Barrow Borough Local Plan Examination

Appendices to the Schedule of Main Modifications
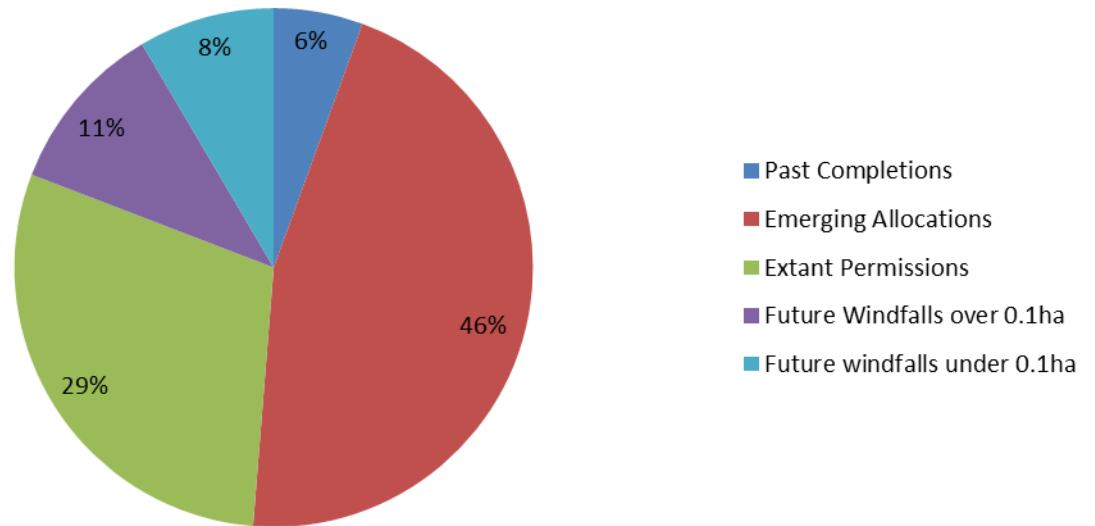
August 2018

Contents

Appendix A: Updated Figure 13 (See Main Modification MAM24)

Figure 13: Anticipated Housing Delivery (Dwellings) 2016/17 to 2030/31

- Past Completions — 6%
- Emerging Allocations — 46%
- Extant Permissions — 29%
- Future Windfalls over 0.1ha — 11%
- Future windfalls under 0.1ha — 8%

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
DS1	Council's Commitment to Sustainable Development	The presumption in favour of sustainable development is outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework which states 'the purpose of planning is to help achieve sustainable development'. This will improve the environment, quality of life for residents, accessibility to jobs and services, promote good design and widen the choice of housing offer within the Borough. This policy outlines the Council's commitment to this approach, which is reinforced throughout the Plan.	All	• Number of planning applications approved in the Borough • Planning application approval rate (number of applications approved within 8 week/13 week) • Number of planning appeals upheld • Number of pre-application requests dealt with • All other indicators listed below are relevant to this over-arching policy	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Biodiversity SPD and the forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• Significant number of applications approved contrary to Development Plan policy • Significant number of appeals granted following refusal of planning permission	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy
DS2	Sustainable Development Criteria	This policy lists the general criteria against which all planning applications will be judged. The policy will help developers to determine the sustainability of their schemes and will improve the transparency of the planning process. Developers should consider ways to enhance / improve sustainability as part of their proposals. This approach is in accordance with the NPPF, in particular the Core Planning Principles.	All	• All indicators listed below are relevant to this over-arching policy	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Biodiversity SPD and the forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• Significant number of applications approved contrary to Development Plan policy • Significant number of appeals granted following refusal of planning permission	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
DS3	Development Strategy	A balance must be struck in planning policy in order to try and stabilise the negative trends, and the effects of these, by facilitating sustainable growth in accordance with the NPPF. For Barrow Borough the effects of the negative trends have been most acutely experienced in Barrow town centre, compared to the smaller town of Dalton and settlements of Askam & Ireleth and the outlying villages. Flexible, criteria-based planning policies, aligned with other local strategic policies, can foster the social, environmental and economic conditions necessary to promote positive trends able to sustain growth and improve Barrow's offer to employers, workers and visitors. This strategy represents a change in approach for the Council by moving away from the concentration of development on brownfield sites within Barrow, to a range of brownfield and greenfield sites, in locations throughout the Borough. This will provide residents with a wider housing offer, whilst still supporting housing renewal and regeneration projects. The approach offers the most flexibility across the Plan period and is in accordance with the NPPF.	All	• All indicators listed below are relevant to this over-arching policy	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Biodiversity SPD and the forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• Significant number of applications approved contrary to Development Plan policy • Significant number of appeals granted following refusal of planning permission	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
DS4	Opportunity Areas	This policy will help to facilitate the development of a number of vacant brownfield sites which are identified in the Local Plan as Opportunity Areas. The identified areas provide significant regeneration opportunities, and the policy is flexible in allowing a mix of uses on these sites, providing they are in conformity with other policies in the development plan.	All	• Number of planning consents granted within the four Opportunity Areas	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Biodiversity SPD and the forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• No planning applications granted for the development of one or more of the Opportunity Areas	• Pursue potential funding opportunities • Consider preparing development briefs for each of the Opportunity Areas
DS5	Design	Good quality design is recognised in the National Planning Policy Framework as one of the twelve core planning principles. Design of development goes beyond aesthetics by influencing the ways in which people and places connect and how people feel about the place where they live or work. The Council is aware that in the past the standard of design of some development has been less than satisfactory. The new Local Plan presents an opportunity to raise the standard of design in the Borough which is necessary to challenge perceptions of the Borough and actively encourage further investment. This over-arching design policy applies to all development and sits alongside policies for specific aspects of design such as trees, wildlife and heritage, which are found elsewhere in the Plan. The policy also complements the Building Regulations and documents such as Building for Life 12. This policy will give a steer to developers and those making planning applications of the design principles that the Council will expect applicants to address from the outset.	All	• Number of developments which have achieved a national design award • Number of applications refused on design grounds • Number of new public art projects created as part of a planning consent or obligation	• Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Cumbria Development Design Guide and the forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• Significant amount of new development refused on design grounds • Poor quality of developments completed	• Consider preparing local design guidance • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
DS6	Landscaping	This overarching policy on landscaping will support Policy DS5 by ensuring developments take into account both the hard and soft landscaping of a site when designing a scheme. This is particular important in sensitive areas. The National Planning Policy Framework requires that developments are well designed and are visually attractive with appropriate landscaping.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emission **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity	• Number of new or replacement trees required by planning condition or obligation • Number of planning consents for the removal of trees protected by Tree Preservation Order • Number of new Tree Preservation Orders approved • Number of applications refused on landscaping grounds	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• A significant amount of new development not in accord with the Landscape Schemes submitted as part of the approved planning applications	• Enforcement action against new development that is not in accord with the submitted Landscape Schemes
DS7	Development on Strategic Routes	This policy supports the Council's Strategic Priorities.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Visual quality surveys	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• New development causing deterioration to the character of strategic routes	• Consider potential design guidance for new development on strategic routes • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
C1	Flood Risk and Erosion	The aim of policy on coastal change, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, is to reduce risk from coastal change by avoiding inappropriate development in vulnerable areas or adding to the impacts of physical changes to the coast. In order to achieve this aim the Council will support natural defence measures to protect against coastal and fluvial flooding and erosion in the Borough. However, where the implementation of natural defences is not feasible or viable, the Council in line with the proposed policy will support new defence structures.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity	• Number of planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds • Number of properties within Flood Risk Zones 2 & 3 • Bathing Water Quality • River water quality • Area of coastline protected by defences against flooding or erosion • Number of SuDS assets delivered	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as Environment Agency guidance and the North West Shoreline Management Plan	• Significant increase in rate of coastal erosion • Decline in bathing water quality • Development extends into a watercourse buffer	• Enforcement action against development that encroaches in watercourse buffer strips • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
C2	Development and the Coast	The aim of policy on coastal change, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, is to reduce risk from coastal change by avoiding inappropriate development in vulnerable areas or adding to the impacts of physical changes to the coast. Therefore the Council wishes to protect the coast, and access to the coast, for recreational activity and people's enjoyment of the environment whilst also protecting the habitats, species and landscape located there and the natural processes necessary for their survival. The whole of the Borough's coastline, except for a short section on Walney Island between Hillock Whins and Sandy Gap, is designated internationally, nationally or locally as environmentally important.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• New development has a detrimental impact on the coast	• Consider why new development is having a detrimental impact on the coast • Consider updating the policy to take account of issues that are resulting in detrimental impacts on the coast as a result of new development, but are not covered by the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
C3a	Water Management	Local planning authorities and developers should seek to implement water management opportunities and to reduce impacts on the environment by preventing the undue consumption of water and through the use of sustainable drainage systems in new developments. United Utilities emphasise in their representations the need to encourage new development to explore all methods for mitigating surface water run-off. New development should manage surface water in a sustainable, effective and appropriate way. If it is demonstrated that it is necessary to discharge to a watercourse or public sewer, then any discharge should be at an attenuated rate.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Decline in bathing water quality • Surface water flooding events causing flooding to residential properties • Significant amount of new development not incorporating SuDS • Number of planning applications granted permission for inappropriate development in Flood Zones 2 and 3	• Identify why surface water is not being effectively managed • Enforcement action against developers that have not implemented SuDS in accord with approved plans
C3b	Groundwater Protection	This policy ensures that new development manages the risk of pollution to groundwater.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development within the Groundwater Source Protection Zones does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

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C4	Contaminated and Unstable Land	The National Planning Policy Framework states that local policies and decisions should ensure that new development is appropriate for its location, having regard to the effects of pollution on health or the natural environment, taking account of the potential sensitivity of the area or proposed development to adverse effects from pollution. Subsequently this policy helps to ensure that no significant harm, or risk of significant harm, to health and wellbeing and the environment takes place on land that is known to be or suspected of being contaminated or unstable.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity	• Number of planning consents requiring ground investigations and remediation • Number of planning consents granted on brownfield sites	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development on contaminated or unstable land does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary
C5	Promoting Renewable Energy	Since 2016 the energy requirements for new housing development has been set out in the Building Regulations. In addition to this, the Council along with consultees wish to promote the use of renewable energy, particularly in new developments, and believe renewable and energy efficient methods and materials should be fully integrated into the design of a proposal from the outset. This policy will help the Council to achieve its aims and objectives in terms of ensuring climate change has the least impact on the population and the environment. This policy is also supported by the NPPF.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR4:** To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimize waste **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of planning consents for renewable energy schemes • Capacity of consents (MW) • Total off and onshore wind energy capacity in the Borough • Estimated CO_2 emissions	• Partnership working, such as the County Council • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• No increase in delivery of renewable energy schemes to support new development	• Consider amending the policy to include requirements, subject to viability

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C6	Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Proposals	The NPPF requires Local Planning Authorities to prepare positive strategies for renewable energy development. The Council is keen support development of new sources of renewable energy in order to contribute towards the achievement of national renewable energy targets. This policy will help the Council to achieve its aims and objectives in terms of ensuring climate change has the least impact on the population and the environment.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR4:** To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimize waste **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary
C7	Light Pollution	The National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) advises on how to consider light within the planning system. This policy ensures that development proposals assess whether lighting will have any implications for wildlife and neighbouring uses. This approach is supported by the British Astronomical Society.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity	• No proposed indicators	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

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I1	Developer Contributions	The NPPG states that planning authorities should set out the contributions required by developers in their Local Plan. At this time the Council has not drafted a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and if drafted this is likely to be after the adoption of the Local Plan. This policy therefore sets out the type of contributions a developer may be expected to make to assist in mitigating the effect of the proposed development on the existing community. These contributions should benefit the community by the provision of new or enhanced infrastructure.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of S106/S278 agreements signed for developer contributions • Total amount (£) raised in developer contributions	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	• Lack of delivery of infrastructure schemes required to support the delivery of the Local Plan	• Pursue alternative sources of funding to fill funding gaps • Consider producing a Community Infrastructure Levy
I2	Protecting Community Facilities	The National Planning Policy Framework states that to help 'deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services that the community needs, planning policies and decisions should plan for the use of shared space and guard against unnecessary loss of valued facilities.' In addition to ensure that established facilities and services are retained and able to develop for the benefit of the community. The NPPF supports the retention and sustainable development of local services and community facilities, however there is often pressure to convert such buildings to provide housing, particularly in rural areas. This policy requires evidence to prove that the business use is unviable before an alternative use can be considered. This is in line with the aims of the NPPF and the Cumbria Sub-Regional Spatial Strategy 2008-2028 which seeks to encourage the sustainability of rural communities.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of new community facilities granted planning consent • Number of existing community facilities lost through change of use applications	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant number of community facilities being lost through changes of use	• Explore funding opportunities to improve community facilities • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

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13	Access to Community Facilities	The Council, in line with National Policy Guidance, is keen to promote access to community facilities for all residents. If the location of the new development is sustainable it will have access to local community facilities and where these are required to be enhanced to meet the needs of the new development they should be provided by the developer. The NPPF states that authorities should plan positively for the provision of community facilities and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments, with access to social, recreational and cultural facilities.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• New housing development does not have good access to community facilities	• Explore funding opportunities to create better linkages between new housing development and community facilities
14	Sustainable Travel Choices	The Council is keen to ensure all development will be accessible by a range of sustainable transport options, including walking, cycling and public transport in order to reduce reliance on the private car. This will be achieved for all allocations by site assessments which measure accessibility and proximity to a range of services such as shops, schools, open space and employment via walking, cycling and public transport and where infrastructure is lacking this should form part of the development in agreement with the planning and highway authority. For windfall sites the applicant will be required to provide evidence that the development of accessible by a range of sustainable transport measures, and takes steps to improve accessibility where appropriate.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• % of residents who use a private vehicle as passenger or driver as their main method to travel to work • % of journeys to work which are on public transport • % of journeys to work which are on foot or by bicycle • Number of travel plans submitted as part of a planning application • Number of Air Quality Management Areas • Estimated transport emissions	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• New development does not enhance sustainable travel choices	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

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I5	Travel Plans	Travel Plans will be used to make sure that new development conforms to the principles of sustainable transport. The circumstances when such assessments will be formally required are set out in the Planning Practice Guidance and will be agreed by the planning authority and developer.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• New development is not in accord with the Travel Plan that was submitted as part of the approved planning application	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary
I6	Parking	The Council is taking a balanced approach to parking standards in this Draft of the Plan as we understand the County Council is preparing an update to the Parking Guidelines in Cumbria SPG. If this is forthcoming before the next draft of the Plan the Council will use the new parking standards. However the policy is flexible enough to accommodate parking standards for individual planning applications providing they are acceptable to the Highway Authority and are linked to the accessibility of different areas of the Borough and which take account of accessibility and car ownership levels.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces	• No proposed indicators	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of the Cumbria Development Design Guide		

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I7	Transport Links	The Council is keen to support the improvements to the transport network both within the Borough and to and from the wider area. This can only have positive ramifications for residents, businesses, tourists and commuters. The policy also actively supports the priorities of Cumbria LEP and the Council's Strategic priorities.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• % of residents who commute out of the Borough for work • % of employees who commute into the Borough for work	• Government / EU funding, including funding sources set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan • Partnership working, including Highways England, Cumbria LEP and Cumbria County Council • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including the West of M6 Strategic Connectivity Study and the Cumbria Infrastructure Plan		
I8	Telecommunications	The Mobile Operators Association considers it important that there remains in place a telecommunications policy within the Local Plan.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces	• % of Borough covered by superfast broadband	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary
P1	The Port of Barrow	The policy supports the ongoing operation and development of the commercial port and the mixed use wider Port Area, ensuring that future development proposals do not impede the operational requirements or prejudice the economic viability of the port.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Area of land (ha) completed for non port related uses within the Port Area	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Cumbria Economic Strategy	• Limited progress in developing the port area	• Identify reasons for lack of development and target action to address these e.g. investigate funding opportunities; identify additional incentives for developers

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EC1	Waterfront Business Park Strategic Employment Opportunity Area	The policy identifies the Waterfront Business Park as an Employment Site of Regional Significance.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Number of units completed at Waterfront Business Park • % of units vacant at Waterfront Business Park • Number of people employed within Waterfront Business Park	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Cumbria Economic Strategy	• Limited progress in delivery of the site	• Identify reasons for lack of development and target action to address these e.g. investigate funding opportunities; identify additional incentives for developers
EC2	Provision of Employment Land	The Borough needs a balanced portfolio of land that maximises the economic potential of the area within an uncertain economic climate. The Barrow Employment Land Review identifies eleven sites as being appropriate for new sustainable employment development. The suitability of the sites has been assessed in the Barrow Employment Land Review (Nov 2017). Location and access, planning status, site conditions and site availability have been key considerations in the assessment of the sites.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Number of planning consents granted for employment uses on allocated sites • Employment land availability by type (B1,B2, B8) • Amount of floorspace developed by employment type (B1,B2,B8) • % of working age population which are economically active • % of working age	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Limited progress in the delivery of allocated sites • Significant development of non B1, B2 and B8 uses on allocated sites	• Pursue funding opportunities for infrastructure improvements and new development that will facilitate new economic development • Review the employment site allocations and consider identifying alternative uses for the sites and / or identify additional employment sites

