8 Promoting Healthy and Safe Communities; and Chapter 10 Achieving Well-Designed Places. The Framework itself cross-refers to paragraphs 110 and 115 specifically, to assist in determining whether a site’s location represents a sustainable pattern of development¹.
- 4.5 The overall thread within these chapters is to locate development so as to create sustainable high quality places featuring walkable local facilities, well connected places where people can live and work whilst minimising the number of journeys needed for employment, shopping education, leisure etc. Critical is local access to neighbourhood facilities such as local shops, schools and open space.
- 4.6 For Fylde, this means that to be an appropriate location, new development sites would need to be within or adjoining one of the following settlements identified as Key Service Centres, Local Service Centres, Tier 1 Larger Rural Settlements or Tier 2 Smaller Rural Settlements in the existing Local Plan settlement hierarchy:
- Lytham (including Ansdell)
 - St Annes
 - Kirkham
 - Warton
 - Whitehills
 - Whyndyke
 - Freckleton
 - Wesham
 - Newton
 - Wrea Green

¹ In paragraph 148 of the Framework

- Staining
- Weeton
- Elswick
- Clifton
- Singleton

- 4.7 In the case of Singleton, the area of Little Singleton where some of the overall village's facilities are located has been identified through appeal decisions as a sustainable location, although away from the settlement boundary: accordingly sites in these areas could be suitable, dependent on proximity to facilities. In the case of Weeton, sites within or adjoining Weeton Barracks which provides a number of facilities on site could be suitable providing that its use were in association with the overall barracks site.
- 4.8 Whilst there are also areas of the Borough which adjoin sustainable settlements across the Borough boundary in Blackpool or Poulton-le-Fylde in Wyre, these are not included as all such areas would be in the Green Belt, as considered under constraints below.
- 4.9 In theory, additional to the above, it could be possible to be an appropriate location if the development involved a complete self-contained new settlement, with all necessary supporting facilities such as schools, medical facilities, employment, community meeting places and shops including convenience retail.
- 4.10 Sites adjoining smaller hamlets or within the wider countryside will not be in an appropriate location.

Constraints

- 4.11 The starting point of a SHELAA is to assess all potential land. However, in considering whether a site is suitable, the PPG is clear that constraints should be considered, when assessing the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. It refers to Footnote 6 of the Framework (now Footnote 7), which sets out the areas where the Framework provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type or distribution of development in the plan area. These are:
- Habitats sites (and those sites listed in paragraph 194): in Fylde, this means Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Ramsar sites, and sites providing mitigation for adverse effects on SPA and Ramsar sites
 - Sites of Special Scientific Interest
 - Green Belt
 - Local Green Space (none currently designated in Fylde)
 - National Landscape (not applicable to Fylde)
 - National Park/ Broads Authority (not applicable to Fylde)
 - Heritage Coast (not applicable to Fylde)
 - Irreplaceable habitats
 - Designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest referred to in footnote 75);
 - Areas at risk of flooding or coastal change
- 4.12 Where a site is affected by any of the constraints above, the areas of the sites affected should not be considered potentially suitable for development. However, the constraint will not necessarily affect the whole of a site and therefore a site has only been screened out as unsuitable if the constraint results in no developable unaffected portion of the site.

- 4.13 In the particular case of Green Belt, the Framework sets out that exceptional circumstances are required to justify the alteration of Green Belt boundaries once set. If the Council were unable to meet its development needs through other means, this would represent exceptional circumstances. However, the majority of the land in the Borough of Fylde is very extensive areas of undeveloped land which are not in the Green Belt. Therefore such exceptional circumstances do not exist for the purpose of meeting housing needs, and it follows that land in the Green Belt should not be considered potentially suitable.
- 4.14 Existing Local Plan policy (by itself) has not been applied as a constraint. This is because the purpose of the exercise is to produce a new Local Plan which will meet development needs. Therefore, designations of (for instance) existing open space, countryside or areas of separation have not been used to screen out sites as unsuitable. However, these issues would be considered in the Strategic Site Assessment for the Local Plan, at a later stage in the process