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EC3	Managing Development of Employment Land	Policy EC3 applies to all development for employment uses. It applies to the development of employment land on the sites identified in Policy EC2 and at other locations in the Borough. The policy is flexible enough to enable a choice of land and premises to come forward to diversify the local economy and increase employment opportunities in the Borough.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	population claiming job seekers allowance • % of working age population employed in the Manufacturing sector • Number of active enterprises • Number of new enterprises born • Number of enterprise deaths • % of residents who work from home • Average household income	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Employment development taking place that is not sustainable e.g. unsafe access, poorly connected, impact upon amenities of residential properties etc.	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
EC4	Loss of Employment Land and Allocated Employment Sites	This policy requires that applicants for non-employment uses on employment land should demonstrate that there is no demand for employment use and that making the site more attractive for employment uses is not feasible.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Amount of employment land (ha) lost through change of use applications	• The Development Management process	• Significant loss of employment land and premises through demolition or change of use	• Pursue funding opportunities for infrastructure improvements and new development that will facilitate new economic development on employment sites • Review the employment site allocations and consider identifying alternative uses for the sites and / or identify additional employment sites

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EC5	Conversions to Employment Use in Urban Locations	Diversification of the economy may lead to businesses wishing to locate in premises which have not previously been used for employment use. The policy seeks to control this use where appropriate, whilst supporting proposals which meet the criteria of Policy EC3.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Number of business start-ups in the Borough • Number of active enterprises in the Borough	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Limited amount of conversions to employment use	• Identify opportunities for conversion as part of a review of the Local Plan • Include opportunities for conversion in the Central Barrow Masterplan
EC6	Conversions to Employment Use in Rural Locations	Diversification of the economy may lead to businesses wishing to locate in premises in rural areas rather than main settlements which have not previously been used for employment use. The policy seeks to control this use where appropriate, whilst supporting proposals which meet the criteria of this Policy (EC6) and Policy EC3.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

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EC7	Energy Uses Opportunity Areas	The Council continues to support the identification of the area around the North and South Morecambe Gas Terminal as an opportunity area for energy uses, as due to the nature of energy sector uses they are preferentially located away from residential development.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Amount of land (ha) developed for energy uses within the designated area • Number of people employed within the Energy Use Opportunity Area	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process		
EC8	Economic Diversification – Tourism	The Council will support economic diversification, particularly by the tourism sector.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• % of employees in tourism sector • % of employees in service sector • % of employees in creative industries • Number of staying visitor trips • Number of day visits • Number of hotel bedspaces • Number of caravan and camping sites	• Government / EU funding, such as the Coastal Communities Fund • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Barrow Business Improvement District	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy • No growth experienced in the tourism sector in the Borough	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation • Identify funding streams to help support the creation/maintenance of tourism facilities. • Identify opportunities for tourism in the Central Barrow Masterplan • Consider the production of a tourism SPD

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EC9	Caravan and Camping Sites	The Council fully supports the expansion of visitor accommodation in the Borough and acknowledges that caravan and camp sites would be an attractive offer to visitors and would boost the visitor economy. The policy ensures that development proposals are supported by adequate infrastructure and do not harm landscape, nature or heritage.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Number of self-catering units lost through change of use applications • Number of farm diversification schemes approved	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation •
EC10	Loss of Self-catering Holiday Accommodation	This policy will be used to ensure the continued use as self catering accommodation is unviable before it is lost to another use.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• The Development Management process	• Significant number of self-catering units lost through change of use applications	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
EC11	Self-catering Holiday Accommodation	The policy supports the creation of new self-catering accommodation where its location is sustainable, accessible and adequate services are provided.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation
EC12	Farm Diversification	This policy supports sensitive farm diversification. Such diversification offers key benefits for rural communities, allowing the creation of commercial opportunities to provide rural employment that utilises existing resources and offers an additional income. Often diversification is key to maintain the viability of individual farm units and to enable the family unit to remain actively employed within the holding. Diversification schemes can also provide assured future for traditional farm buildings.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H1	Annual Housing Requirement	The Council is required to set a housing requirement, or target, in its Local Plan based on the most up-to-date evidence available. The above housing requirement is justified as: •It is based on the most up-to-date evidence available, using the CLG 2014 based household projections as a starting point •It allows the Council to meet its objectively assessed housing need over the Plan period •It boosts significantly the supply of housing as the annual requirement exceeds previous annual average build rates •It is considered to be realistic and deliverable •It makes up for past unmet delivery in the early period of the plan •It takes into account the Borough's growth aspirations •It follows the guidance contained within the NPPG, guidance provided by the Planning Advisory Service and takes into account recent appeal decisions and examinations •It supports envisaged employment growth over the Plan period and does not lead to unsustainable commuting patterns •It will be reviewed further prior to the next draft of the Plan to ensure it is still up-to-date and to take into account any further information which may become available, such as revised employment projections.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of dwellings granted planning permission each year • Number of dwellings completed each year • Number of dwellings demolished each year • Annual number of net additional dwellings • Five year supply of deliverable housing sites against the relevant target • Shortfall in housing over the plan period • Population of the Borough • Number of dwellings • Number of households • Number of households in identified housing need • Average house price to income ratio • % of stock rented from RSLs/Has/LA • % of private rented stock • % of stock in council tax bands D-H • Number of homeless people • Number of Local Authority dwellings • Number of dwellings managed by Registered Social Landlords • Number of residents on the waiting list for a Local Authority dwelling	• Local Plan Site allocations • Development management process • Pre-application discussions with developers • Exploring innovative approaches to funding the delivery of new homes with partner organisations inc the provision of affordable and specialist housing. • Maintaining Brownfield and self-build registers • Working with providers to provide the necessary infrastructure to support development • Use of masterplans to guide development where necessary	• Housing delivery falls below the requirement by 20% for any three years following the adoption of the Local Plan • Housing delivery falls below the requirement by 30% in any one year following the adoption of the Local Plan • The Council is unable to demonstrate a 5 year supply of deliverable housing sites at the end of the monitoring year (including any shortage from previous years of the plan period and any relevant buffer) • There has been significant persistent under-performance which puts at risk the long term delivery of the housing requirement over the full plan period	• Undertake a review of housing delivery in the Borough through engagement with the development industry. • Publish an Action plan within 12 months which includes a list of proposed actions to increase delivery over the remaining plan period. • The list of actions may include the production of a Site Allocations DPD or Local Plan Review (partial or full) which considers alternative or additional housing allocations.

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H2	Distribution of Housing	Barrow remains the most sustainable location for housing given that it is the main focus for employment and services. Increasing the amount of development however in Dalton, Askam and Ireleth, Newton and Lindal will allow them to grow sustainably whilst improving choice in the Borough.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of dwellings within Barrow, Dalton and the cordon villages • % of the Borough's population within Barrow, Dalton and the cordon villages	• The Development Management process	• Disproportionate development taking place	• Review the housing site allocations in settlements that are being underdeveloped and consider actions to increase delivery which may include the identification of additional housing sites in these areas.
H3	Allocated Housing Sites	The NPPF requires Local Authorities to allocate sites for residential development in order to meet the housing requirement.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of dwellings completed on each allocated site per year • Number of dwellings granted planning permission on each allocated site	• Government / EU funding, such as the Home Building Fund • Partnership working, including Homes England • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• After five years, one or more of the sites has not been subject to pre-application discussions or a planning application	• Consider the reasons why sites have not been developed as anticipated through engagement with the development industry. • Consider how the delivery of these specific sites is affecting overall delivery in the Borough against the triggers and actions under Policy H1.

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H4	Development Cordons	These settlements have been assessed for their accessibility and sustainability and the Development Cordons for the settlements of Askam & Ireleth, Lindal and Newton have been amended to allow for some sustainable development. Some development will be permitted within the Development Cordons at North Scale and Rampside. The settlements of Marton, Biggar and Roa Island are considered to be within the open countryside.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of dwellings constructed within cordon village boundaries • Number of appeals lost for housing outside the development cordons	• The Development Management process	• Significant number of planning appeals lost for housing development outside the development cordons (not within or adjoining the built up areas of Barrow and Dalton)	• Review the affected development cordon boundaries
H5	Residential Development in the Open Countryside	The NPPF states 'to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located, where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities.' It then goes on to state there are special circumstances where isolated homes in the countryside may be permissible, such as the rural workforce who find it essential to live at their place of work, and this policy is based on the criteria set out in the NPPF.	**EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	• No proposed indicators	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the criteria set out in the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary
H6	Extensions and Ancillary Buildings relating to Dwellings in the Open Countryside	This policy is supported by the themes of sustainable development and good design in the NPPF by allowing extensions in rural areas providing they are of a type, scale and design in keeping with their surroundings.	**EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	• No proposed indicators	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H7	Housing Development	This policy ensures that new housing development is sustainable on both allocated sites and windfall sites. The Council supports the inclusion of a criterion based policy which directs windfall housing development to the most suitable and sustainable sites, by encouraging the effective re use of previously developed land and enhancing or maintain the vitality of communities. The NPPF states that 'Local planning authorities may continue to consider the case for setting a locally appropriate target for the use of brownfield land.' Whilst the Council is not proposing a specific target for the use of brownfield land it still feels it is appropriate given the nature of the Borough, the percentage of brownfield sites and past build rates on previously developed land to pursue to encourage the reuse of brownfield sites as a priority. In addition where the windfall site is not in an urban location the scale and design of the proposed development should be appropriate to the character of the settlement and not lead to an unacceptable intrusion in the open countryside.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of dwellings approved on windfall sites per year • Number of dwellings completed on windfall sites per year • Percentage of dwellings built on brownfield sites	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• New housing development that is not sustainable e.g. unsafe access, poorly connected, impact upon amenities of existing residential properties etc. • Significant reduction in the percentage of homes built on brownfield sites	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Identify the reasons for any reduction in provision on brownfield sites and consider actions for bringing forward additional brownfield development

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H8	Housing in Residential Gardens	Gardens contribute significantly to the character and quality of housing areas. Mature gardens can also help to mitigate factors contributing to climate change. Proposals for housing development in existing gardens, especially at the rear of existing dwellings, can cause problems for existing and future residents. National planning policy states that local authorities can formulate local plan policy to 'resist inappropriate development of residential gardens, for example where development would cause harm to the local area.' There will be some instances where development of part of a residential garden for housing will be acceptable. However, development in gardens also has the potential to cause significant amenity problems to existing properties and the character of the local area.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of dwellings granted planning consent within a residential garden	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
H9	Housing Density	A range of densities will be appropriate for different sites and in different parts of the Borough. The Council is keen to provide flexibility in order to provide a mix of housing as opposed to the stricter density restrictions in past Local Plans. For all sites the applicant will be required, in consultation with the planning authority, to propose a density appropriate to the character of the location of the development.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Density of new housing developments	• The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• Development taking place at a density that is out of character with its surroundings	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider producing a local residential design guide

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H10	Empty Homes	Empty property can blight otherwise attractive neighbourhoods, and can attract anti-social behaviour, such as fly tipping and drug taking. Empty properties are also a wasted resource that could in other circumstances be providing homes for people who need them. Bringing empty homes back into use is a sustainable way of increasing the overall supply of housing and reducing blight on neighbourhoods.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of empty properties in the Borough	• Implementation of plans and strategies, including any potential Empty Homes Strategy	• No significant annual reduction in the number of empty homes in the Borough	• Produce / review Empty Homes Strategy • Identify actions through the Central Barrow Masterplan • Consider further housing market renewal
H11	Housing Mix	The Council will work with developers and Registered Social Landlords to deliver housing that reflects the needs and aspirations of those in the Borough whilst providing quality and choice for those looking for new properties. The policy will be applied on a site by site basis and it is intended a mix of types, tenures and sizes will be achieved across the Borough so that each of the site allocations will be viable and contribute to delivering and improved housing offer within the Borough. However it is expected that on larger sites a broad mix of types and sizes of dwellings will be provided to meet a range of needs and demands as outlined in the Councils SHMA and Housing Needs Assessment.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home	• Housing mix within new developments	• The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Strategic Housing Market Assessment	• Identified housing needs are not being met	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Update the SHMA regularly
H12	Homes for Life	The policy relies on the standards contained within Building Regulations with the added emphasis on encouraging new development that can be readily adapted to meet the needs of the elderly and those with disabilities.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people	• Number of Lifetime Homes completed	• Partnership working, including Cumbria County Council • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant proportion of new homes not meeting the changing housing needs of occupiers	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H13	Regenerating the Housing Stock	The Council, in line with its identified strategic priorities, is committed to continuing to promote the clearance and/or regeneration of the oldest and poorest housing of greatest need in the Borough in order to improve the environment in those areas and make them more attractive places to live. In addition the Council is committed to working with partners and service providers to enhance the built environment and public realm.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• % of non-decent private and public owned housing • Resident satisfaction surveys • % of residents with health problems associated with poor housing	• Partnership working • The Development Management process	• No significant annual reduction in the number of empty homes in the Borough	• Produce / review Empty Homes Strategy • Identify actions through the Central Barrow Masterplan • Consider further housing market renewal
H14	Affordable Housing	The NPPF states that in order to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, local planning authorities should use an evidence base to ensure that the Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing. The Council, in order to ensure viability and deliverability, must be sure that requiring an element of affordable housing on all sites, or even sites over a certain size will not jeopardise the development of that site.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people	• Number of affordable dwellings delivered per year • % of affordable homes in the Borough of the overall stock • Affordability ratio in the Borough	• Partnership working, including Accent Properties • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• A significant proportion of new development of 10 units or over not providing at least 10% affordable housing provision • No annual increase in the amount of affordable housing in the Borough	• Identify projects or other interventions that could assist the delivery of affordable housing • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
H15	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation	The Council specifically need to meet the needs of hard to reach groups and ethnic minorities within the Borough. In doing so we must take steps to provide adequate sites to meet the needs of Gypsies and Travellers. Failure to provide adequate sites can mean increasing use of unauthorised encampments.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people	• Number of unauthorized gypsy and traveller encampments in the Borough • Number of gypsy and traveller pitches delivered (permanent or transit)	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Net loss in existing gypsy and traveller provision • Increasing number of unauthorised encampments	• Review evidence of need • Identify gypsy and traveller sites as part of a review of the Plan or an associated SPD • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
H16-H25	Householder Policies	This policy is included as it promotes sustainability and protects residential amenity.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• No proposed indicators	• The Development Management process		
H26	Large Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) and the Subdivision of Dwellings	This policy is included as it promotes sustainability and protects residential amenity.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of large HMO's approved in the Borough • Number of large HMO's as a percentage of overall stock	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy • Number of HMOs approved on appeal contrary	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R1	The Vision for Barrow and Dalton Town Centres	The policy is required to ensure that the vision for Barrow and Dalton town centres remains at the heart of all future proposals.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Resident satisfaction surveys • Town centre footfall • Number of vacant units within Barrow and Dalton Town Centres • Number of vacant units within the Town Centres as % of overall stock	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working, including with the Barrow Improvement District • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including the forthcoming Central Barrow Masterplan	• Significant decline in the vitality and viability of the town centres • Increase in the number of out of town retail units	• Produce / review Central Barrow Masterplan • Identify funding opportunities and delivery mechanisms for improvement schemes

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R2	Barrow Town Centre	Local authorities are required by the NPPF to define the extent of their town centres. The boundaries of the town centre area suggested in the Retail and Town Centres Study have been used as a starting point in defining the town centre boundary for the new Local Plan. There was a significant amount of housing included within the town centre, and it has been considered appropriate to amend the boundary to exclude some of these areas. This policy and the associated map are included for the purposes of interpreting the relevant policies in this Plan.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Resident satisfaction surveys • Town centre footfall • Number of vacant units within Barrow Town Centre • Number of vacant units within the Town Centre as % of overall stock	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working, including with the Barrow Improvement District • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including the forthcoming Central Barrow Masterplan	• Increase in the number of out of town retail units	• Produce / review Central Barrow Masterplan • Identify funding opportunities and delivery mechanisms for improvement schemes
R3	Barrow's Primary Shopping Area	The NPPF requires local planning authorities to define their primary shopping areas and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted within them. Such policies will help to maintain and strengthen the vitality of Barrow town centre. Some non-retail uses are acceptable in a primary shopping area because they enable a greater mix of uses that will attract more people into central areas. However, a proliferation of such uses breaks up the shopping frontages rendering the centre less attractive and coherent to shoppers.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Total number of town centre uses within PSA • % of vacant units within the Primary Shopping Area • Primary Shopping Area footfall	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant decline in the vitality and viability of the Primary Shopping Area • Significant loss of primary retail frontage • Increase in the number of out of town retail units	• Produce / review Central Barrow Masterplan • Identify funding opportunities and delivery mechanisms for improvement schemes • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R4	Sequential Test for new Retail Developments in Barrow, including proposals which remove restrictive goods conditions on existing units	The NPPF states that local planning authorities should apply a sequential approach when locating retail development. In terms of Barrow, the Primary Shopping Area is the most sustainable location for retail and if retail uses are to be located outside of this area strong justification needs to be given.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Total number of town centre uses within PSA/Edge of Centre and out of centre locations • % of vacant units within Barrow Town Centre • % of comparison expenditure in town centre and edge of centre/out of town locations • % of convenience expenditure in town centre and edge of centre/out of town locations	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant amount of retail development taking place outside of the Barrow Primary Shopping Area	• Identify funding opportunities and delivery mechanisms to provide larger retail units • Produce / review Central Barrow Masterplan • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R5	Dalton Town Centre	Local authorities are required by the NPPF to define the extent of their town centres. The current Local Plan contains a map of Dalton Town Centre and there is no evidence to suggest that its boundaries should be altered. This policy and the associated map are included for the purposes of interpreting the relevant policies in this Plan.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Total number of town centre uses within Dalton town centre. • % of vacant units within Dalton Town Centre	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working, including with the Barrow Improvement District • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Increase in the number of out of town retail units • Significant increase in the number of vacant units within the Town Centre	• Identify funding opportunities and delivery mechanisms for improvement schemes • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R6	Non-Retail Uses in Dalton Town Centre	This policy will help maintain Dalton Town Centre as a retail core, however it accepts that non-retail uses can add to the vitality and viability of town centres. Policy C8 in the current Local Plan places a number of requirements on an applicant to demonstrate that an existing retail use is no longer viable by, for example, showing that it has been marketed for at least 12 months. In order to provide more flexibility, and to be in line with the pro-development approach of the NPPF, this approach is no longer considered appropriate for Dalton Town Centre, particularly as it may result in units standing empty when an alternative use may have been suitable.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• % non-retail uses within Dalton Town Centre	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant decline in the vitality and viability of the Town Centre	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R7	Sequential Test for new Retail Developments in Dalton, including proposals which remove restrictive goods conditions on existing units	The NPPF states that local planning authorities should use a sequential approach to locating retail uses. In terms of Dalton, the town centre is the most sustainable location for retail uses and there needs to be strong justification for accepting locations outside this area in order to protect the vitality and viability of the town centre.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Total number of town centre uses within the Town Centre • % of vacant units within the Town Centre • Annual footfall • Convenience expenditure within the town centre • Comparison expenditure within the town centre	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant amount of retail development taking place outside of Dalton Town Centre • Significant increase in the number of vacant units within the Town Centre	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R8	Impact Assessments – Retail in Barrow	The NPPF allows authorities to set their own thresholds for requiring impact assessments to determine the harm of allowing proposals outside central areas. The Council's Retail and Town Centre Uses Study suggests that this should be set at 1,000 sq. m in the case of Barrow.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• % of vacant units within the Town Centre • Annual footfall • Convenience expenditure within the town centre • Comparison expenditure within the town centre	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant amount of retail development taking place outside of the Barrow Primary Shopping Area that is less than 1,000 sq. m. • Significant increase in the number of vacant units within the Primary Shopping Area	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R9	Impact Assessments – Retail in Dalton	The NPPF allows authorities to set their own thresholds for requiring impact assessments to determine the harm of allowing proposals outside central areas. The Council's Retail and Town Centre Uses Study suggests that this should be set at 500sqm in the case of Dalton.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant amount of retail development taking place outside of Dalton Town Centre that is less than 500 sq. m. • Significant increase in the number of vacant units within the Primary Shopping Area	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R10	Sequential Test for Other Non-Retail Main Town Centre Uses	The NPPF states that local planning authorities should apply a sequential approach when locating main town centre uses. Retail and office uses are dealt with under separate policies. The town centre is the most sustainable location for such uses and locations outside this area need to be justified in order to protect the vitality and viability of the town centre.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Number of Other Main Town Centre uses approved within Barrow Town Centre	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Significant development of Other Main Town Centre Uses taking place outside of the Town Centres	• Produce / review Central Barrow Masterplan • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R11	Sequential Test for New Office Developments	The NPPF states that local planning authorities should apply a sequential approach when locating main town centre uses. The town centre is the most sustainable location for such uses and locations outside this area need to be justified in order to protect the vitality and viability of the town centre.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• Number of office units approved within Barrow Town Centre	• The Development Management process	• Significant amount of office development taking place outside of the town centres	• Produce / review Central Barrow Masterplan • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R12	Taxi Offices operating from a Dwelling	The current policy allows up to two taxis/private hire vehicles to operate from a dwelling without the need for planning permission, providing they are only operated by the occupiers of that dwellings and their parking does not cause undue congestion or an adverse impact on residential amenity. The new policy is required in order to protect the amenities of neighbouring residents, however it does not state that the business has to be operated by the occupier given the difficulties in monitoring and enforcement.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• No proposed indicator	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R13	Taxi Offices	The policy is required in order to protect the residential amenity of neighbouring residents from noise and disturbance and to minimise the effect on the highway.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• No proposed indicator	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R14	Opening Hours of Bars and Nightclubs	There is insufficient evidence available to justify a policy which requires bars and nightclubs to close at a particular time, particularly when the opening hours of existing bars and clubs is taken into account. This policy allows each application to be determined on its merits taking into account the specific criteria, helping ensure the amenities of local residents are protected.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R15	The Location of Hot Food Takeaways	The policy is required in order to protect the residential amenity of neighbouring residents from noise and disturbance and to minimise the effect on the highway.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R16	Opening Hours of Hot Food Takeaways	Whilst saved Local Plan policy requires hot food takeaways to close at a specific time, these policies have been dismissed on appeal. They are also considered to be out-of-date in part as the focus of the night time economy has changed since the Local Plan and evening uses are now more widespread, whereas in the past they were concentrated on Cornwallis Street.	**EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R17	Conversion of Upper Floors to residential units within the Town Centre	Housing in town centres provides natural surveillance when other uses may be closed. This can help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. Bringing empty properties back into residential use can also help regenerate an area, improving its appearance. The addition of openings to the front of a property to provide access to a flat above, however, can harm the character and appearance of retail areas. It is also important that any future residents have an acceptable level of amenity, for example, providing a separate access to the upper floors of mid-terrace properties may be difficult where rear access is not deemed to be safe.	**SP3:** To provide everyone with a decent home **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres		• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
R18	Residential Protection Areas	This policy continues the current stance of protecting the amenities of those living close to the town centre.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people	• No proposed indicator	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
R19	Neighbourhood Shopping Centres	The NPPF supports the retention and sustainable development of local services and community facilities.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of neighbourhood shopping areas in the Borough • % of retail uses/non-retail uses within each neighbourhood shopping area • % of vacant units within each neighbourhood shopping area	• The Development Management process	• Significant loss of local shops and services in Neighbourhood Shopping Centres	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HE1	Heritage Assets and their Setting	The Borough has a wealth of heritage assets and a built environment whose historical evolution tells the story of how the towns and villages grew and developed into the built environment we have today. The Council will take every effort to protect heritage assets and their settings in line with national policy, but also on a local level by encouraging the enhancement of such assets via mechanisms such as grants and initiatives.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of applications submitted for Heritage Lottery funding in the Borough • Number of projects funded through Heritage Lottery Funding • Total value of heritage lottery funding • Number of listed buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register • Number of historic buildings repaired and brought back into use • Number of applications approved against Historic England advice • Number of Listed	• Council-led actions listed within the policy • Providing access to the Council's heritage grants • Pre-application discussions with developers • National and sub-regional funding, such as the Heritage Lottery Fund • Production of Conservation Area Appraisals • Development Management process • Implementation of the Council's Heritage Strategy	• Deterioration in the character, appearance, archaeological and historic value and significance of the Borough's designated and undesignated heritage assets and their setting	• Produce / update Conservation Area Appraisals • Produce / update Heritage Strategy • Identify funding opportunities and delivery mechanisms for projects that promote heritage • Consider carrying out a review of heritage policies

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HE2	Information Required for Proposals Involving Heritage Assets	The Council will take every effort to protect heritage assets and their settings in line with national policy, but also on a local level by encouraging the enhancement of such assets via mechanisms such as grants and initiatives. This policy will make applicants aware of the level of detail they need to support proposals relating to historic assets.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	Buildings in the Borough • Number of Conservation Areas in the Borough • Number of assets identified on Local List	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including Conservation Area Appraisals and the Council's forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• Significant number of applications found to be invalid during the validation process due to insufficient detail relating to heritage assets.	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HE3	Listed Buildings	A listed building is a building or structure that has been listed as a result of its special architectural or historic interest and inclusion on the list reflects that its importance is of national significance. The Council will give careful consideration to development proposals which affect a listed building or its setting in order that it be preserved, and therefore development proposals affecting listed buildings will be required to demonstrate an understanding of their significance and show how proposals will minimise any adverse impacts on the asset and its setting.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of listed buildings in the Borough • Number of listed building consents granted • Number of applications approved against Historic England advice	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including Conservation Area Appraisals and the Council's forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• Loss of one or more listed buildings • Harm to one or more listed buildings, including their settings	• Produce / update Heritage Strategy • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HE4	Conservation Areas	Over time the Council has considered that certain areas of the borough have warranted the status of Conservation Area and have designated 11 Conservation Areas in total.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of Conservation Areas in the Borough • Number of Conservation Area consents granted • Number of applications approved against Historic England advice • Number of Conservation Area Appraisals produced	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including Conservation Area Appraisals and the Council's forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• New development that is harmful to the character or appearance of a Conservation Area	• Produce / update Conservation Area Appraisals • Produce / update Heritage Strategy • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HE5	Demolition in a Conservation Area	Over time the Council has considered that certain areas of the Borough have warranted the status of Conservation Area and have designated 11 Conservation Areas in total.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of demolitions approved within a Conservation Area	• The Development Management process	• Loss of one or more buildings in a Conservation Area that prior to their loss made a positive contribution to the special character and appearance of a Conservation Area	• Produce / update Conservation Area Appraisals • Produce / update Heritage Strategy • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HE6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Non-Designated Heritage Assets	Scheduled monuments and non-designated archaeological assets are a physical record of our past and have value for education, tourism, leisure and information. They are a finite and non-renewable resource, which is part of our local and national heritage and culture. The Council is therefore in favour of preventing proposals that significantly alter of have an adverse impact on sites or settings of scheduled ancient monuments and known or potential archaeological assets.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of scheduled Ancient Monuments in the Borough	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, including Conservation Area Appraisals and the Council's forthcoming Heritage Strategy	• New development that is harmful to a Scheduled Ancient Monument or a non-designated heritage asset	• Produce / update Heritage Strategy • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
N1	Protecting and Enhancing Landscape Character	The quality of the landscape of the Borough is a key asset which contributes to the area's local distinctiveness and the Council considers that this policy provides an opportunity to minimise the detrimental impact of new development on the landscape, taking account of all landscape considerations.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of planning consents granted on Greenfield Sites • Number of planning applications refused on landscape grounds	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit	• Significant deterioration of landscape character as a result of development	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy and green infrastructure policies

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
N2	Safeguarding and Improving Soils	The Council considers this policy necessary to safeguard this valuable and essentially non-renewable resource, whilst facilitating additional multiple benefits.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity	• Number of planning consents which include a requirement for ground investigations and remediation • Number of planning consents on brownfield sites • Number of new allotments created • Number of allotments lost through planning consents for alternative uses	• The Development Management process	• Low proportion of new development integrating space for food growing into the development	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider the production of a Food Growing and Development SPD.

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
N3	Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity	The Council considers that this policy is necessary to protect biodiversity and geodiversity in the Borough.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number and size (ha) of RAMSAR sites • Number and size (ha) of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) sites • Number and size (ha) of Special Protection Areas (SPA) • Number and size (ha) of National Nature Reserves • % of Sites of Special Scientific Interests (SSSIs) attaining PSA targets • Number of Local Geological Sites • Number of planning applications which have been subject to Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) • Number of planning consents where an 'adverse effect' on a Natura 2000 site has been identified • Number of BAP listed species present within the Local Plan area • Amount of land (ha) created/managed as a	• The Development Management process	• Significant adverse impacts on areas of ecological importance	• Update Biodiversity SPD • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
N4	Protecting other Wildlife Features	The Council considers that this policy is necessary to protect trees, hedgerows, ponds and other wildlife features in the Borough.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	result of a planning obligation • Standard of bathing waters • Number of planning consents granted which impose conditions to ensure working practices or works to protect/enhance protected species • Number of planning applications which result in the need for a protected species license • Number of planning applications refused on the grounds of impacts upon biodiversity	• The Development Management process	• Landscape features consistently not being incorporated into new development • Loss of ancient woodland or veteran or aged trees outside woodland	• Update Biodiversity SPD • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI1	Green Infrastructure	This policy is an overarching Green Infrastructure policy that requires the production of a Green Infrastructure Strategy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which identifies the requirements and criteria for the identification of Green Infrastructure within the Borough along with the design principles and criteria necessary to assimilate new development within it as well as the mechanisms to secure its implementation. The policy will be used to protect and enhance the character and environmental qualities of the Borough's urban areas and their connectivity with the surrounding countryside whilst accommodating well-designed new development. Furthermore, it seeks to embed green infrastructure from the outset of the design process to help ensure that it adds value to new development.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• % of dwellings which are within 500m of accessible natural green space over 1 ha in size • % of residents satisfied with LA parks and open spaces • Number of parks and open spaces awarded Green Flag status	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• Significant loss of green infrastructure	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy and green infrastructure policies

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI2	Green Wedges	This policy and the designation of areas of Green Wedge strive to protect the character and setting of the Borough's settlements whilst improving the accessibility of its open green spaces to residents visually and physically. This policy continues to identify and protect established Green Wedges as well as designating new ones where evidence identifies a need as part of a wider approach to Green Infrastructure.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of planning applications approved/refused for development within a Green Wedge	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• The separation between settlements that a Green Wedge provides is not maintained as a result of new development	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy • Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI3	Green Corridors	The policy requires applicants to identify areas of the development site as a Green Corridor.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of green corridors provided as part of a planning application • Number of developments refused for failing to incorporate a green corridor	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• Significant number of new residential developments which do not incorporate Green Corridors	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy • Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI4	Green Spaces	The policy provides specific protection for areas of formal or informal amenity including underused or despoiled land that contributes positively to community life and streetscene character. The policy is supported by community groups and parish councils keen to protect green spaces in their neighbourhood.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Resident satisfaction levels with parks and open spaces • Number of open spaces awarded Green Flag status • Number of applications approved with contributions towards open space provision: on site, off-site and financial contributions collected for open space	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• New residential development does not incorporate Green Spaces • Existing Green Spaces are lost as a result of development	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy • Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI5	Green Routes	This policy will be used to identify opportunities to connect Green Infrastructure assets via Green Routes through built-up areas. The Council will identify these routes as the Plan is developed and welcomes suggestions for potential Green Routes.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of planning applications approved/refused for development on a green route • Number of new green routes created as part of a planning consent	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• New development is of poor design on a Green Route	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
Gl6	Green Links	Small areas of landscaping can be under-valued when considered in isolation in relation to a site. The Green Link classification ensures that existing landscape elements are afforded due consideration in proposals and enhanced wherever possible.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of planning applications approved/refused for development on a green link • Number of new green links created as part of a planning consent	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• The development results in a loss of continuity of a Green Link	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy • Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI7	Open Countryside	This policy ensures that proposals that are acceptable within the open countryside contribute positively to the site context and the distinctive character of the countryside.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Number of applications approved/refused for development within the open countryside	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit	• Development in the countryside does not accord with the principles of the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
GI8	Woodland	The policy seeks to encourage new woodland and tree planting within the Green Infrastructure framework at appropriate locations that would support landscape character or mitigate the effects of development. The policy also recognizes the potential of underused brownfield sites as potential locations for Urban Woodlands with potential benefits in responding to the anticipated effects of climate change as well as allowing public access. This policy also seeks to protect existing woodland and tree cover in the Borough	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy	• Areas of woodland (ha) in the Borough • Number of new woodland areas (ha) created as part of a planning consent or obligation • Number of applications for development approved/refused within woodland areas	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy	• Loss of woodland or tree cover	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy • Consider carrying out a review of the Green Infrastructure Strategy • Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider the production of a Trees and Development SPD
GI9	Private Garden Boundaries	This policy has been included in response to recent reports relating to the decline of Hedgehogs and Bees in particular and the need to attempt to redress the situation.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity	• No proposed indicators	• The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Biodiversity SPD		