5. Assessing Availability

- 5.1 Availability of a site is an assessment of an impediments to a site being brought forward. This can involve a number of elements:
- Ownership and control: whether the landowner is in full control of the site, and whether there are easements, ransom strips or requirements for access arrangements to be varied in order for the site to be developed.
 - Willingness of the owner to bring the site forward. Where a site has been nominated by the site owner through the Call for Sites process, this has generally been taken as confirmation.
 - Record of the site owner in bringing forward a site for development. With sites allocated in the existing Local Plan, particular scrutiny has been applied as to whether the owner is likely to bring the site forward, if it has not been brought forward to date in the plan period of the existing Local Plan.
 - Planning permission: where a site owner has applied for and been granted planning permission, a site is available for development unless there is direct evidence to the contrary.
- 5.2 Where sites are in the brownfield register but remain in an existing use, a judgement has been necessary on the likelihood of the site being developed, informed by whether recent planning applications have been received and the status of the existing activity.

6. Assessing achievability

- 6.1 The assessment of achievability considers whether there is a reasonable prospect that the site will be brought forward for development within a reasonable period. For this document, this will mean whether the site would be brought forward during the plan period to 2042.
- 6.2 The main issue to be considered when assessing achievability is the viability of the site. For Fylde, the market for developable land is sufficiently robust that sites with normal development costs can generally be assumed to be viable. However, in circumstances where sites have increased development costs there may be questions regarding the viability of a site. Increased development costs might occur due to ground conditions, the existence of contamination on the site, or the topography of the site.
- 6.3 Other issues that can affect achievability can be complexities of ownership such as ransom strips or access rights. In some locations there may be lack of market interest: however this would be unusual in the Borough of Fylde, and the likelihood of the absence of market interest has only been considered where a site has known problems such as those noted above that would affect the cost of development.
- 6.4 The achievability of the site has been assessed based on the best information available at the time of the assessment. However the Council accepts no responsibility for errors, omissions or incomplete information in coming to an assessment.

7. Identified potential land supply

- 7.1 The results of the assessment of suitability, availability and achievability are used to produce the list of sites to be included within the identified supply. This comprises two elements:
- Sites with planning permission or a resolution to approve and sites identified in the Brownfield Register
 - Newly identified sites
- 7.2 In addition to listed sites, PPG notes that a windfall supply can be allowed for where justified. In Fylde, small sites principally within the urban area have consistently been a source of supply over and above the sites allocated in the Local Plan. The table below shows the number of homes (net) permitted through windfalls since 2018. This data has also been published in the Council's Five Year Housing Land Supply Statement:

Table 4: Windfalls Permitted	
Year to 31 March	
2025	63
2024	37
2023	94
2022	97
2021	46
2020	72
2019	62
2018	91

The current Local Plan has an allowance for windfalls as an element of supply, of 40 net homes per annum. It is recommended that this should continue to be taken forward.

- 7.3 The housing trajectory published as part of the Council's Five Year Housing Supply Statement sets out expected delivery for sites in the existing Local Plan, and those which have planning permission. Based on the limited amount of information on potential delivery timescales available at this stage, the Council has restricted its assessment of newly submitted sites to separate those which are available for development in the plan period, and those which are not. Those assessed as not available have been screened out. No assumptions have been made that any specific new sites will be deliverable within years 1-5, although some sites are likely to be.
- 7.4 The Council has been mindful that sites which have not yet been brought forward have not had detailed assessments as to the amount of the site which is developable, and therefore the number of dwellings likely to be achieved. Therefore, to allow for the presence of undevelopable parts of sites, the Council has applied a reduced baseline assumption for the net developable area of these sites: 50% for sites over 4 ha, and 70% for sites below 4 ha. This compares with 60% for large sites used in the SHLAA 2012.

7.5 Separately, committed sites have been taken forward in the assessment based on the number of dwellings in the scheme brought forward. In addition, on mixed use sites, the development quantum has been taken from worked up proposals for the sites. Employment land has been based on the whole site total, reflecting the approach of the Fylde Coast Economic Needs Assessment and Employment Land Review which has assessed the gross amount of land needed to take account of only a proportion of it being devoted to the floorspace of the buildings.

Table 5: Overall Results		
Classification of sites	No of sites	No. of dwellings
New sites identified as suitable available and achievable	52	5,543
Existing committed sites (major development)	20	3,822
Sites screened out of the assessment (theoretical capacity)	78	6,980

Appendix 1

Suitable, Available and Achievable Sites

Part 1: New SHELAA 2026 sites

Site ref	Site name	Dwelling capacity	Commercial ha (gross)	Leisure ha (gross)
CLF002	Land North of Preston Old Road, Clifton	74		
ECK002	Cottage Croft, Langtree Lane, Elswick	28		
ECK003	Lodge Lane, Elswick	58		
ECK005	Land off Copp Lane, Elswick	81		
ECK006	Land and House Associated with Elmwood, Copp Lane, Elswick	39		
FRK007	Land at jn of Naze Lane East & Green Lane, Freckleton	12		
GNH001	Land between Tree Tops and 1 Bradshaw Lane, Greenhalgh	17		
KKM001	Eagle Court, Kirkham	1		
KKM004	Land at Manor Drive, Kirkham	21		
NEW001	North of Village Hall, Newton	3		
NEW002	Church Farm, Blackpool Road, Newton	13		
NEW003	Land at Church Farm, Blackpool Road, Newton	298		
NEW004	Greenacres, New Hey Lane, Newton	5		
NEW005	Land south of Blackpool Road, Newton	118		
NEW007	Land at New Hey Lane, Kirkham	449		
SAS012	Land west of Lytham St Annes Way (B5410), Lytham St Annes	389		
SGL001	Lodge Lane, Singleton	71		
SGL003	Land West of Poolfoot Farm, Singleton	69		
SGL006	South of Garstang Road, Singleton	76		
SGL008	Land between Mains Lane and River Wyre, Singleton	23		
SGL013	Land off Garstang Road, Singleton	166		
SGL014	Land off Garstang Road and Mains Lane, Singleton	98		

Site ref	Site name	Dwelling capacity	Commercial ha (gross)	Leisure ha (gross)
STI003	Land to the rear of Showmans Park Campsite, Chain Lane, Staining	77		
WAG001	Land off Moss Side Lane, Wrea Green	69		
WAG003	Land west of Bryning Lane, Wrea Green	36		
WAG004	Land to the South of Richmond Avenue and East of Bryning Lane, Wrea Green	115		
WAG006	Land at Greenlands Farm	99		
WAG007	Land off Bryning Lane, Wrea Green	38		
WAG008	The Villa, Moss Side Lane, Wrea Green			3.76
WAR001	258 Lytham Road, Warton	19		
WAR002	West of Beech Ave, Cedar Ave, Warton	27		
WAR003	Pickforal Kennels, Hillock Lane, Warton	14		
WAR004	Off Hillock Lane Warton	29		
WAR005	Hill House, Hillock Lane, Warton	44		
WAR007	Land at Bryning Lane, Warton	8		
WAR008	Land to rear of Helical Tech, Hillock Lane, Warton	297		
WAR010	Land north of Ennerdale Avenue, Warton	106		
WAR014	Snowdrop Grove, Warton	3		
WAR015	Fletchers Farm, Bank Lane, Warton	30		
WAR016	Land NE of Harbour Lane, Warton	11		
WAR020	Land North of Hillock Lane, Warton	182		
WEE002	Happy Hounds Hotel, Weeton	6		
WEE003	East of Church Road and South of Kirkham Road, Weeton	163		
WEE004	Mythop Road, Weeton	34		
WES001	East of Fleetwood Road, Wesham	492		
WES002	South of Mowbreck Lane, Wesham	229		
WES003	Land east of Fleetwood Road and north of Sanderling Way, Wesham	61		

Site ref	Site name	Dwelling capacity	Commercial ha (gross)	Leisure ha (gross)
WES004	Land at Weeton Road, Wesham	467		
WES006	Brad Kirk Business Park and land to the south, Weeton Road, Wesham		4.49	
WHY002	Blackpool South Caravan & Motorhome Club, Whitehills	48		
WHY003	Peel Hill Farm, Preston New Road, Whitehills	700	0.05	
WHY016	Madhuban, Cropper Road, Whitehills	30		
Totals		5,543	5.44	3.76

Part 2: Existing Local Plan, Brownfield Register and Sites with Planning Permission