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC1	Health and Wellbeing	Good physical health and mental wellbeing are central to people's ability to participate fully in society and enjoy a high quality of life. The Council, as set out in its Sustainable Community Strategy envisages a place where everyone is able to lead a healthy life, and all members of the community have equal access to opportunities take part in active recreation, eat a healthy diet and receive high quality education and local healthcare services. This policy is an overarching policy to encourage a healthy environment within the Borough.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health • Life Expectancy at birth • Healthy life expectancy • Premature mortality rate from cancer and circulatory disease per 100,000 people • % of under 16 pupils participating in at least 2 hours of high quality PE within the curriculum per week • % of residents participating in sports and using leisure facilities • Number of obese children	• Government / EU funding • Partnership working • Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of plans and strategies, such as the Cumbria Health and Wellbeing Strategy	• Barrow Public Health Profile shows no significant improvements in public health	• Consider carrying out a review of the health policies
HC2	Doctors Surgeries and Health Centres	This policy supports the development of facilities to promote health and well being in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of new doctors surgeries/health centres in the Borough • Number of new doctors surgeries/health centres granted planning consent	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC3	Children's Nurseries	This policy supports the development of Children's Nurseries in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability.	**SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **SP4:** To improve the level of skills, education and training	• Number of children's nurseries in the Borough • Number of children's nurseries granted planning consent	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC4	Access to Buildings and Open Spaces	The Council, in line with the NPPF, promotes safe and accessible developments which actively address the needs of the aged, disabled and those in need of assistance. Buildings and public open space should incorporate good design to ensure that buildings and surrounding spaces interact and are sustainable and accessible to all. This policy will reduce the number of poorly designed buildings and spaces which can be inaccessible to elderly people and those with disabilities and mobility issues as well as those with pushchairs.	**SP1:** To increase the level of participation in democratic processes **SP4:** To improve the level of skills, education and training **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EC2:** To improve access to jobs	• % of Council owned buildings which are accessible to disabled people (Building Control Records)	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC5	Crime Prevention	National Planning Policy Framework and Design and Access statements specifically highlight the requirement for crime prevention measures in the design of the built environment. As such, the Constabulary seeks council support in implementing policy that requires developers to demonstrate how crime prevention measures contribute to a safe and secure environment: The Constabulary would strongly encourage a policy on crime prevention and welcome the opportunity to be included in the process and the subsequent delivery of Council Policy in regard to this.	**SP1:** To increase the level of participation in democratic processes **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN3:** To improve the quality of the built environment	• Number of crimes per 1000 population • Perception and fear of crime surveys • Cumbria Quality of Life Surveys • Resident satisfaction surveys	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC6	New Indoor Leisure Facilities	This policy supports leisure and recreation in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of indoor leisure facilities in the Borough • Number of new indoor leisure facilities granted planning consent • Sports participation rates • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC7	Loss of Playing Fields, Sports Pitches or Facilities	The Council is keen to prevent the loss of sports pitches and facilities in the Borough where they are of use and benefit to users and the wider community. This policy protects these facilities unless it can be demonstrated they are no longer needed or required or that they will be replaced elsewhere.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of playing fields and pitches in the Borough • Number of playing fields and pitches granted planning consent • Sports participation rates • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC8	New Outdoor Sports Facilities	This policy supports leisure and recreation in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability. The requirement for sports lighting assessments to be submitted has been included to demonstrate there will be no adverse impact on local residents.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of outdoor sports facilities in the Borough • Number of outdoor sports facilities granted planning consent • Sports participation rates • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC9	Multi-Use Games Areas	This policy supports leisure and recreation in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability. Areas of landscaping can help reduce the risk of surface water flooding, help attract biodiversity and soften the appearance of the MUGA.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of MUGAs in the Borough • Number of MUGAs granted planning consent • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation. • % residents in good or very good health	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC10	Play Areas	The Council is committed to providing play space of appropriate scale and amenity for children in the Borough. In order to ensure the play areas provided are well located, accessible without having to cross a busy road and contain an adequate level of equipment, developments will be assessed on a site by site basis to determine the level of provision for play required. This will prevent the creation of play areas which are poorly located, unused or potential areas for anti social behaviour, and will help to keep maintenance costs down. Areas of landscaping can help reduce the risk of surface water flooding, help attract biodiversity and soften the appearance of the play area.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of equipped play areas in the Borough • Number of equipped play areas granted planning consent • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation. • % residents in good or very good health	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process • Implementation of Development Briefs, where these have been produced for a site	• Significant amount of new housing development not providing play space	• Consider carrying out a review of the policy

| Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC11	Golf Courses	This policy supports leisure and recreation in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of golf courses in the Borough (ha) • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health • Number of golf courses granted planning consent	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC12	Equestrian Development	This policy supports leisure and recreation in the Borough whilst protecting residential amenity and sustainability.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history	• Number of equestrian developments granted planning consent • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC13	Allotments	This policy will protect residential amenity by ensuring allotments are located on sustainable and accessible sites close to residential areas, but that they do not detract from the residential area by way of visual intrusion or extension into the countryside. The creation of new allotments supports health and well being by promoting leisure, exercise and growing of fruits and vegetables.	**SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EN1:** To protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity **NR1:** To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions **NR2:** To improve water quality and water resources **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity **NR4:** To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimize waste	• Number of allotments in the Borough • Number of new allotments created as part of a planning application • Length of waiting list for allotments • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation • % residents in good or very good health	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy • Significant reduction in the number of allotments in the Borough	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy
HC14	Despoiled Landscapes	The Council is keen to prevent established recreational use of despoiled or derelict sites being displaced onto more fragile habitats and this will be taken into account when assessing developments proposals on these sites. This approach is supported in the Core Planning Principles of the NPPF.	**EN2:** To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations **NR3:** To restore and protect land, soil and geodiversity	• No proposed indicator	• The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Policy		Justification for Policy	Sustainability Objectives Policy Helps Achieve	Monitoring Indicators: Specific and Strategic	Implementation / Delivery Mechanisms	Trigger for Action	Potential Action or Contingency (and linked trigger)
HC15	Education Provision	To support the Education Authority (Cumbria County Council) to fulfil their commitment in their Planning Obligations Policy document, which requires contributions from developers, in set circumstances, to address capacity issues in schools arising from new development.	**SP1:** To increase the level of participation in democratic processes. **SP2:** To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces **SP4:** To improve the level of skills, education and training **SP5:** To improve the health and well-being of people **SP6:** To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense of local history **EC1:** To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities **EC2:** To improve access to jobs **EC3:** To diversify and strengthen the local economy **EC4:** To improve the vitality and viability of town and local centres	• % of residents educated to NVQ Level 5 or equivalent • % of residents with 5 or more GCSEs Grade A*-C • % of residents with no qualifications • 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) • Position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation	• Planning Obligations • The Development Management process	• Development does not meet the requirements of the policy	• Identify reasons for lack of implementation and carry out enforcement action where necessary • Consider carrying out a review of the policy

Traveller Site Old Candleworks Road

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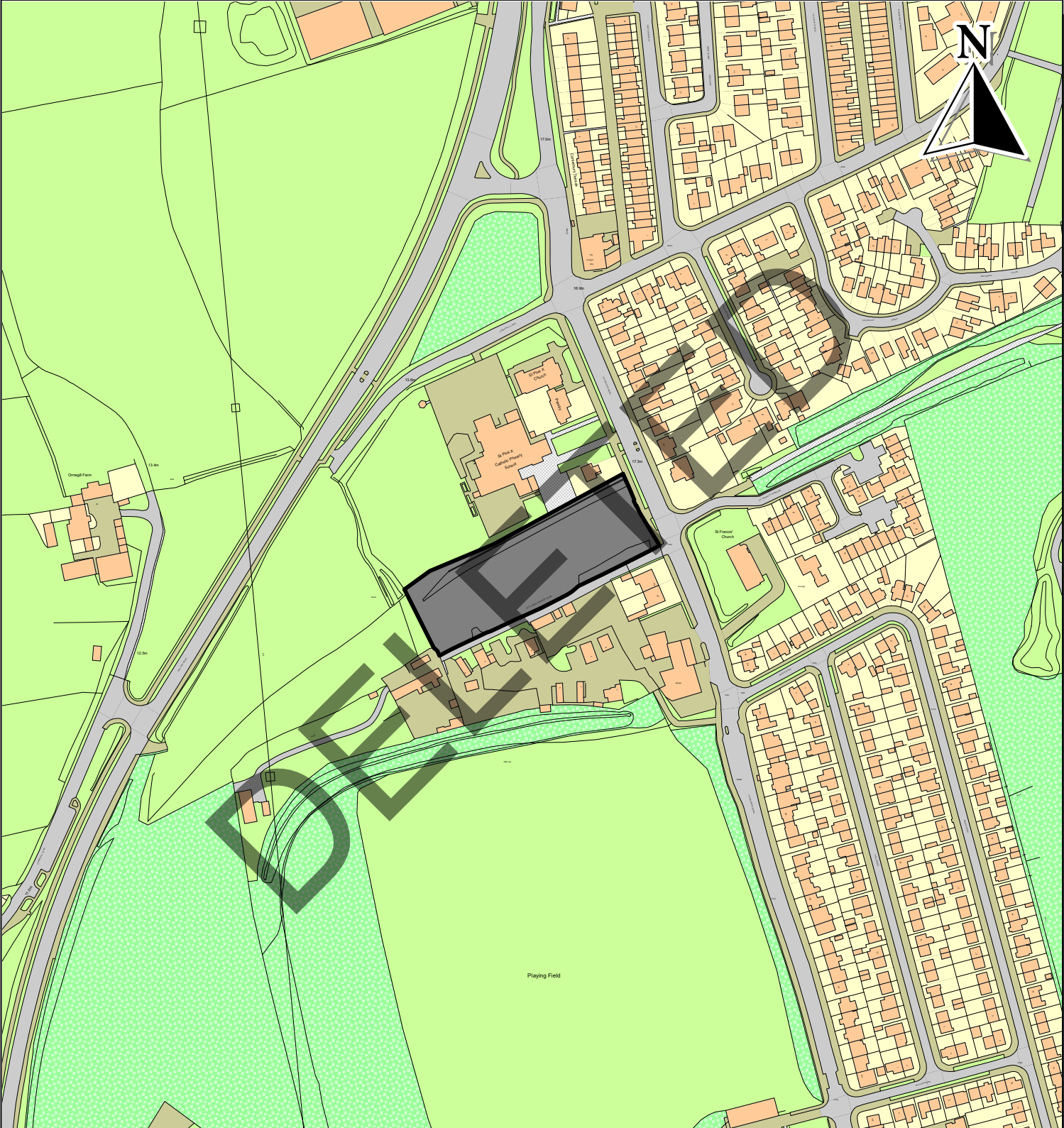
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Site Area : 0.61 hectares

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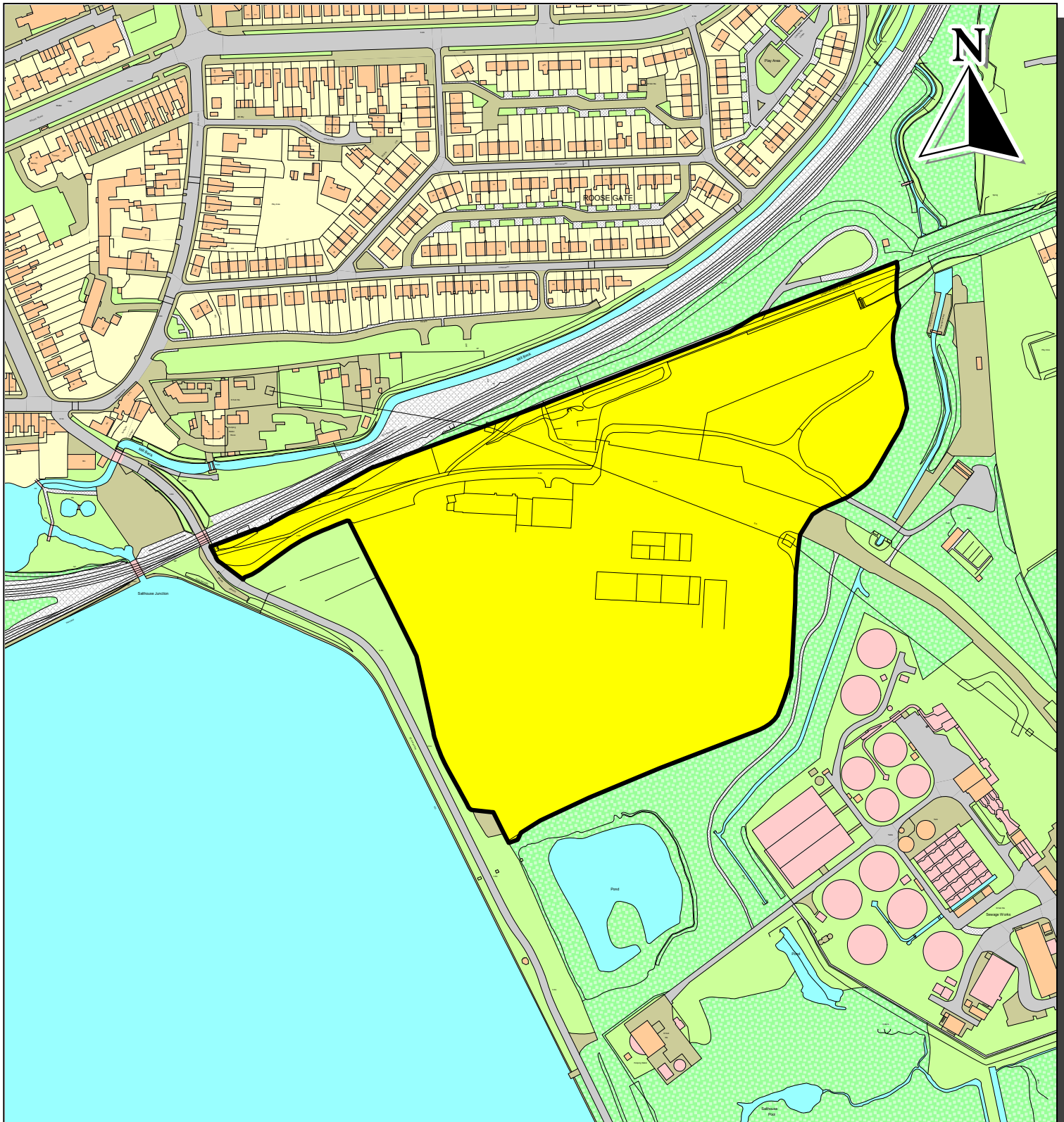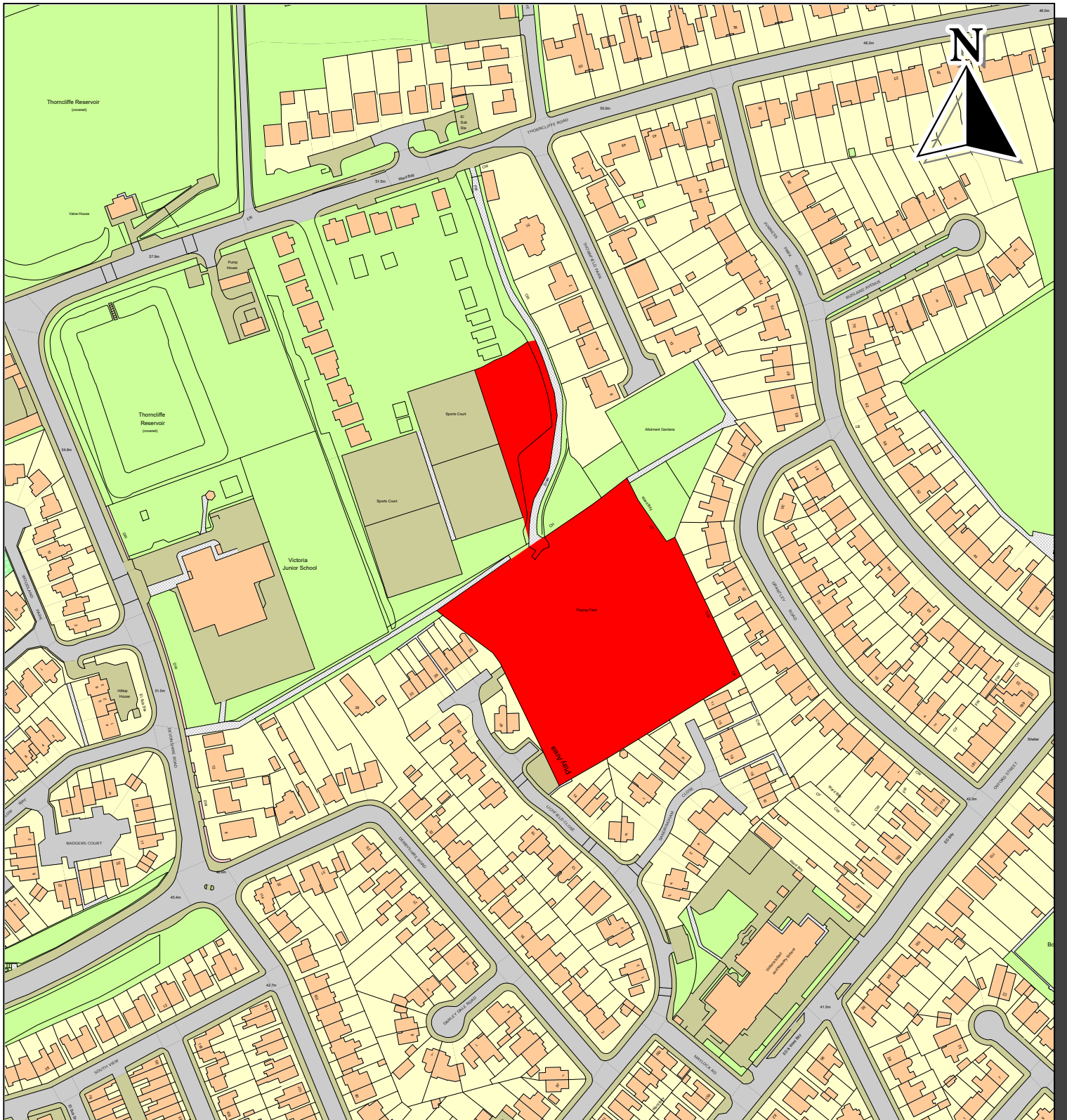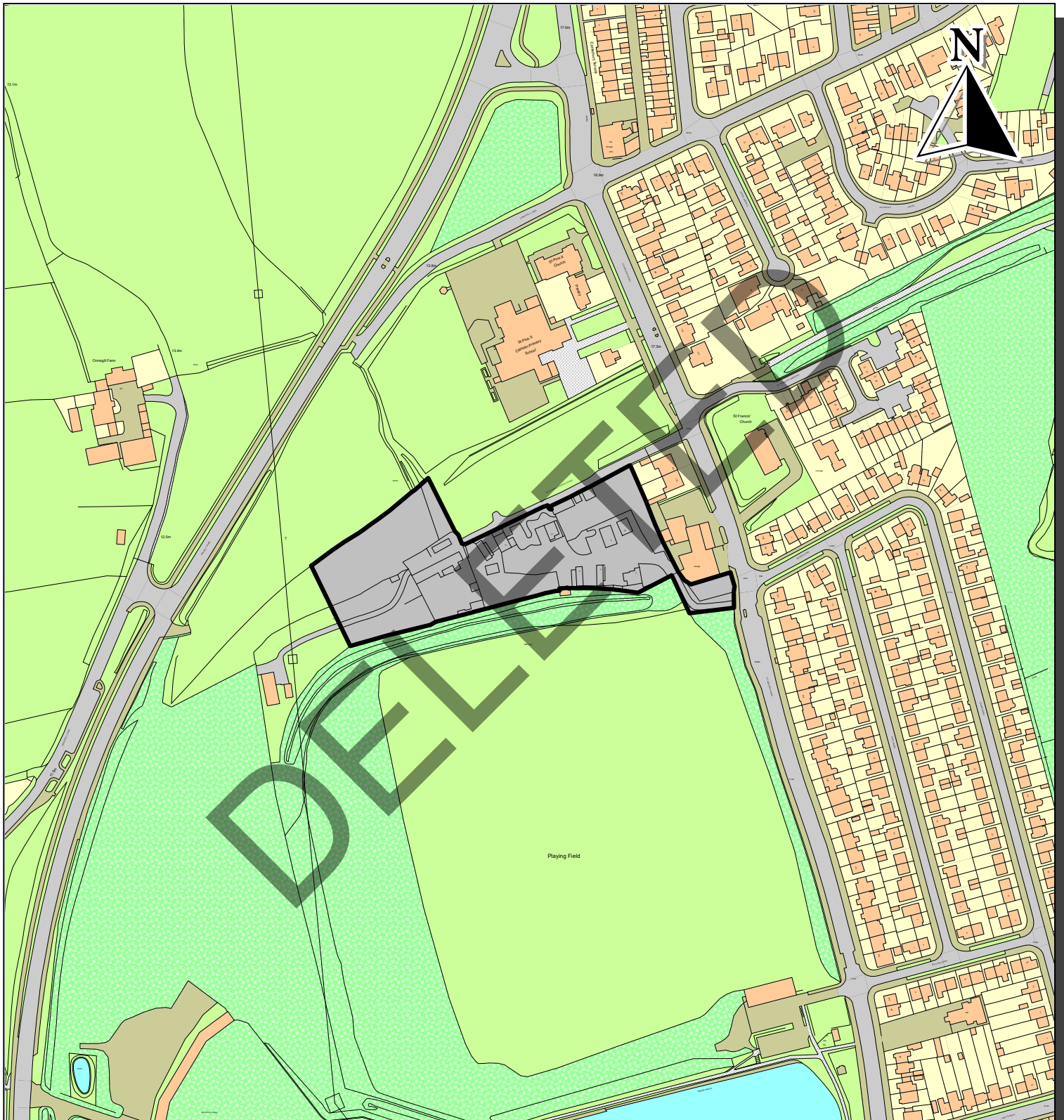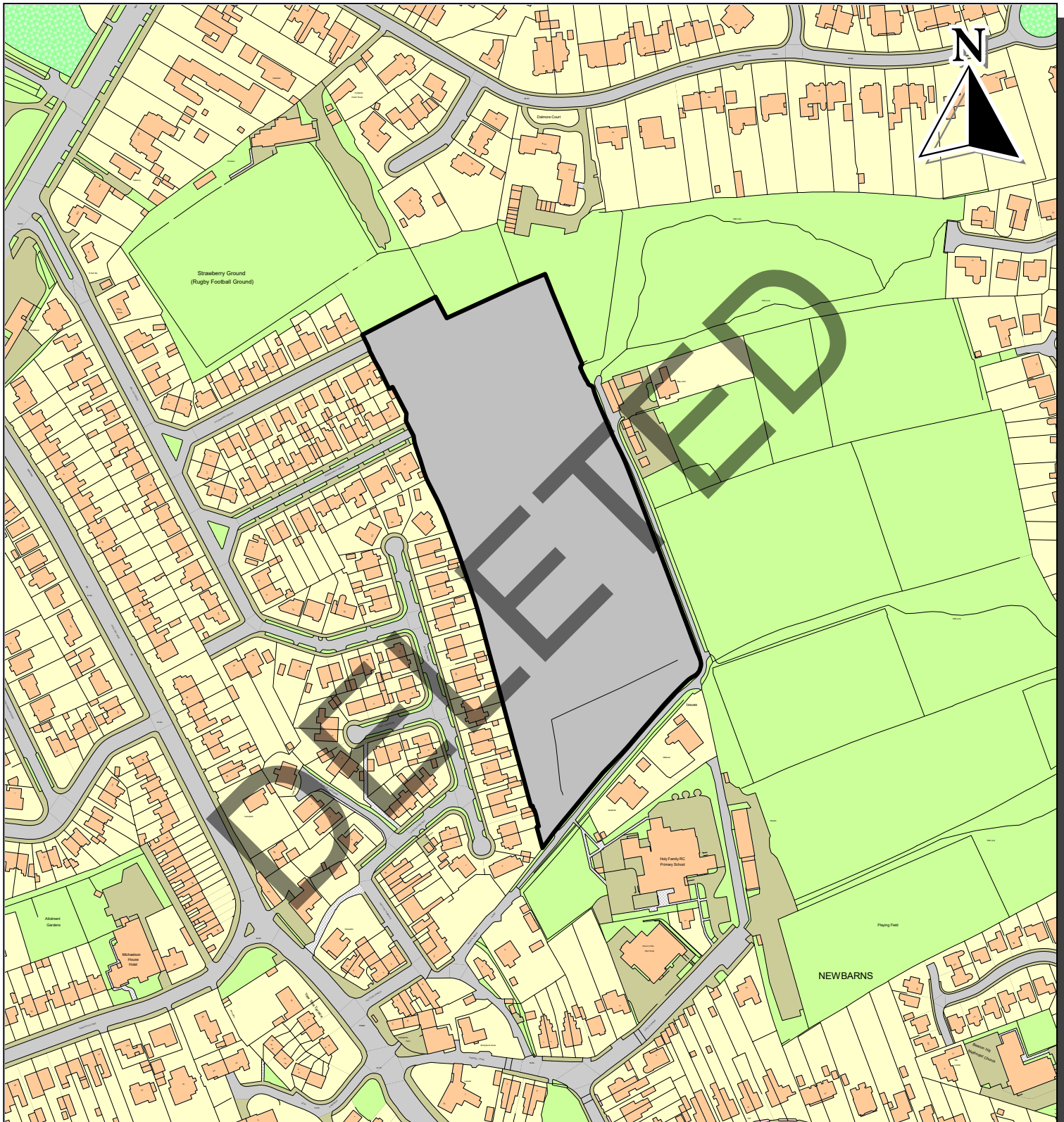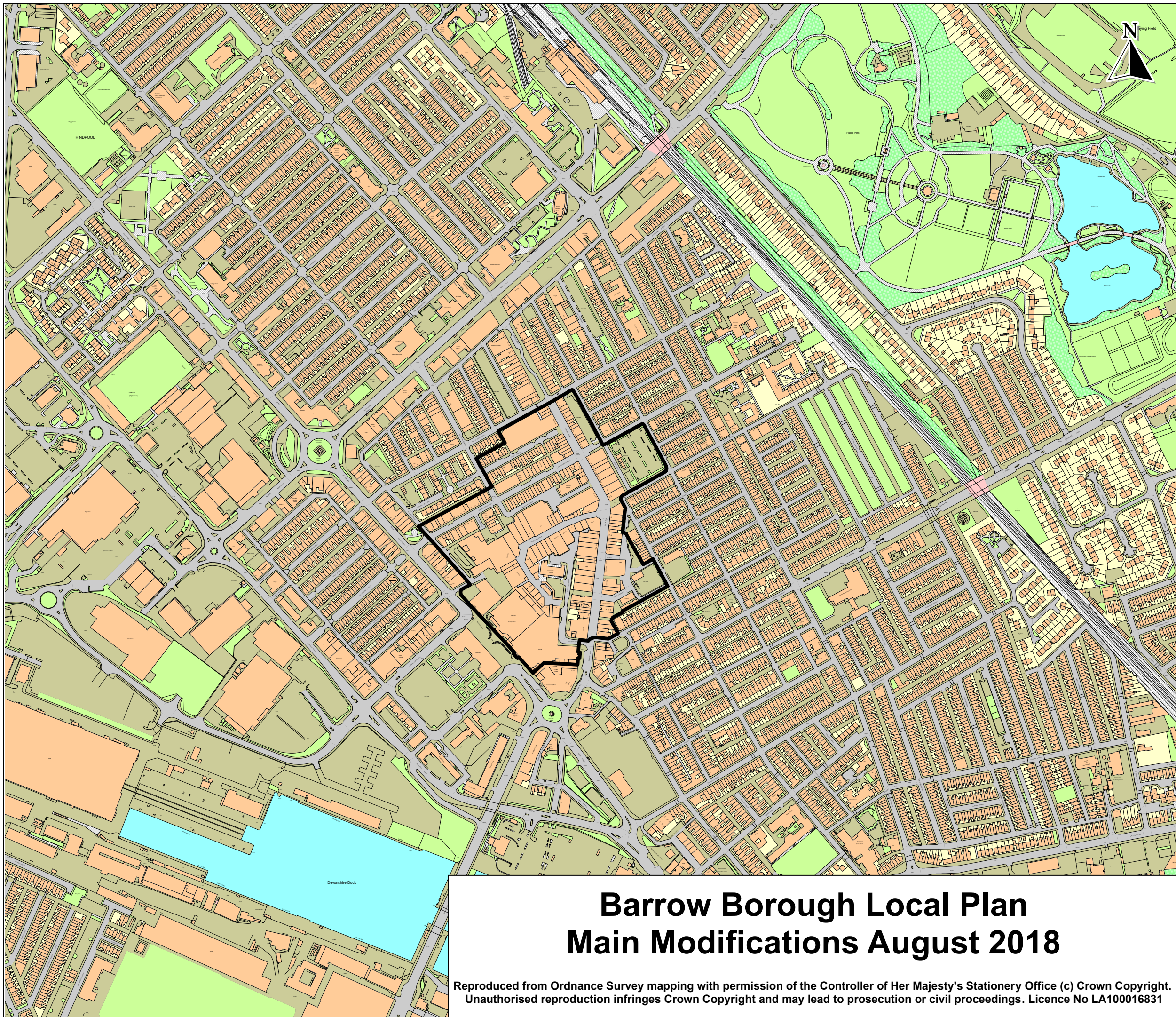
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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

geoplace   LABC   CUMBRIA BUILDING CONTROL   RTPI mediation of space · making of place
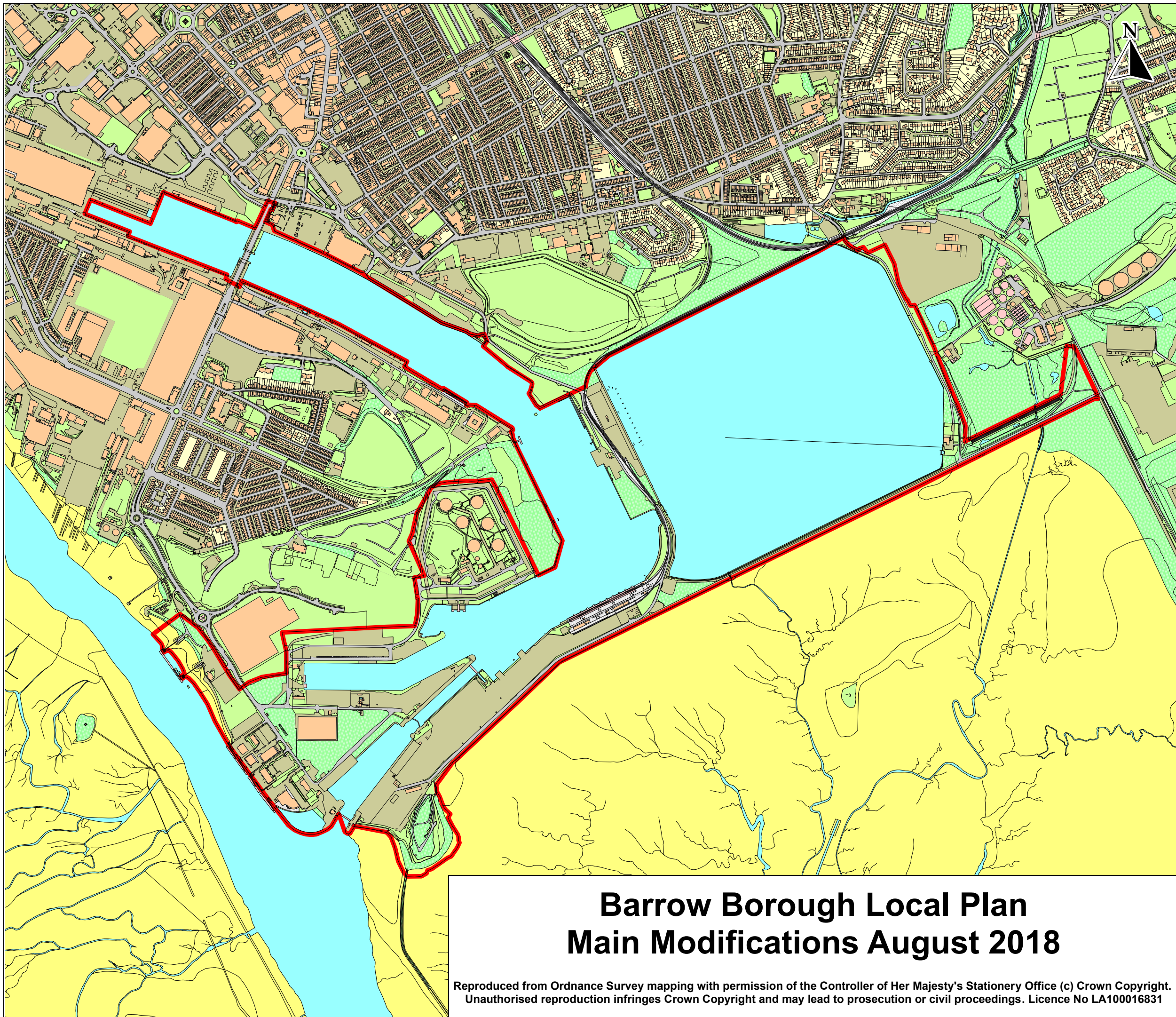
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BARROW IN
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Scale 1:10,000

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OPP3 - Salthouse Mills,Barrow

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Site Area : 7.99 hectares

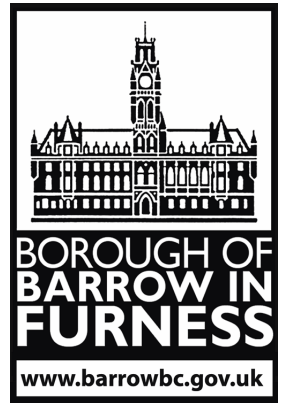**(c) Crown Copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey LA100016831**

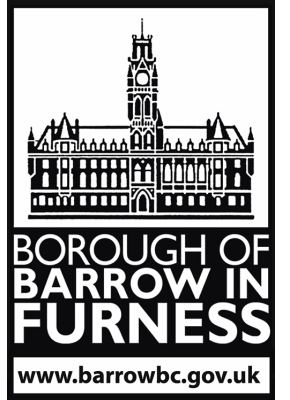BOROUGH OF BARROW IN FURNESS
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REC19b - Thorncliffe South (former tennis courts/field section)

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Site Area : 1.12 hectares

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SHL013b - Former Candleworks site (South), Schneider Road

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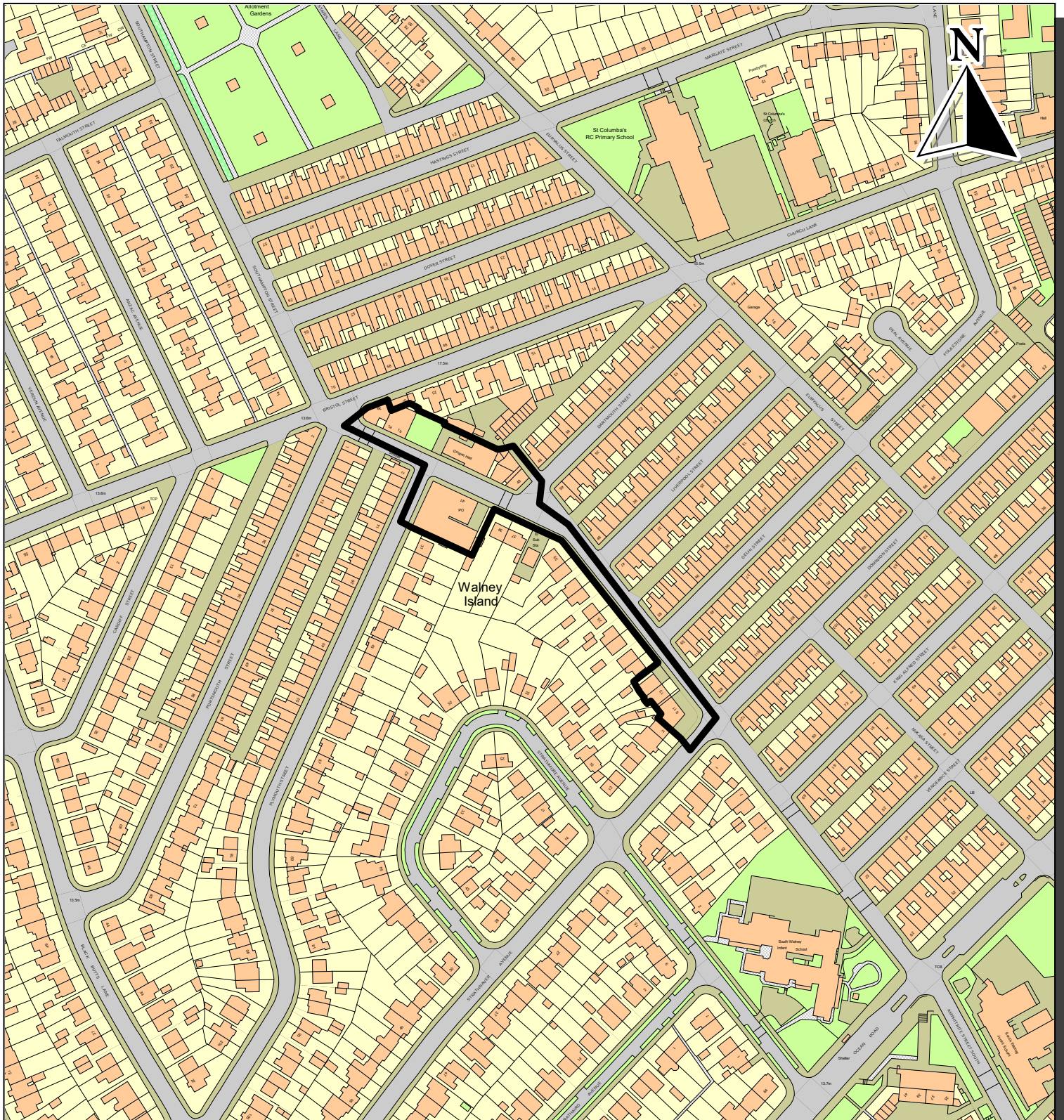
Site Area : 1.13 hectares