Site ref	Site name	Dwelling capacity	Commercial ha (gross)	Leisure, ha (gross)
ANS004	The Galleries 2-4 Kingsway, Ansdell	9		
ANS005	259 Inner Promenade, Lytham St Annes	18		
ANS006	Clovelly, 67-69 Clifton Drive, Lytham St Annes	11		
ANS008	St Annes Ambulance Station, St Annes	5		
ANS010	Hole in One, Forest Drive, Lytham St Annes	0		
ECK007	Copp Lane, Elswick	36		
ECK008	Bonds of Elswick	6		
KKM007	Land north of Blackpool Road, Kirkham	174		
KKM008	3-5 Blackpool Road and land to east, Kirkham	9		
KKM010	Black Horse Hotel, 29 Preston Street, Kirkham	4		
KKM011	Land rear of 66 Marsden Street Kirkham	2		
KKM013	70 Marsden Street Kirkham	1		
LEC002	Merlewood Caravan Park, Little Eccleston	82		
LEC003	Sunnydale Nurseries, Garstang Road, Little Eccleston	2		
LYT001	Ashton Nurseries, Mythop Rd Lytham	2		
LYT002	Jubilee House, East Beach, Lytham	20		
LYT003	Land to West of Ballam Road, Lytham	2		
LYT005	Land between Wharf Street and West Cliffe, Lytham	18		
LYT006	Boundary Road, Lytham		0.31	
LYT007	Dock Road, Lytham		0.15	
NEW006	Newton Hall, Newton	82		
SAQ001	Land on and adjacent to Blackpool Airport Squires Gate Lane, Blackpool		79.47	
SAS004	34-36 Orchard Rd, St Annes	9		
SAS006	Roseacre, Wildings Lane, St Annes (adj Queensway)	42		

Site ref	Site name	Dwelling capacity	Commercial ha (gross)	Leisure, ha (gross)
SAS007	Queensway	698		
SAS008	Heyhouses Lane, Lytham St Annes	55		
SAS009	Chadwick Hotel, 109 - 115 South Promenade, St Annes	29		
SAS010	T & L Building, Clifton Drive South, St Annes	23		
SAS011	Queensway Industrial Estate, Snowdon Road		3.81	
SAS013	Fairways Garage, Heeley Road, Lytham St Annes	22		
SAS018	97-99 St Annes Road East, Lytham St Annes	7		
SAS019	Ravenscourt Rest Home, 286 Clifton Drive South, St Annes	2		
SAS021	151 St Andrews Road South, Lytham St Annes	8		
SAS024	CMVU Depot, Heeley Road, Lytham St Annes	4		
WAG005	Land to the West of The Brooklands and North of Mill Lane, Wrea Green	45		
WAR018	Warton East	170		
WEE006	Building 12 Weeton Camp Singleton Rd Weeton	6		
WES005	Pennine View, Weeton Rd, Wesham	4		
WES007	Mill Farm Sports Village, Fleetwood Road, Wesham		1.82	
WHY001	Old House Lane, Whitehills	266		
WHY010	Land at Peel Park, Whitehills		16.35	
WHY011	Whyndyke Farm, Preston New Road, Westby	1400	20	
WHY017	Cropper Road	450		
WHY022	Whitehills Business Park, Whitehills		3.53	
WHY023	Cropper Road East, Whitehills		2.08	
WHY024	Blackpool and Fylde Industrial Estate, Whitehills		2.42	
WHY025	Former Clock Garage/ Lytham Windows Preston New Rd, Westby	41		
WHY027	The Garden Place, Cropper Road, Westby	58	0.3	
Totals		3,822	130.24	0

Appendix 2

Maps

Part 1
Fylde (whole Borough)
Part 2
Ansdell 1
Ansdell 2
Ansdell 3
Clifton
Elswick 1
Elswick 2
Part 3
Freckleton 1
Freckleton 2
Freckleton 3
Kirkham 1
Kirkham 2
Kirkham 3
Little Eccleston
Part 4
Lytham 1
Lytham 2
Lytham 3
Moss Side
Newton 1
Newton 2

Part 5
Plumpton 1
Plumpton 2
Roseacre
Singleton 1
Singleton 2
Singleton 3
Singleton 4
Part 6
St Annes 1
St Annes 2
St Annes 3
St Annes 4
St Annes 5
St Annes 6
Staining 1
Staining 2
Part 7
Thistleton
Warton 1
Warton 2
Warton 3
Warton 4

Part 8
Weeton 1
Weeton 2
Weeton 3
Wesham 1
Wesham 2
Wesham 3
Westby 1
Westby 2
Part 9
Whitehills 1
Whitehills 2
Whitehills 3
Whitehills 4
Whyndyke
Wrea Green 1
Wrea Green 2
Wrea Green 3



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