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D E V E L O P M E N T S E R V I C E S

REC54 - Strawberry Grounds Croslands Park, Barrow

Strawberry Ground
(Rugby Football Ground)

Galmore Court

N

Holy Family RC
Primary School

Playing Field

NEWBARNS

Allotment
Gardens

Michaelson
House
Hotel

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Site Area : 2.92 hectares

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Appendix - I Primary Shopping Area

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KEY

Barrow primary shopping area

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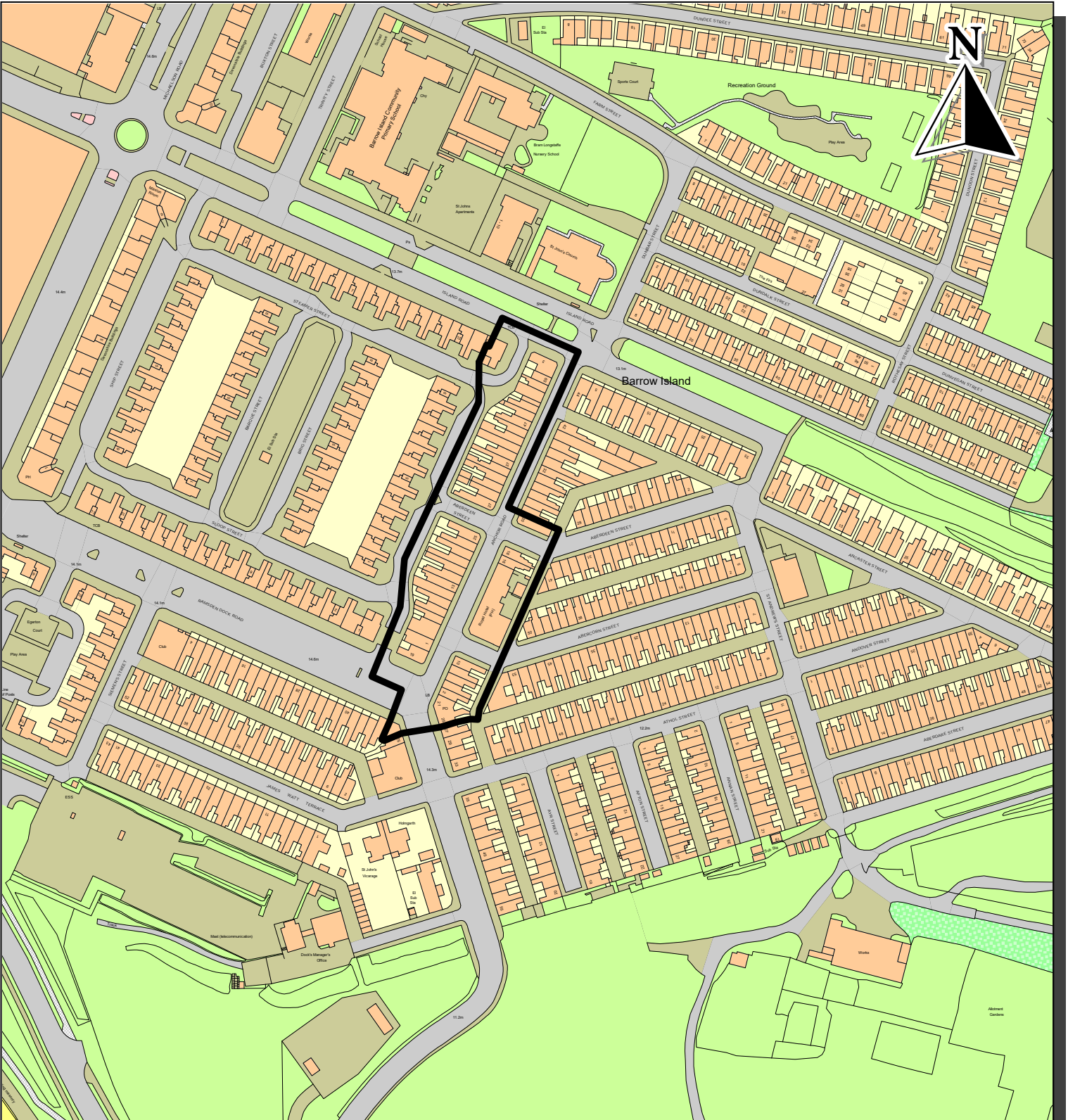
Scale 1:5,000

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KEY

Barrow Town
Centre Boundary

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Ainslie Street, Barrow
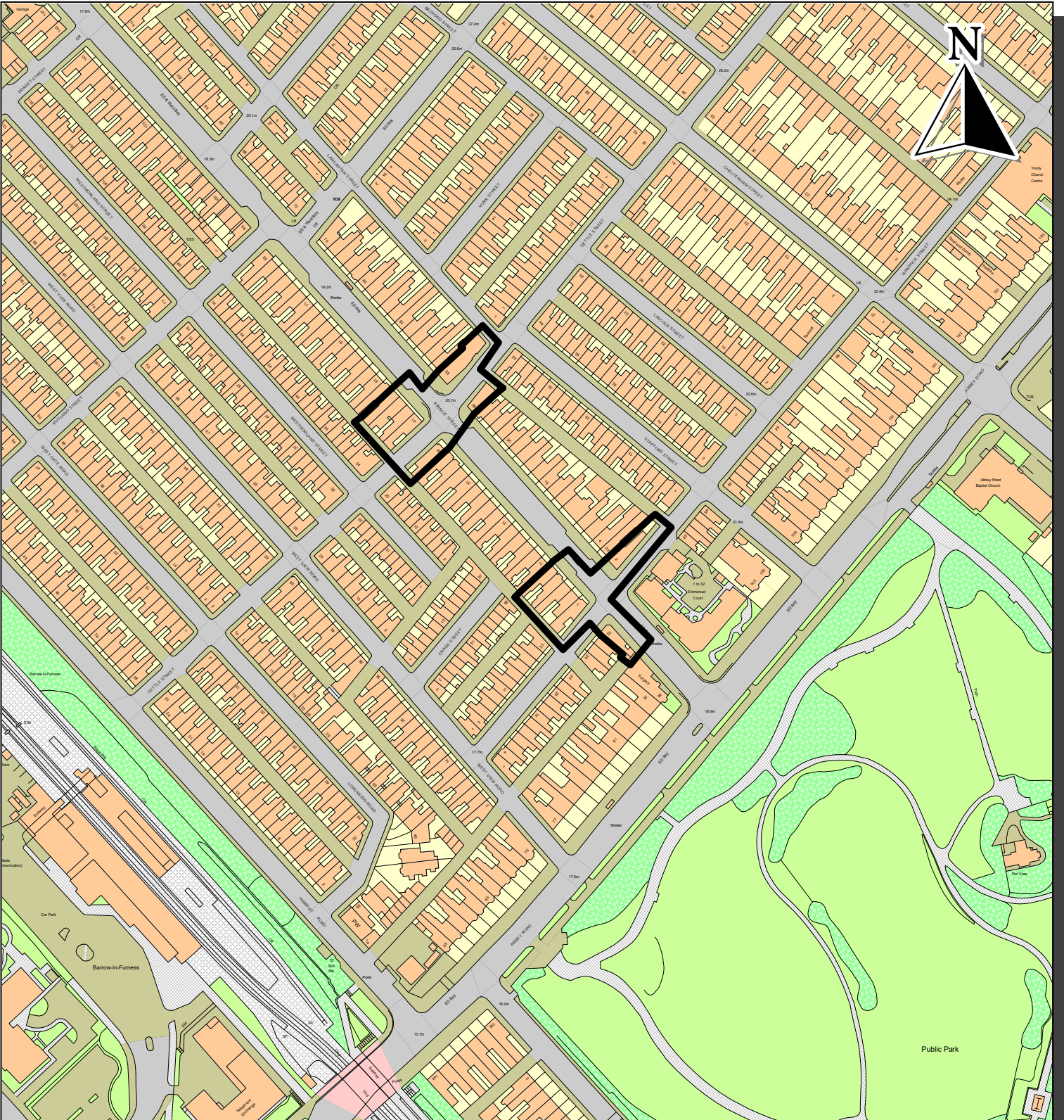
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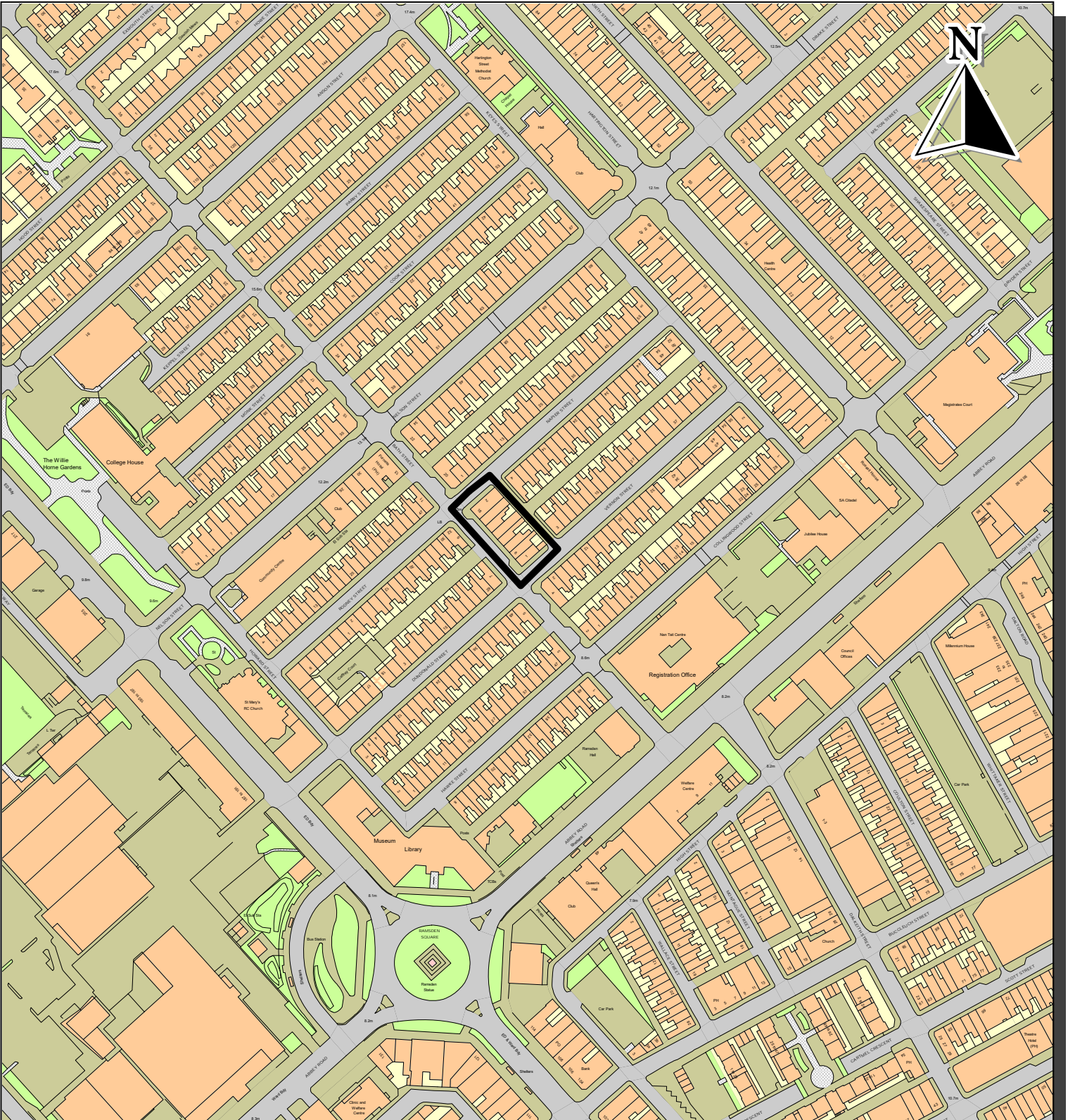
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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Amphitrite Street, Walney

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Anchor Road, Barrow Island

N

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Bath Street, Barrow

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Douglas Street, Walney
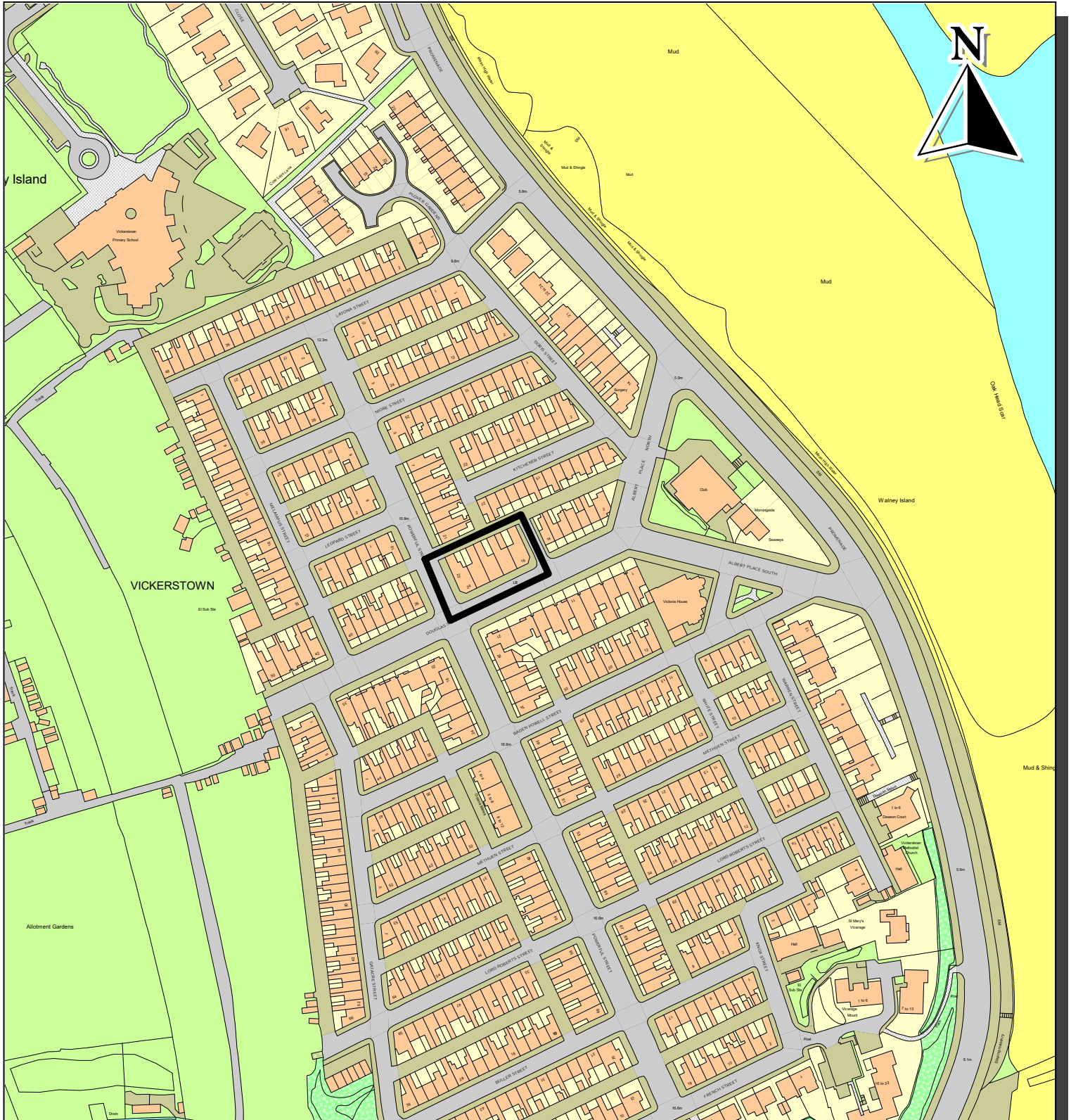
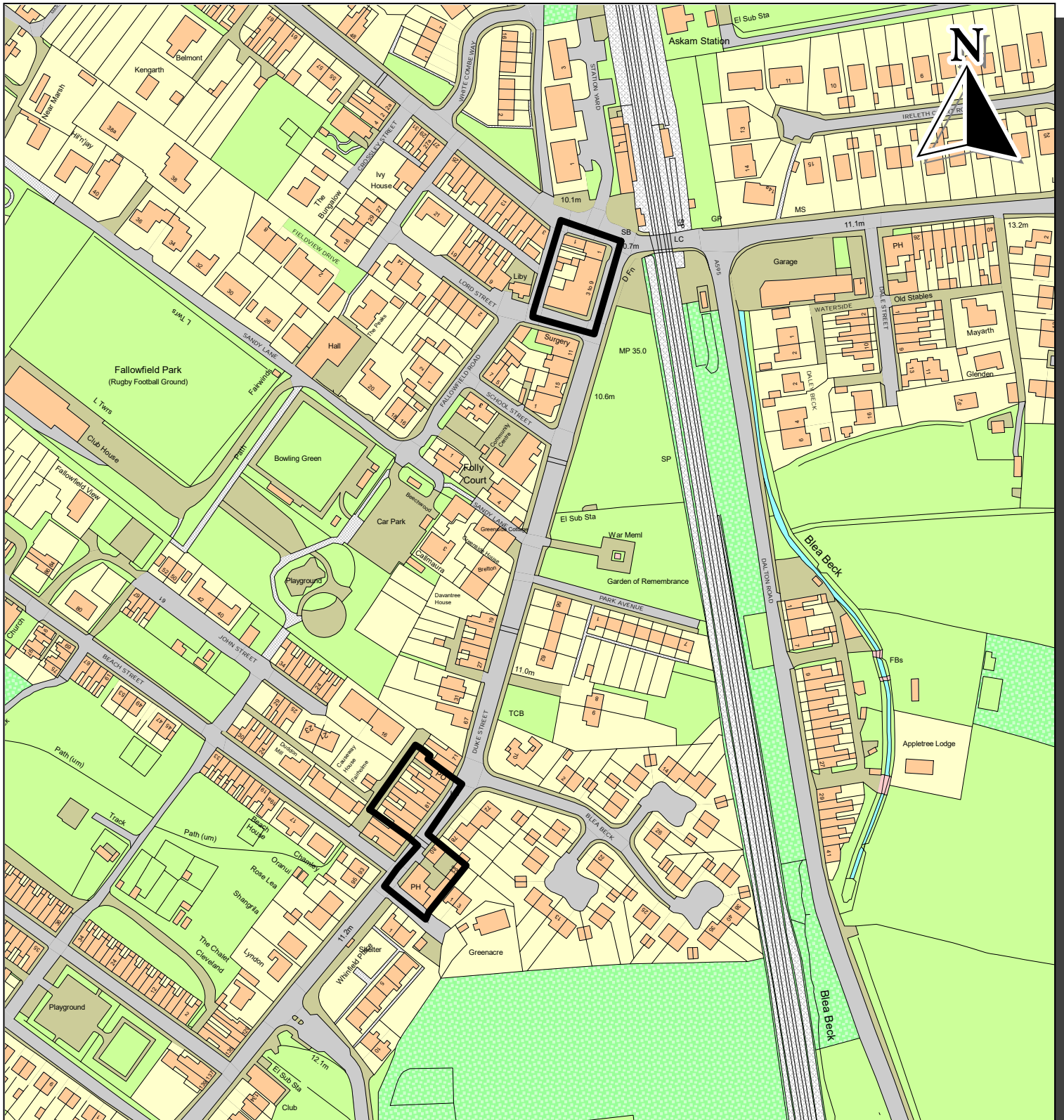## Barrow Borough Local Plan : Main Modifications August 2018

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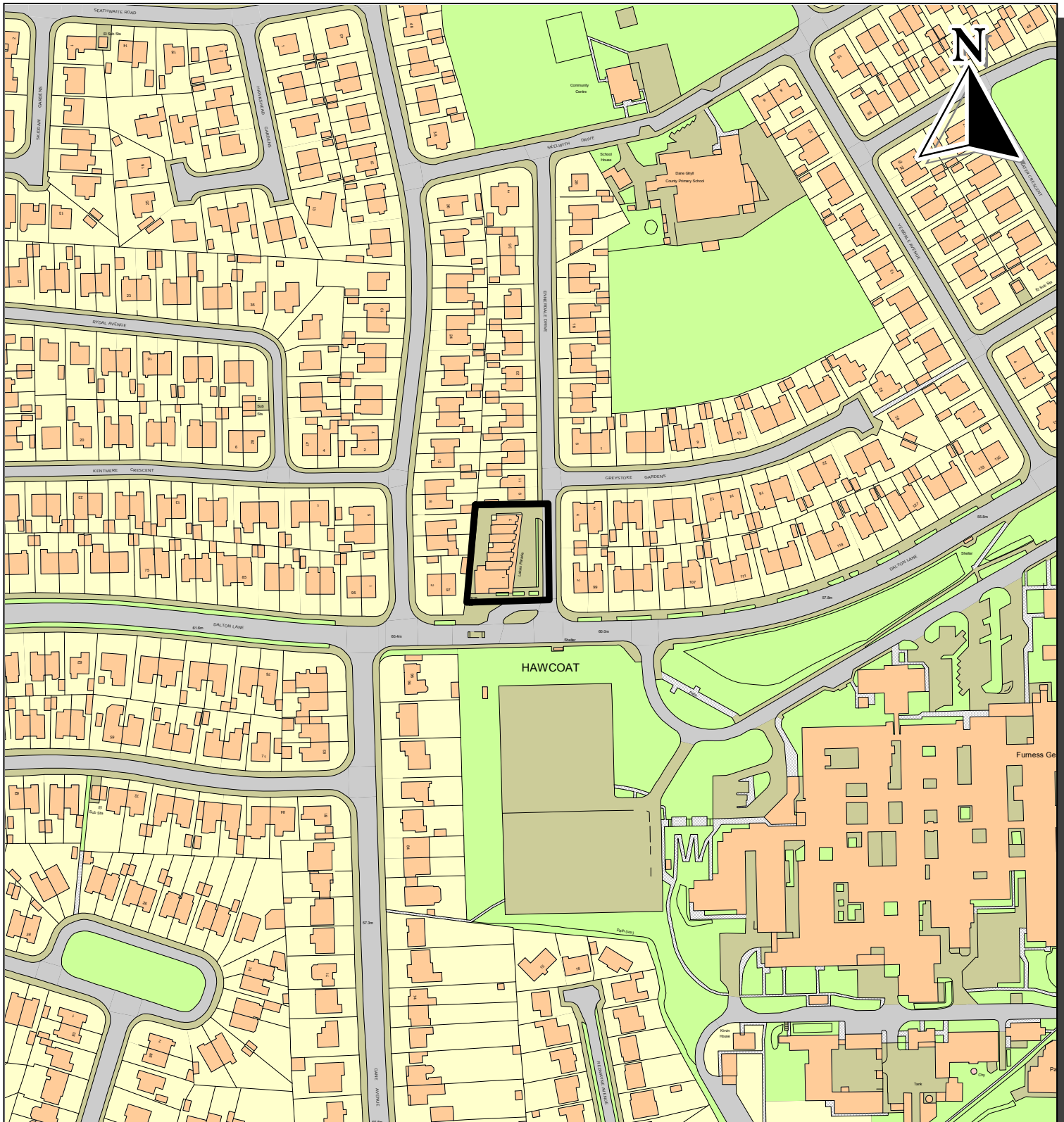
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Duke Street, Askam

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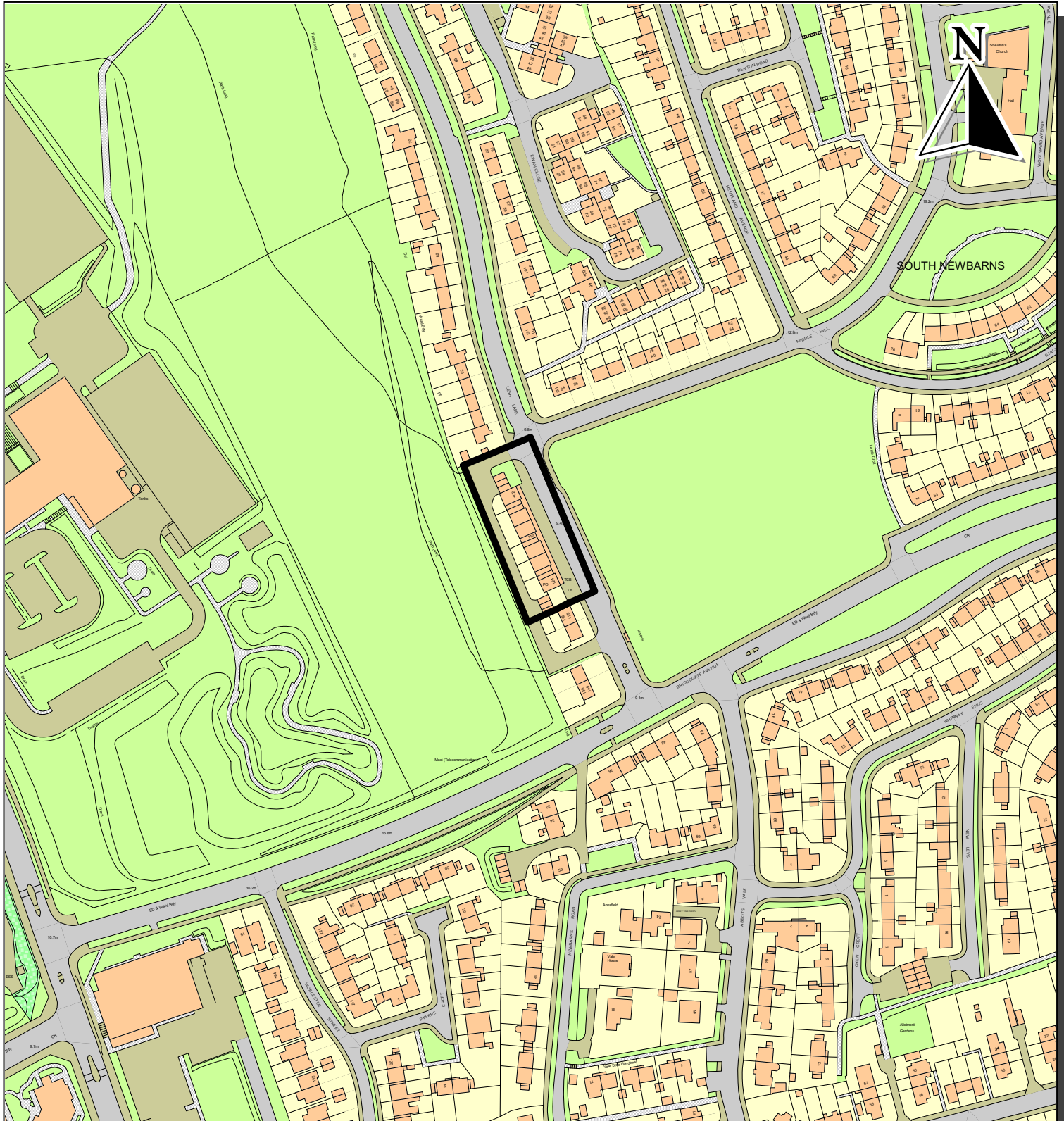
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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Lakes Parade, Barrow

HAWCOAT

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Lesh Lane, Barrow

SOUTH NEWBARNS

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Middlefield, Barrow
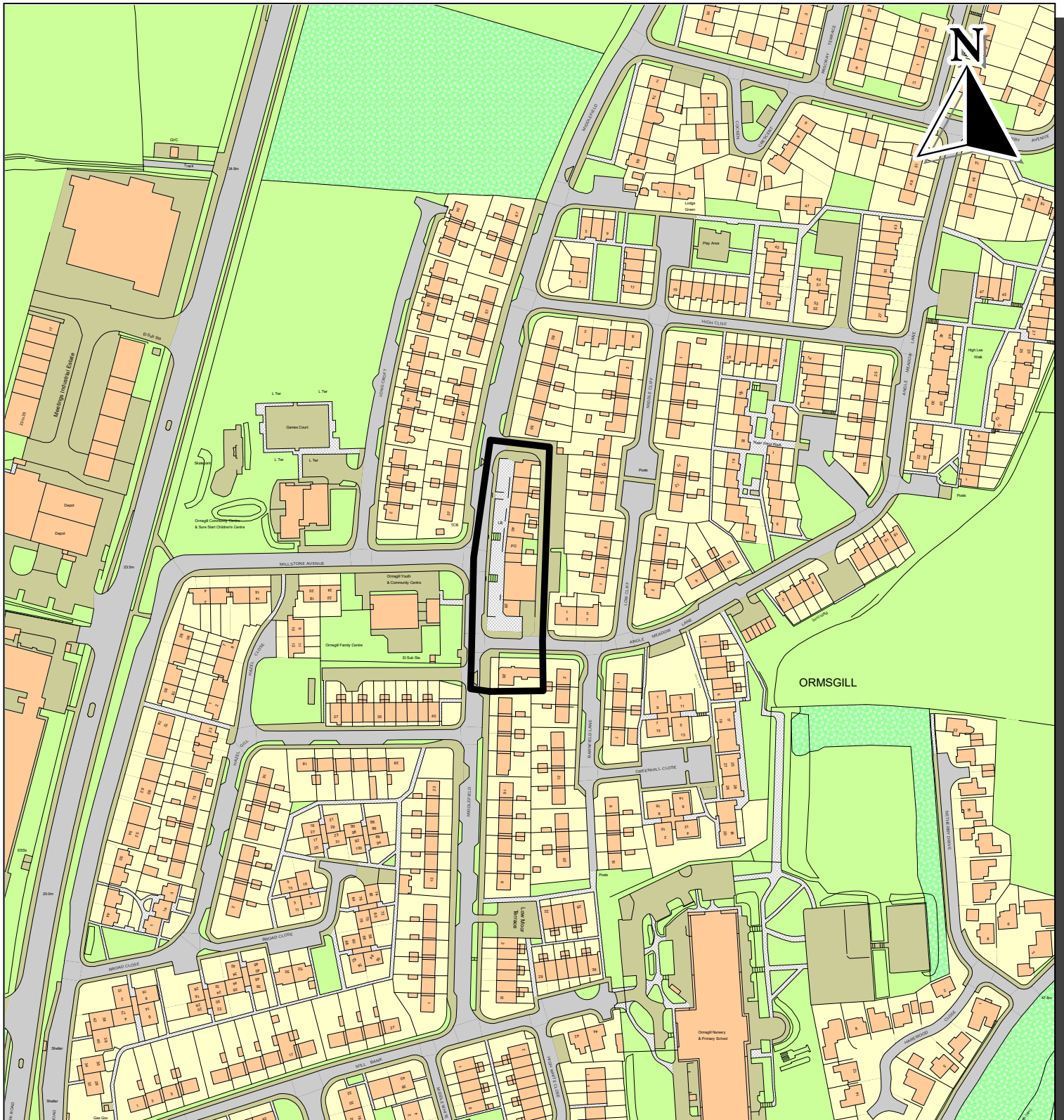
ORMSGILL

N

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

geoplace   LABC   CUMBRIA BUILDING CONTROL   RTPI
mediation of space · making of place

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Mill Lane, Walney
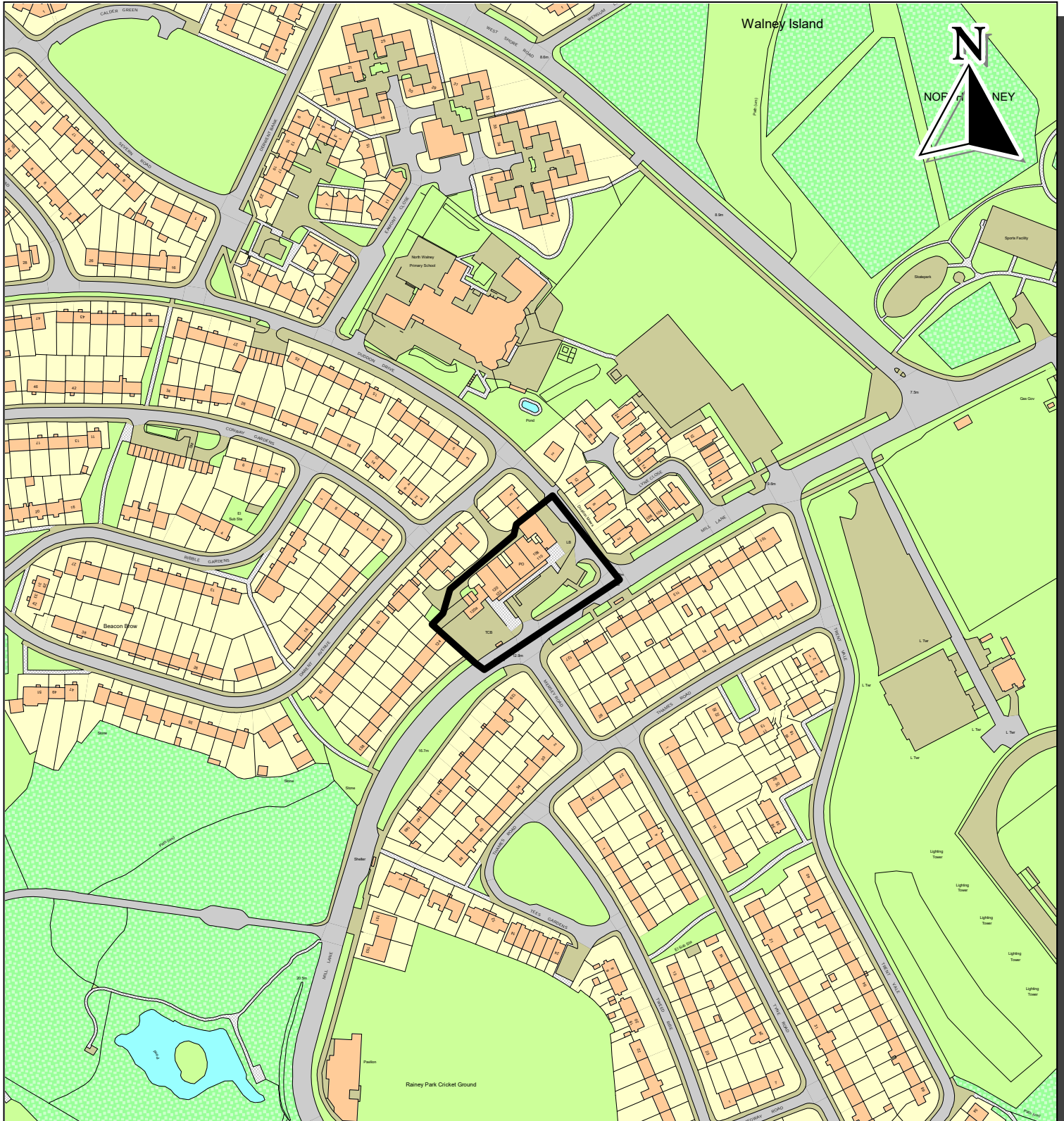
Walney Island

NORTH WALNEY

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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Risedale Road, Barrow
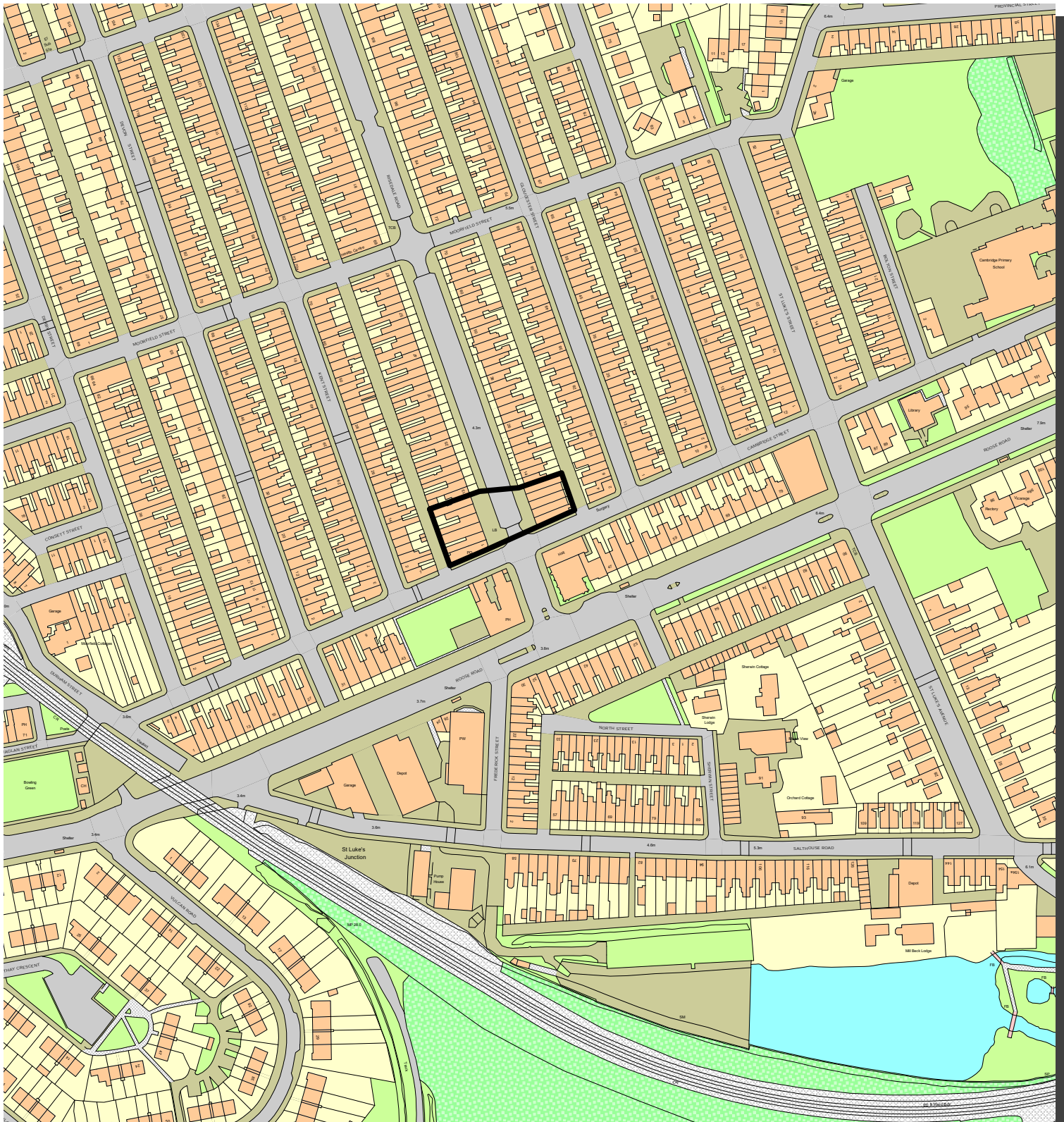
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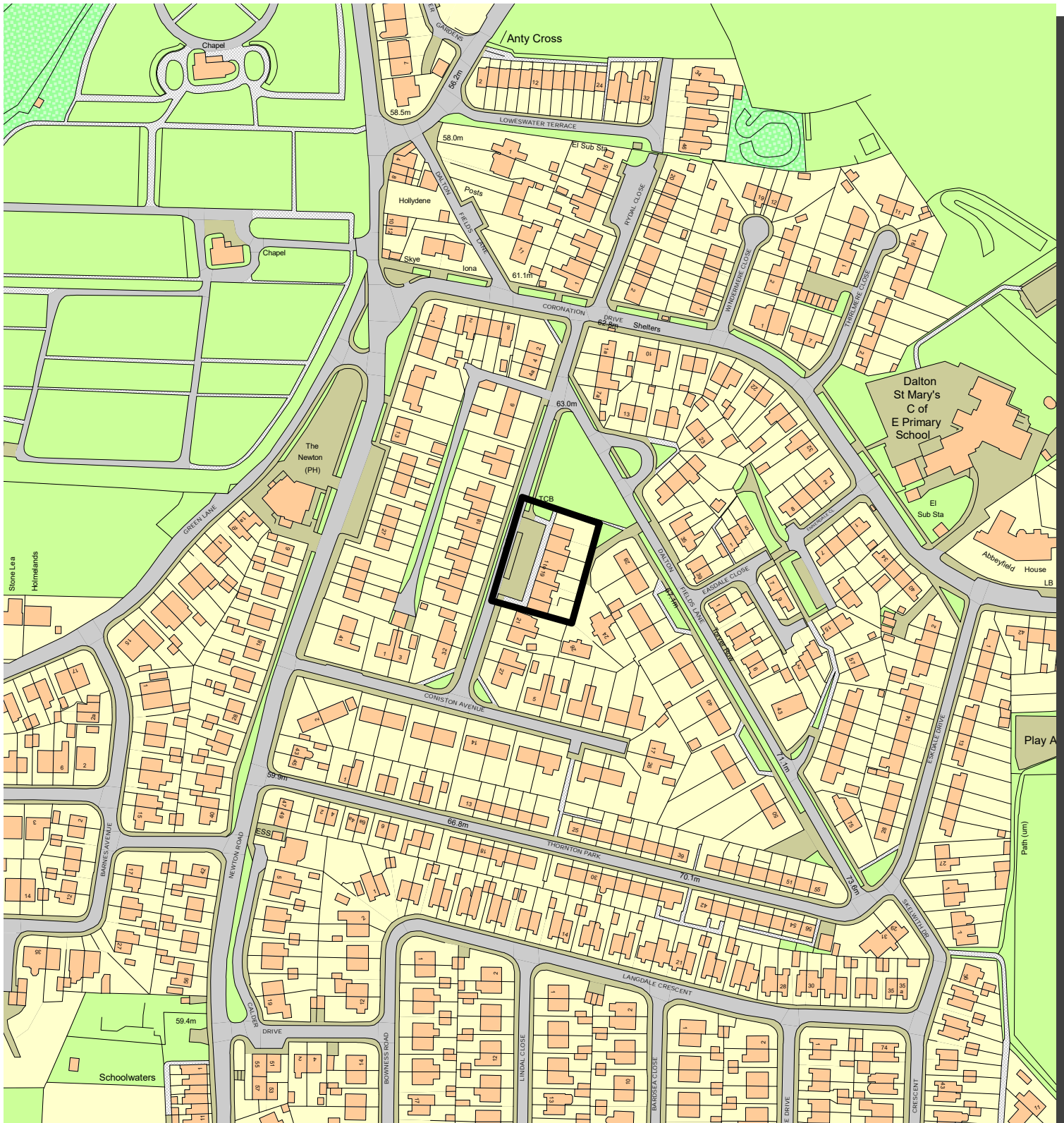
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

geoplace   LABC   CUMBRIA BUILDING CONTROL   RTPI
mediation of space · making of place

Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Roose Road, Barrow
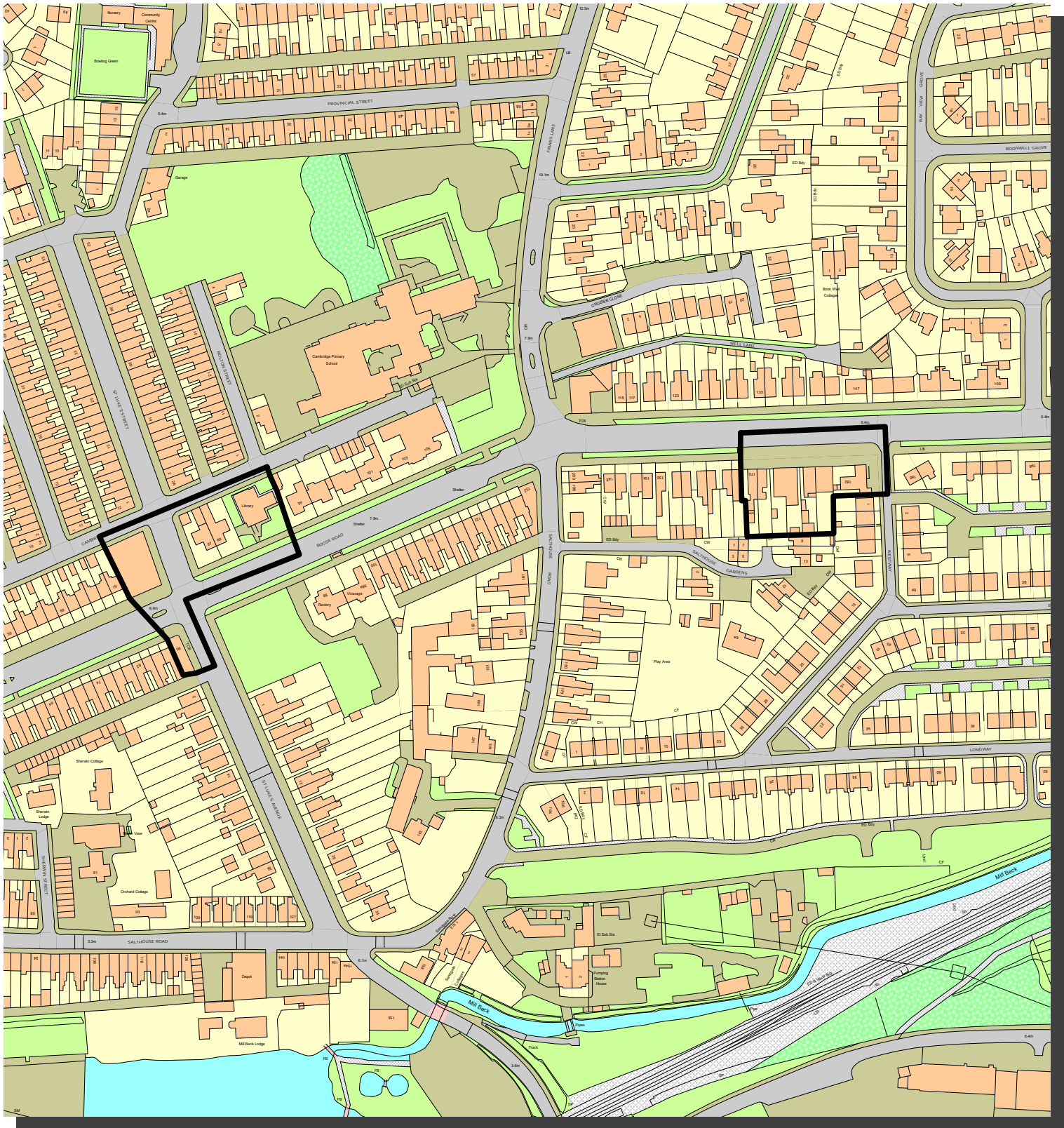
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Neighbourhood Shopping Area - Ruskin Avenue, Dalton

Chapel

Anty Cross

GARDENS

58.2m

58.5m

LOWESWATER TERRACE

58.0m

El Sub Sta

7

2

12

24

32

34

Hollydene

Posts

DALTON FIELDS LANE

Chapel

Skye

Iona

61.1m

CORONATION

DRIVE

62.2m

Shelters

RYDAL CLOSE

WINDERMERE CLOSE

THIRLMERE CLOSE

19

12

11

Dalton
St Mary's
C of
E Primary
School

The
Newton
(PH)

GREEN LANE

63.0m

TCB

13

El
Sub Sta

Stone Lea

Holmelands

DALTON FIELDS LANE

EASDALE CLOSE

ENNERDALE CL

Abbeyfield House

LB

Play A

CONISTON AVENUE

5

BARNES AVENUE

NEWTON ROAD

59.9m

ESS

13

66.8m

THORNTON PARK

25

71.1m

ESKDALE DRIVE

Path (um)

6

2

3

2

14

59.4m

CALDER DRIVE

BOWNESS ROAD

LINDAL CLOSE

LANGDALE CRESCENT

BARDSEA CLOSE

E DRIVE

SKELWITH DR

CRESCENT

70.1m

73.0m

Schoolwaters

55

51

53

57

28

30

74

35

35
a

Barrow Borough Local Plan : Main Modifications August 2018

Working together to support sustainable development within the Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

geoplace   LABC   CUMBRIA BUILDING CONTROL   RTPI
mediation of space · making of place

BOROUGH OF
BARROW IN
FURNESS

www.barrowbc.gov.uk

Green Corridor, Long Lane/Greystone Lane, Dalton
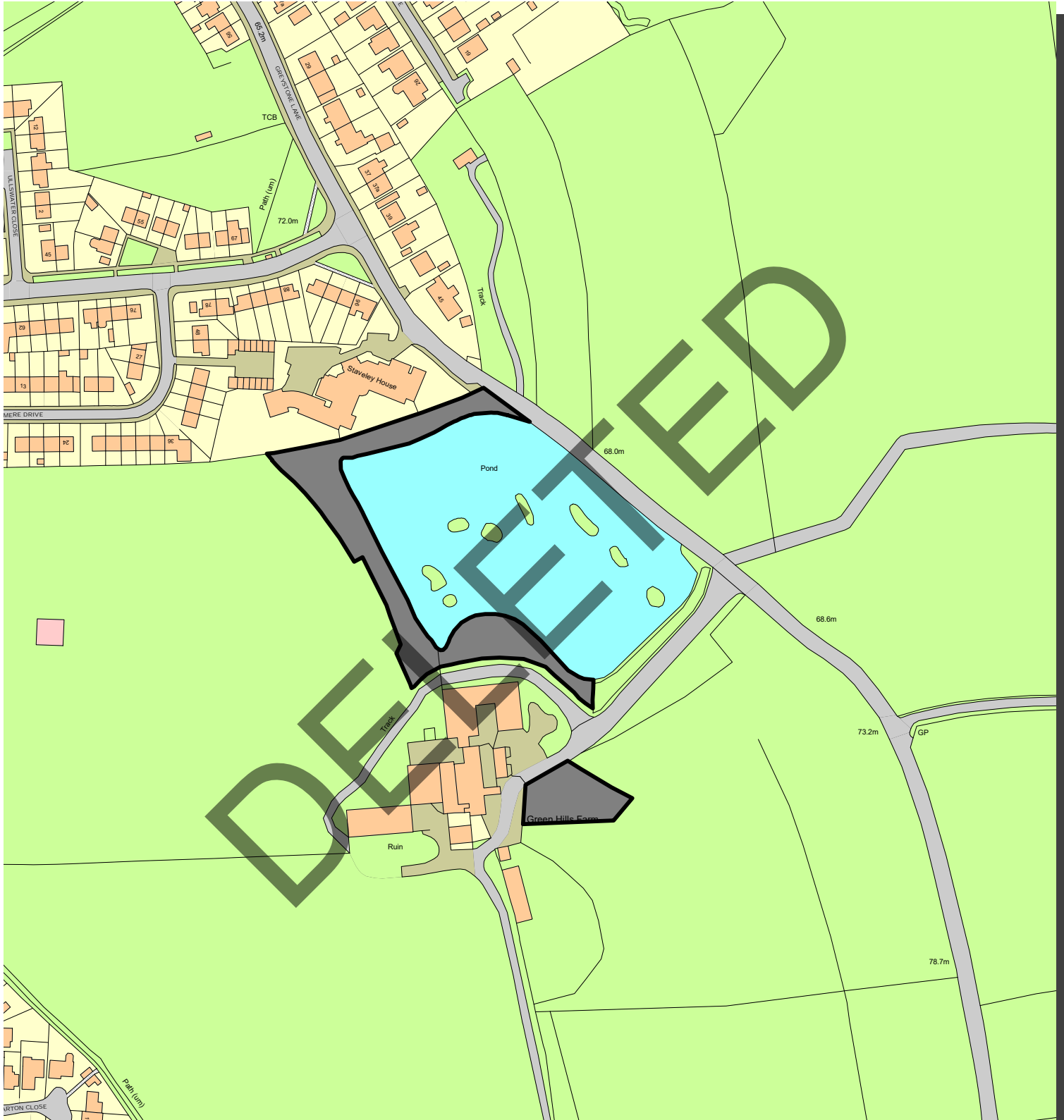
Barrow Borough Local Plan : Main Modifications August 2018

Suitable Areas for Wind Energy

Barrow Borough Local Plan : Main Modifications August 2018

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES