



Shaping our future



SOUTH LAKELAND LOCAL PLAN 2040

# South Lakeland Local Plan Review: Policy Review

Scoping the extent to which current Local Plan Policies should be refreshed/amended

June 2021





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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This document sets out our views (on the extent to which existing adopted Local Plan policies may need to be amended / refreshed, in order to ensure the Council has an up-to-date Local Plan.
- 1.1.2 This document supports early engagement on the Local Plan. It is a working draft document and comments and feedback are welcomed in this respect. It will be finalised following consultation feedback.
- 1.1.3 Policies in Local Plans should be reviewed to assess whether they need updating at least once every five years, and should then be updated as necessary<sup>1</sup>. Local Authorities must decide that:
- Their policies do not need updating and publish their reasons for this decision or:
  - One or more policies do need updating, and update their Local Development Scheme to set out the timetable for this revision.
- 1.1.4 If necessary, authorities should then update their policies.
- 1.1.5 South Lakeland District Council's current Local Development Scheme commits the Council to progress a Local Plan review by December 2021 for the period 2016-2036. The timetable is being updated through an update to the Local Development Scheme, with a plan period of 2020-2040, and provisional date for adoption Spring 2024.
- 1.1.6 Reviews should take account of changing circumstances affecting the area, or any relevant changes in national policy. Reviewing a plan means undertaking an assessment to determine whether the policies need updating. The requirement to review applies to all development plan documents, including local plans and in addition, the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI was last updated in 2018, no further updates are planned in the short term.
- 1.1.7 Policies age at different rates according to local circumstances and a plan does not become out-of-date automatically after 5 years. The review process is a method to ensure that a plan and the policies within remains effective. A local planning authority may need to gather new evidence to inform their review. Proportionate, relevant and up-to-date evidence should be used to justify a decision not to update policies.
- 1.1.8 A local planning authority can review specific policies on an individual basis. Updates to the plan, or certain policies within it, must follow the plan-making procedure. If a

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<sup>1</sup> Reviews at least every five years are a legal requirement for all Local Plan under Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012)



local planning authority decides that they do not need to update their policies, they must publish the reasons for this decision within 5 years of the adoption date of the plan. A local planning authority will not necessarily need to revise their entire plan in whole and may publish a list of which policies they will update and which policies they consider do not need updating.

## 1.2 The current adopted Local Plan

1.2.1 The current adopted South Lakeland Local Plan comprises of a number of documents as follows:

Prepared and to be reviewed by SLDC:

- [Core Strategy Development Plan Document \(DPD\)](#)<sup>2</sup> (adopted October 2010)
- [Land Allocations DPD](#)<sup>3</sup> (adopted December 2013)
- [Development Management Policies DPD](#)<sup>4</sup> (adopted March 2019)

Prepared and to be reviewed by SLDC and Lancaster City Council:

- [Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty DPD](#)<sup>5</sup> (adopted March 2019)

Other Local Plan documents (form part of the Development Plan):

Prepared and to be reviewed by Cumbria County Council:

- **Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan** (adopted 2017)<sup>6</sup>

Prepared and to be reviewed by relevant Neighbourhood Area plan groups:

- **Grange-over-Sands Neighbourhood Plan** (Made 2018)
- **Heversham and Hincaster Neighbourhood Plan** (Made 2017)
- **Allithwaite and Cartmel Neighbourhood Plan is currently being prepared**

1.2.2 The current Local Plan was prepared under earlier versions of the National Planning Policy Framework and not the latest version published in February 2019. The current Local Plan will continue to be the Development Plan for assessing planning applications until the updates to the Local Plan are adopted.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.southlakeland.gov.uk/planning-and-building/south-lakeland-local-plan/local-plan-core-strategy/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.southlakeland.gov.uk/planning-and-building/south-lakeland-local-plan/land-allocations/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.southlakeland.gov.uk/planning-and-building/south-lakeland-local-plan/development-management-policies/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.southlakeland.gov.uk/planning-and-building/south-lakeland-local-plan/area-of-outstanding-natural-beauty-aonb-development-plan/>

<sup>6</sup> This is produced by Cumbria County Council who are the local minerals and waste local planning authority

## 2 Policy Review

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The following factors<sup>7</sup> may be used to consider whether policies should be updated:

- Conformity with national planning policy
- Changes to local circumstances, such as a change in Local Housing Need
- Housing Delivery Test performance
- Whether the authority can demonstrate a 5-year supply of deliverable sites for housing
- Whether issues have arisen that may impact on the deliverability of key site allocations
- Appeals performance
- Success of policies against indicators in the Development Plan as set out in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)
- Plan-making activity by other authorities, such as whether they have identified that they are unable to meet all their housing need
- Significant economic changes that may impact on viability
- Impact of changes to higher-tier plans
- Whether any new social, environmental or economic priorities may have arisen

2.1.2 Based on the above the following factors have been used to determine our initial view on the extent to which policies may need updating:

- Degree of alignment with the 2019 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
- Findings of new relevant up to date evidence
- Degree to which policy requirements and objectives have been met as evidenced through decision-making, monitoring and implementation
- Changes in local circumstances and priorities, including the Council Plan.

2.1.3 In considering the extent to which policies may need to be updated, it is important to reflect on the fact that the district has a healthy supply of available housing land in terms of meeting future housing needs. We also have a reasonably up to date set of Development Management Policies which were adopted in March 2019.

2.1.4 To help assist in determining the scale of the review, we have categorised the policies into three gradings. These are not fixed and open to review and discussion. It is

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<sup>7</sup> National Planning Policy Guidance Plan-Making 2019



considered policies of a strategic nature are likely to require more significant review, given in part that they were founded upon evidence base that looked to 2025 only.

- **Category 1** – Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement
- **Category 2** – Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment
- **Category 3** — Very limited or no case for change

2.1.5 In all cases the degree of refreshment and amendment required to a policy depends on how effective it has been or how it has been implemented, as well as any changes in national policy position and other local circumstances. The categorisation has been updated taking account of early engagement feedback.

## 2.2 Feedback

2.2.1 Through the early engagement consultation we asked for views on the Draft Policy Review document we published in February 2020. Appendix 1 includes evidence of the feedback received. It has been used to update this document and has informed the scope of the Issues and Options document. The Consultation Statement in section 3.5.7 explains how the feedback has been taken into account. Appendix 2 shows how the Issues and Options Document seeks to review and update (most) current policies.

## 2.3 Review of adopted Development Plan Documents

### Core Strategy Development Plan Document

2.3.1 The Core Strategy policies are strategic in nature, and the degree to which they need to be refreshed/amended largely hinges on the extent to which they conform with the National Planning Policy Framework; the degree to which they relate to the future Development Spatial Strategy for the next Local Plan; and the extent to which they were founded upon previous evidence base that requires updating for the Local Plan review.

2.3.2 A number of Core Strategy policies are complemented / and or superseded by Development Management Policies DPD and/or Arnsdale and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) DPD policies. These policies are listed in the table below, with relevant cross reference to the Development Management Policies DPD or AONB DPD policies.

<b>Core Strategy Policy</b>	<b>Development Management Policy / Arnside and Silverdale AONB Development Plan Policies</b>
CS1.1 Sustainable Development Principles	Complemented by DM1.
CS1.2 The Development Strategy	<p>Policy DM13 supersedes element of CS1.2 and supporting paragraph 2.25 relating to approach to infilling and rounding off housing development on the edge of small villages and hamlets except within the AONB (Policy to be applied in conjunction with Policies DM12, DM13, DM15, DM17, DM18, DM19, DM22 and DM25).</p> <p>Policy AS01 supersedes element of CS1.2 and supporting paragraph 2.25 relating to approach to infilling and rounding off housing development on the edge of small villages and hamlets within the AONB.</p>
CS6.2 Dwelling mix and type	Element of the policy in respect to Lifetime Homes has been updated by Policy DM11 of the Development Management Policies DPD.
CS6.3 Provision of affordable housing	Policy AS03 supersedes affordable housing requirements set out in Policy CS6.3 in respect to the AONB, applying guidance in Appendix 4.
CS6.4 Rural Exceptions Sites	Policy DM14 supersedes Policy CS6.4.
CS6.5a Gypsies and Travellers	Policy DM26 supersedes Policy CS6.5a.
CS6.5b Travelling Show People	Policy DM26 supersedes Policy CS6.5a.
CS7.6 Tourism Development	<p>Policy DM18 updates elements of CS7.6 with respect to caravans, chalets, log cabins, camping and new purpose built self-catering accommodation outside of the AONB.</p> <p>Policy AS11 updates elements of CS7.6 with respect to camping, caravan and visitor accommodation in the AONB.</p>
CS7.7 Opportunities provided by energy and the low carbon economy	<p>Policy DM21 in part updates policy CS7.7 outside of the AONB.</p> <p>Policy AS13 updates policy CS7.7 in respect to AONB.</p>
CS8.1 Green Infrastructure	Policy DM4 updates elements of policy CS6.1.

<b>Core Strategy Policy</b>	<b>Development Management Policy / Arnside and Silverdale AONB Development Plan Policies</b>
CS8.2 Protection and enhancement of landscape and settlement character	Policies AS02 and AS04 complement Policy CS8.2 with respect to the AONB. Policy DM2 covers some elements – district wide.
CS8.3a Accessing open space, sport and recreation	Policy DM4 complements Policy CS8.3a.
CS8.3b Quantity of open space, sport and recreation	Policy DM4 complements Policy CS8.3b.
CS8.4 Biodiversity and geodiversity	Policy DM1 complements Policy CS8.4 – specific reference to international sites.
CS8.6 Historic Environment	Policy DM3 complements/updates Policy CS8.6. Policy AS07 complements Policy CS8.6 in respect to the AONB.
CS8.7 Sustainable construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy	Policy DM2 supersedes elements of Policy CS8.7 in part.
CS8.8 Development and flood risk	Policy DM6 updates Policy CS8.8.
CS8.10 Design	Policy DM2 updates/supersedes Policy CS8.10 in large part.
CS9.1 Social and community infrastructure	Policy DM17 complements Policy CS9.1.

Table 1: Core Strategy policies that are complemented/superseded by Development Management Policies DPD and/or Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) DPD policies

### 2.3.3

The table below indicates our initial view of the likely degree of review required in the context of the factors mentioned above. It is concluded that all extant Core Strategy policies require varying degrees of review, largely in order to reflect findings of new evidence base, and to align closely with the NPPF and future development spatial strategy. Those which are complemented by Development Management Policies and/or AONB DPD policies may be considered to need less review than those which are not.





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
CS1.1 Sustainable Development Principles	Sets out a range of principles to be applied to all developments in order to achieve sustainable development.	Aligned to wider council plan and national policy objectives which have not significantly changed.	Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF.  Complemented by Policy DM1.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement  Point 1 – Policy Options <b>1.2</b> Policy Approaches <b>1.5, 1.7, 4.2</b> Elements in Policy Approaches <b>2.6</b>  Point 2 – Policy Approaches <b>8.1, 8.2, 8.3</b>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
				<p>Point 3 – Policy Approaches <b>8.1, 8.3</b></p> <p>Point 4 – Policy Approaches <b>8.4, 8.5</b></p> <p>Point 5 – Policy Approaches <b>1.3, 8.5</b></p> <p>Point 6 – Policy Approaches <b>7.2</b></p> <p>Point 7 – Policy Approaches <b>7.4</b></p> <p>Point 10 – Policy Options 5.3, 5.4 and Policy Approaches <b>5.8</b></p> <p>Point 11 – Policy Options <b>3.23</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
CS1.2 The Development Strategy	Sets out the development strategy for the district, definition of settlement hierarchy, amount and distribution of development, locational criteria for new development.	<p>Broadly the amount of new housing development delivered 2003-2020 in total has so far been in line with the distribution targets (approximate) set out in policy as follows:</p> <p>Principle Service Centres 58% against 55% target.</p> <p>Key Service Centres 14% against 13% target.</p> <p>Local Service Centres 15% against 21% target.</p> <p>Rural areas/smaller settlements 13% against 11% target.</p>	<p>The Development Spatial Strategy will need to provide the strategic direction for growth in the District beyond the current plan period to 2040. Will need to take account of new evidence base (employment and housing) and requirements). Align strategy with other relevant strategies. Policy broadly aligned with principles of NPPF to direct development to the most sustainable locations.</p> <p>Policy DM13 supersedes element CS1.2 and supporting paragraph 2.25 outside of AONB.</p> <p>Policy AS01 supersedes element CS1.2 and</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>2.2</b></p> <p>Policy Options <b>2.2, 2.3, 5.1</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
			supporting text in paragraph 2.25 in the AONB.	
CS2 Spatial Strategy for Kendal	Sets out a spatial strategy for Kendal based on the district-wide overarching development strategy requirements and identifies how the strategic objectives will be delivered by topic themes in Kendal.	The amount of new housing development delivered in Kendal for 2003-2020 period has so far been above the distribution targets (approximate) set out in policy, 41% against 35% target.	<p>The Development Spatial Strategy will need to provide the strategic direction for growth in the District beyond the current plan period to 2040. It will need to provide a strategy for Kendal.</p> <p>Principles and objectives broadly in line with NPPF.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>3.1</b></p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.1</b></p>
CS3.1 Spatial Strategy for Ulverston and Furness Area	Sets out a spatial strategy for Ulverston and Furness based on the district-wide overarching development	The amount of new housing development delivered in Ulverston and Furness for 2003-2020 period has so far been lower than the distribution targets.	The Spatial Strategy will need to provide the strategic direction for growth in the District beyond the current plan period to 2040. It will need to provide a strategy	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>3.2</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	strategy requirements and identifies how the strategic objective will be delivered by topic themes in Ulverston and Furness.	(approximate) set out in policy 23% against 29% target.	for Ulverston and Furness Area.  Principles and objectives broadly in line with NPPF.	Policy Options <b>3.2</b> (relevant to Ulverston).  Theme 3 Local Service Centres.
CS3.2 Ulverston Canal Head and corridor	Identifies the Ulverston Canal Head area as a regeneration opportunity area, and includes means of how to achieve a vision for the area.	Some development has come forward on part of the Canal Head area including a Premier Inn.	The Spatial Strategy will need to provide the strategic direction for growth in the District beyond the current plan period to 2040. It will need to provide a strategy for Ulverston Canal Head and corridor.  Principles and objectives broadly in line with NPPF.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement  Policy Approaches <b>3.2</b>  Policy Options <b>3.2</b>
CS4 Spatial Strategy for	Sets out a spatial strategy for Cartmel Peninsula based on	The amount of new housing development delivered in Cartmel Peninsula for 2003-	The Development Spatial Strategy will need to provide the strategic direction for	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
Cartmel Peninsula	the district-wide overarching development strategy requirements and identifies how the strategic objective will be delivered by topic themes in the Cartmel Peninsula.	2019 period has so far been in line with the distribution targets (approximate) set out in policy, 12% against 13% target (rounded up).	<p>growth in the District beyond the current plan period to 2040. It will need to provide a strategy for Cartmel Peninsula.</p> <p>Principles and objectives broadly in line with NPPF.</p>	<p>amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>3.3</b> relevant to Grange-over-Sands.</p> <p>Theme 3 Local Service Centres.</p>
CS5 Spatial Strategy for the East Area	Sets out a spatial strategy for the East area based on the district-wide overarching development strategy requirements and identifies how the strategic objective will be delivered by topic themes in the East Area.	<p>The amount of new housing development delivered in the East Area excluding Kendal for 2003-2019 period has so far been in line with the distribution targets (approximate) set out in policy 22% against 24% target (rounded up).</p> <p>With Kendal included delivery has been above the targets 63%, above the 59 %.</p>	<p>The Development Spatial Strategy will need to provide the strategic direction for growth in the District beyond the current plan period to 2040. It will need to provide a strategy for the East Area.</p> <p>Principles and objectives broadly in line with NPPF.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>3.4</b> Policy Options <b>3.4</b> – relevant to Milnthorpe</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>3.5</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
				<p>Policy Options <b>3.5</b> – relevant to Kirkby Lonsdale</p> <p>Theme 3 Local Service Centres.</p>
CS6.1 Meeting the housing requirement	Sets the housing land requirements for the Plan period and a framework for how this will be met through provision of criteria for allocations.	<p>The level of housing delivery has been below the Core Strategy housing requirement. The Core Strategy target is however well in excess of an up to date assessment of housing need as set out in the 2017 SHMA. Over the last 5 years housing completions have averaged 279 dwellings per year. Since 2010 the average rate has been 222 dwellings per year.</p> <p>The Land Allocations DPD made allocations for housing development in accordance</p>	Policy needs to be updated to take account of the new evidence on Objectively Assessed Need of up to 290 dwellings per annum for the Local Plan period up to 2036, as identified in the 2017 Strategic Housing Market Assessment. The current 400 dwelling per annum target no longer aligns with evidenced need and needs to be reviewed in line with future requirements, taking account of government's policy and guidance on	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>5.1, 5.7</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		with this policy which have started to deliver completions since 2013.	assessing local housing need. There is a need to align the policy with the NPPF in context of sequential approach to housing development.	
CS6.2 Dwelling mix and Type	Ensures a mix of housing sizes and types will be delivered to support evidenced need, as well as meeting Lifetime Homes standards.	<p>A range of housing types and sizes have generally been delivered within sites through this policy. However market housing has tended to focus on larger 4 and 5 bed properties (see further information in the Housing Topic Paper), when current up to date SHMA evidence indicates the focus should be on 2-3 bed properties given household characteristics.</p> <p>A number of housing developments for older people have been permitted to help</p>	Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to housing need requirements considering the needs of all as identified in the NPPF. Also need to have a policy that is clear on the types and mix of housing aligned to these requirements. Policy needs updating with respect to Lifetime Homes requirements, as this element of the policy has been updated by Policy DM11 of the Development Management Policies DPD.	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>5.3, 5.4</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>5.8</b></p>







Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>meet the needs of older people.</p> <p>One development was permitted with a condition requiring Lifetime Homes, but this condition was subsequently removed. The Council does not therefore have monitoring data to suggest the lifetime homes element of this policy was implemented through planning decisions.</p>		
CS6.3 Provision of affordable housing	Sets out affordable housing requirements from new developments, and where exemptions to these may be acceptable.	<p>This policy has been successful in securing significant numbers of affordable houses.</p> <p>For major schemes of ten units or more permitted in the period 2010-2020 approximately 35% of units</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in order to align with NPPF with respect to widened affordable housing definition.</p> <p>There is a need to review site size thresholds taking account of updated national</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>5.2</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>have been secured as affordable. This includes a number of 100% affordable schemes.</p> <p>Exemptions to the policy have been permitted on a case by case basis where robust viability evidence has been provided.</p>	<p>policy and PPG regarding site size thresholds for requiring affordable housing.</p> <p>Viability considerations will need to be carefully assessed in the Local Plan to determine the level of affordable provision that can be viably provided going forwards.</p> <p>Policy AS03 supersedes affordable housing requirements set out in Policy CS6.3 in respect to the AONB, applying guidance in Appendix 4.</p>	
CS6.6 Making effective and efficient use of land and buildings	Places an emphasis on use of previously developed land (PDL) for housing development with a	Most new housing development has taken place on brownfield land, however, in recent years housing completions on greenfield	Policy to be refreshed in order to align with NPPF reference to density targets, and bringing forward brownfield land.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	<p>target of 28% to be PDL, also sets a target average density of 30 dwellings per hectare, allowing for exceptions, but higher densities in areas with good sustainable transport access and proximity to services and facilities.</p>	<p>have exceeded brownfield completions for the first time in the plan period. Since the Core Strategy was adopted 54% of new homes have been completed on brownfield land, although when looking at the last three years (2017-2020) this figure has fallen to an average of 33%.</p> <p>In terms of site sizes, based on an analysis of 50 recent sites (last 10 years), small sites up to 0.4 ha have had an average net density of 111 dwellings per hectare, sites between 0.4 and 2 hectares have had an average net density of 43 dwellings per hectare and sites over 2 hectares have had a net density of 25 dwellings per hectare.</p>		<p>Policy Approaches <b>2.6</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
CS7.1 Meeting the employment requirement	Establishes employment land requirements for plan period and ensures there will be rolling provision of land for each employment market sector. Ensures suitable employment related development in existing employment areas, protects best sites from redevelopment for other uses.	<p>As at the end of the 2019/2020 annual monitoring period 55 hectares of employment land, mainly consisting of employment allocation sites, but with some extant planning permissions also, were available for employment development.</p> <p>Target is 4 ha of employment land to be developed each year. The overall land requirement allocated in the Core Strategy over the plan period is 60 hectares. This policy has not been successful. The target of 4 ha of employment land developed each year has not been met. Speculative commercial development is a challenge across the local planning authority area given</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to employment overall total land requirements and market sector needs. Evidence needs updating and ensure policy takes account of other relevant economic development strategies. New evidence is required: ( Strategic Housing and Employment Needs Assessment (SHENA)) to establish employment land needs and a Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) to robustly assess existing allocations and consider a new portfolio of sites. Need to consider how employment sites can be delivered going forward</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>6.1, 6.2</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>viability issues and landowner expectations for higher land disposal values.            Annual monitoring figures for land developed (new land take up):            2014/15 (0.1 ha)            2015/2016 (0.0 ha)            2016/2017 (0.8 ha) 2017/18 (0.2 ha) 2018/19 (0.5 ha)            2019/20 (0.4ha)            Where there has been development, it has not been evenly distributed across the local planning authority area. There has been more take up of allocated sites in Ulverston (by Trittech and Bender UK Ltd) compared to the Kendal allocated sites.</p>	<p>given viability challenges (a robust market, market deliverability and viability assessment).             Policy to be refreshed in order to align with NPPF references to make sufficient provision for employment development and for bringing land forward at a sufficient rate to meet objectively assessed needs.</p>	





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
<p>CS7.2 Type of employment land required and sectoral split</p>	<p>Sets employment land requirements for different sectors / sites within different locations in a phased rolling 5 year supply manner.</p>	<p>The policy is not delivering the type (market sectors categorised as; Strategic employment, local employment and Business/Science Park) and the amount of land in the locations specified in the policy.</p> <p>As at the end of monitoring year end 2019/2020 a total of 55 hectares of allocated land is still available for development. Comprising: Strategic Market Sector 11.2 hectares; Local Employment Market Sector 34 hectares and Business/Science Park Sector 9.8 hectares.</p> <p>On allocated sites, to date, development delivery has</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to employment land requirement. Strategic Housing and Employment Needs Assessment (SHENA) to inform to inform the overall land requirement (the scale of development), the market sector types and market segments (split of business land use classes).</p> <p>Existing allocated employment sites and the employment part of mixed use allocations will be reviewed as to their suitability, achievability and deliverability. Evidence - a Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) is required.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement Policy Approaches <b>6.1, 6.2, 6.4.</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>been more successful in Ulverston, compared with the rest of the local planning authority area.</p> <p>Employment development on allocated sites has not been delivered in Kendal, Grange-over-Sands, Milnthorpe, Kirkby Lonsdale and the local service centres.</p>	<p>Need to have regard to market signals as to specific sectors different locational needs and any new growth sectors going forward.</p> <p>Need to ensure that the policy has regard to the Cumbria Local Industrial Strategy (LIS) and any other relevant economic development strategies.</p>	
CS7.3 Education and Skills	Ensures new education and training facilities can be accommodated to satisfy needs.	In the 2019/2020 monitoring year, 42.3% of working age residents in the District had NVQ4 equivalent or higher.	Policy to be refreshed and possibly combined with other policies where relevant, and to bring into line with NPPF, although it is considered the principles and purpose of the policy are supported by the NPPF.	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>6.1</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
CS7.4 Rural Economy	<p>Ensures new development contributing to the rural economy can be accommodated appropriately. Supports conversion of rural buildings to employment generating uses within ancillary living accommodation subject to meeting various criteria.</p>	<p>Policy is positively framed and includes support for the provision of live/work units and the development of rural business hubs in appropriate locations.</p> <p>There has been limited development of this nature outside the main settlements and so in this respect the policy has had limited success.</p> <p>There has been some success with this policy in terms of the expansion of appropriate businesses outside the service centres, examples being agricultural engineering businesses, small scale storage enterprises and the expansion of a rural saw mill business.</p>	<p>To take into account rural business market signals, different foreseeable growth sectors e.g. rural business hubs.</p> <p>Need to review in light of NPPF – Policy should enable the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas including both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings.</p> <p>Need to amend Policy to align with NPPF to refer to other land based rural businesses. The existing policy only refers to ‘diversification of the agricultural economy’.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.23</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>6.1</b></p>







Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>Diversification of the agricultural economy is increasing and is seen mainly through numbers of planning applications related to tourist accommodation (caravan type development) and conversion of buildings to tourist accommodation.</p>	<p>Need to take into Account NPPF – Policies should enable sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside.</p> <p>Need to take into account Paragraph 84 of NPPF – Policies should recognise that sites to meet local business needs and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to or beyond existing settlements..... etc.</p>	
CS7.5 Town Centre and retail strategy	Identifies a hierarchy of centres and nature and type of services and facilities each should provide.	There has not been a net loss of floorspace (completions) for town centre A1 uses or B1 a uses in the town centres for the 2019/2020 monitoring year. This is compared to a	Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to retail, commercial and leisure needs which needs updating taking account of other relevant town centre	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	<p>Includes a retail and town centre strategy for the five defined town centres of Kendal, Ulverston, Grange-over-Sands, Kirkby Lonsdale and Milnthorpe.</p>	<p>total net loss of town centre uses floorspace of 565 square metres in 2018/2019. Monitoring net completions floorspace data over recent years confirms that the nature and demand for certain uses within the town centres is changing e.g. the loss of retail and ancillary office use and an increasing demand for food and drink uses and business that provide a service such as beauty and hairdressing. Ancillary office and storage space above retail premises is also being lost to residential use. There have been gains in town centre uses net completions floorspace outside town centres over the last 2 monitoring years (2018/2019 and 2019/2020),</p>	<p>strategies. Policy needs to be aligned with NPPF, placing an emphasis on supporting diverse range of uses within town centres also government changes with respect to permitted development rights and prior approval.</p>	<p>Policy Approaches <b>6.1, 6.6</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		for a variety of uses including: A1, A3 and A5 uses, B1 a use, D1 use and D2 uses.		
CS7.6 Tourism Development	Ensures creation, enhancement and expansion of tourist attractions and infrastructure in accordance with development strategy and enables improvements in existing visitor accommodation that broadens range provided.	<p>Overall there has been limited tourism development that is for the 'creation, enhancement and expansion of tourist attractions and infrastructure...' other than for tourist/visitor accommodation.</p> <p>The policy has been successful in terms of improving existing and broadening the range of visitor accommodation. Since 2013 when monitoring commenced, the number of planning applications for caravan type development (caravans/lodges/pods) has increased, mainly in terms of expansion of existing sites,</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to economic development needs which needs updating. Policy possibly combined with other relevant policies.</p> <p>Need to take into account NPPF – Policies should enable sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside.</p> <p>Need to take into account Paragraph 84 of NPPF – Policies should recognise that sites to meet local</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.23</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>6.1</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>although in recent years applications have been for smaller farm diversification type sites. We are also seeing in recent years planning applications for non – farm based sites in rural locations.</p> <p>Numbers of planning applications to extend the season relating to caravan sites through varying or removing planning conditions has increased.</p> <p>Tourism infrastructure has mainly been related to infrastructure within existing caravan/leisure sites, such as the Lakeland Leisure Park, South of Flookburgh. There have been a few applications for site warden accommodation and an</p>	<p>business needs and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to or beyond existing settlements..... etc.</p> <p>Need to review in light of NPPF – Policy should enable the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas including both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings.</p> <p>Policy DM18 updates elements of CS7.6 with respect to caravans, chalets, log cabins, camping and new purpose built self-catering accommodation outside of the AONB.</p>	





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		application for an extension to an on site spa and swimming pool.	Policy AS11 updates elements of CS7.6 with respect to camping, caravan and visitor accommodation in the AONB.	
CS7.7 Opportunities provided by energy and the low carbon economy	Ensures opportunities provided by energy development and low carbon economy can be realised through new appropriate development.	<p>With regards renewable and low carbon energy the policy has been used to support appropriate development proposals in principle. There has been very limited activity in terms of renewable energy projects. National policy changes resulting in restrictions to onshore wind have impacted on development proposals of this nature.</p> <p>With regards the nuclear aspects of the policy the Council was working in</p>	Policy to be refreshed in light of NPPF – for example the new reference to considering defining suitable areas for renewable and low carbon energy sources. Policy also to be reviewed in light of the Council's recent declaration of a climate change emergency to determine whether there is further scope to promote renewable and low carbon energy.	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Option 1.4</p> <p>Policy Approaches 1.7, 6.1</p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>partnership with other partners on the North West Coast Connections project in line with the policy but the project was paused in June 2017.</p>	<p>Policy DM21 in part updates policy CS7.7 outside of the AONB.</p> <p>Policy AS13 updates policy CS7.7 in respect to AONB.</p>	
<p>CS8.1 Green Infrastructure</p>	<p>Ensures green infrastructure is incorporated into new developments, and that existing open spaces are protected and enhanced. Protects and conserves species and habitats from loss to development, and seeks enhancement of quality and linkages green infrastructure.</p>	<p>Additional green infrastructure has been provided within some new developments.</p> <p>Improvements to green spaces have taken place as a result of new development, for example contributions to improvements to play areas e.g. Kendal Parks and Sandylands.</p> <p>Further analysis required to determine the extent to which proposals have protected green infrastructure, and the</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to open space which needs updating. Policy could be combined with policy setting open space standards. Elements of Development Management Policy DM4 supersede policy to an extent. Principles and intent of policy in line with NPPF.</p> <p>A strategic approach to green infrastructure is needed, taking account of how we respond to the</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches 4.5</p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		extent to which it has been enhanced.	Climate Crisis and deliver net gains for biodiversity.  Policy DM4 updates elements of policy CS6.1.	
CS8.2 Protection and enhancement of landscape and settlement character	Requires new development to be informed by and sympathetic to the distinctive character landscape types. It also expects development proposals to conserve and where possible enhance designated areas, special qualities and local distinctiveness, natural features, views into and out	It continues to be appropriate to ensure new developments retain and where possible enhance landscape characteristics and special qualities of the area.  Further analysis required on implementation of policy.  Green Gap – Lindal mixed use development, Oxenholme Rd thirty dwellings, residential development Longmeadow Lane.	Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF but needs additional refinement. Green Gaps need to be reviewed and considered in context of spatial strategy, taking account of evidence (landscape character and capacity) which needs updating.  Policies AS02 and AS04 complement Policy CS8.2 with respect to the AONB. Policy DM2 covers some elements – district wide.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>8.1</b>  Policy Options <b>2.5</b>  Green Gap aspect:  Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	<p>of, designated areas and sites, historic assets and setting.</p> <p>Specifies development should not cause or add to the risk of future coalescence of two or more individual settlements through – by protecting green gaps from inappropriate development.</p>			<p>Policy Options: <b>2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches: <b>2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4</b></p> <p>Theme 3 Local Service Centres.</p>
<p>CS8.3a Accessing open space, sport and recreation</p>	<p>Sets out standards for provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities in terms of levels of accessibility.</p>	<p>It continues to be important to ensure a range of open spaces are within an acceptable accessible distance to residents.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to open space and sports and recreation which needs updating. Policy could be combined with a wider green infrastructure policy. Open space needs arising</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>4.5</b></p>







Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		Analysis required to determine the extent to which accessibility gaps remain.	<p>from new development to be clarified and role of types of contributions expected from development made clear.</p> <p>Policy DM4 complements Policy CS8.3a.</p>	
CS8.3b Quantity of open space, sport and recreation	Sets out standards for the provision of open space, sport and recreation to guide requirements in new developments based on levels of population – requiring new development to contribute to provision in order to ensure standards are met.	<p>The concept of making sure there are adequate levels of provision of open space based on population are still appropriate for future plan-making.</p> <p>This policy has not proved to be particularly clear in enabling applicants to understand requirements in new developments.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to open space, sport and recreation which needs updating. Policy could be combined with a green infrastructure policy. Open space needs arising from new development to be clarified and role of types of contributions expected from development made clear.</p> <p>Policy DM4 complements Policy CS8.3b.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>4.5</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		Analysis required to determine the extent to which provision gaps remain.		
CS8.4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Requires new development to protect, enhance and restore the biodiversity, geodiversity value of land and buildings, and also incorporate beneficial biodiversity and geodiversity features. Also ensures designated and non-designated sites are not adversely harmed by new development.	Further analysis required on the implementation of policy, to determine the extent to which proposals have protected and enhanced such features.	<p>Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF, requires further refreshment in this respect and to embed likely requirements arising from Environment Bill national government including requirements for net gains in biodiversity, combined with other relevant policies.</p> <p>Policy DM1 complements Policy CS8.4 – specific reference to international sites.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>8.2</b></p>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
CS8.5 Coast	Ensures the conservation and enhancement of the coastal and estuarine landscape and various biodiversity and wildlife habitats.	<p>The strategic policy context has changed and there is new baseline information provided by the evidence base for the below strategies/emerging strategies.</p> <p>The Shoreline Management Plan for the North West Coastline (SMP2) is in place and has recently been 'refreshed'. The Environment Agency has led on the 'SMP' Refresh Project.</p> <p>Cumbria County Council has led on the preparation of the Cumbria Coastal Strategy (CCS) which has now been approved by Council partners. The CCS will help inform Coastal and Climate Change</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of relevant evidence relating to coastal change, shoreline management and aligned with other strategies and amended to align with NPPF requirements.</p> <p>Consider / review the existing Policy CS8.5 in terms of what is the 'undeveloped coast'.</p> <p>Need to align with NPPF concerning strategic policy, making sufficient provision relating to climate change, flood risk and coastal change management.</p> <p>Need to take in to account the policy provisions of</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>8.2, 8.3</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>Local Plan Policy. The CCS will evaluate and manage the risks to coastal flooding and erosion along the Cumbrian coastline on a long term scale. The CCS will assess the existing condition of land and flood defences along the coastline and build on the existing proposals set out in SMP2, identifying potential future interventions required.</p> <p>New since the Core Strategy 'Coast' Policy was prepared, is the publication in 2011 of the UK Marine Policy Statement. The Inshore (and offshore) Marine Plan for the North West area is now at consultation draft stage (Jan 2020) and as such is a material consideration in terms of Local Plan policy</p>	<p>NPPF Chapter 14 – Meeting the challenge of climate change flooding and coastal change.</p>	





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		<p>making and planning application decision making. Government approval of the North West Marine Plan is awaited (May 2021).</p>		
CS8.6 Historic Environment	<p>Provides a strategic policy for safeguarding and the enhancement of historic environment assets.</p>	<p>There has not been a significant increase in the number of heritage assets at risk.</p> <p>However Burton in Kendal Conservation Area has been placed on the at risk register. A partnership scheme is now in place to enable its removal.</p> <p>The Conservation Area Appraisals are becoming dated and would benefit from review and update.</p> <p>A draft Conservation Area Management Plan is being</p>	<p>Policy broadly aligned to NPPF, further refreshment needed in order to fully align with NPPF, alongside need for a strategic historic environment policy.</p> <p>Policy DM3 complements/updates Policy CS8.6 Policy AS07 complements Policy CS8.6 in respect to the AONB.</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>8.4</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		prepared for the Conservation Areas of Cartmel and Burton in Kendal.		
CS8.7 Sustainable construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy	Requires new residential developments to meet Code for Sustainable Homes (CfSH) as required by building regulations. Requires commercial buildings of more than 1000 sqm to meet BREEAM standard. Supports appropriate on-site renewable and low carbon energy sources wherever possible.	<p>Planning application monitoring data shows that conditions requiring BREEAM very good or excellent have been applied to a small number of commercial schemes including some supermarkets and industrial units.</p> <p>Planning application data shows that a condition relating to the Code for Sustainable Homes (Level 4) was applied to one residential scheme, but this was subsequently amended to reduce the requirement.</p> <p>BREEAM and CfSH have not therefore widely been used in</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in combination with other relevant policies and updated accordingly. Needs to be refreshed in light of recent climate change emergency declaration and cross Cumbria action on climate change. Elements updated by Development Management Policy DM2.</p> <p>Policy DM2 supersedes elements of Policy CS8.7 in part.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>1.2</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>1.3, 1.7, 8.5</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
		the planning process based on this data.		
CS8.8 Development and flood risk	Ensures most new development is located in Flood Risk 1 and allows for development elsewhere where the sequential test and exception test have been satisfied.	<p>This policy has largely been successful in ensuring flood risk to new and existing development is managed sustainably. However in recent years there have been a small number of instances of new development that has flooded during extreme rainfall events and the impacts of climate change are being felt locally.</p> <p>The SFRA is in need of update, which is currently in progress but is on hold awaiting updated Environment Agency flood modelling which will include climate change allowances.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of new evidence (Strategic Flood Risk Assessment update in progress) and updated understanding of flood risk and climate change impacts. Also need to align policy with NPPF and incorporate climate change implications.</p> <p>Policy DM6 updates Policy CS8.8.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>1.6, 1.7</b></p>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
CS8.9 Minerals and Waste	Ensures new development minimises production of waste and has good access to recycling facilities. Ensures mineral resources are safeguarded.	Analysis required on the implementation of policy.	Elements of the policy are already, or could be, contained in other policies (e.g. design of new development, recycling provision etc), and some elements are covered by the Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan e.g. minerals safeguarding and required waste infrastructure. There is a need to review the purpose of this policy and whether it is needed in its present form going forwards.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.
CS8.10 Design	Ensures new development is of a character which maintains or enhances the quality of the landscape or	Principle of seeking to achieve high quality design still applicable to future plan-making.  Further analysis required on implementation of policy. A	Policy largely aligned with NPPF, though does not contain a clear design vision and expectations and largely updated by Development Management Policy DM2.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>1.3</b> and <b>8.5</b>





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	townscape, and encourages new design to support, reinforce and enhance local distinctiveness.	brief assessment of some recent schemes has highlighted ongoing design challenges around locally distinctive design, parking provision and designing places for people rather than cars.	Policy DM2 updates/supersedes Policy CS8.10 in large part.	
CS9.1 Social and community infrastructure	Ensures new developments support and improve the health and wellbeing of all residents by various means such as protection of community facilities, supporting new health, sports, community uses, tackling air pollution, providing housing for specific older	Principle of seeking to ensure there is sufficient provision of social and community infrastructure to be retained.	Policy broadly aligned to NPPF, and has linkages to Development Management Policy DM17. Elements relating to identification of level of need for new facilities to be considered through spatial strategy and possibly within a general infrastructure requirements policy.  Policy DM17 complements Policy CS9.1	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approach 4.4





Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	people's needs and delivering improvements to foot and cycle paths.			
CS9.2 Developer contributions	Ensures and specifies how new developments will be expected to make contributions towards new infrastructure as identified in the policy to meet needs arising from there impacts.	Contributions have been sought namely in respect to affordable housing, public open space and play facilities. Introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) has altered means and ways of seeking such contributions, combination of CIL and Section 106 agreements.	Policy needs to align with spatial strategy – identification of specific requirements arising from new development. It needs to align with NPPF and other relevant government policy in respect to role of Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 contributions and funding. Clarity required in next Local Plan on contributions from new development towards infrastructure. It needs to be refreshed in light of evidence – viability	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>7.4, 7.6</b>



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
			appraisal for plan as a whole.	
CS10.1 Accessing services	Sets out a framework for improving accessibility across the district, through a range of measures – emphasis on sustainable transport improvement, car parking provision, essential road infrastructure improvement etc.	<p>Principle of improving accessibility for all still relevant for future plan-making.</p> <p>Improvements to the highways network in Ulverston and Kendal have been implemented.</p> <p>Proposals and aspirations in place to provide new pedestrian and cycle routes.</p> <p>Route of Lancaster Canal has been protected.</p>	Policy broadly aligned to NPPF. May wish to consider as part of a policy that includes a clear strategy for highways and sustainable transport improvements – taking account of any other initiatives, relevant plans and strategies.	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>7.2</b></p>
CS10.2 Transport impact of new development	Ensures new development to be supported by safe and convenient	Principle of ensuring proposals reduce the need to travel and maximise the use of sustainable forms of	Policy broadly aligned to NPPF – emphasis on securing safe and priority movement for pedestrians	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment



Core Strategy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Degree of Review: with reference to Issues and Options Document
	forms of access and reduce need to travel and to ensure it can be supported by the existing road network.	transport still relevant for future plan-making.  Analysis required on implementation of policy.	and cyclists. Policy needs to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to transport impacts of proposed development aligned with spatial strategy. Requirements to be clearly identified and addressed accordingly.	Policy Approaches 7.2

Table 2: Core Strategies and the extent to which in initial view they require review



## Land Allocations Development Plan Document

- 2.3.4 The Land Allocations DPD contains policies which designate land for specific purposes, allocate sites for housing and employment development and contain site specific policies to guide development. These policies help to deliver the vision and objectives set out within the Core Strategy alongside the spatial strategy. The extent to which they require review, refreshment/amendment is dependent on the degree to which they need to be informed by the future spatial development strategy for the next Local Plan; including taking account of new evidence base. In some cases, the implications of the NPPF will need to be taken into account in order to inform the scale of policy review. The table below is an initial view of the likely degree of review in context of these factors. It is concluded the majority of the Land Allocations policies require a degree of review, largely in order to reflect development that has taken place, findings of new evidence base, and in order to align with delivering future development strategy needs.

Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
LA1.0 Presumption in favour of sustainable development	It reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in the National	Presumption in favour of sustainable development still relevant – contained within NPPF.	Policy broadly aligned with current NPPF.	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.



Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
	Planning Policy Framework.			
LA1.1 Development Boundaries	Ensures new homes and workplaces are delivered in sustainable locations protecting character of the surrounding landscape. Identifies settlements down to local service centre will be subject to development boundaries.	Analysis required - implementation of policy.	<p>Policy to be refreshed in context of spatial strategy aligned with review of Policy CS1.2 (reference to infilling and rounding off in small villages and hamlets), and Policy DM13 and DM14.</p> <p>Policy to be reviewed and aligned with NPPF, reference to allowing local business and community needs on edge of existing settlements.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>2.4</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5</b></p>
LA1.2 Town Centre Boundaries	Ensures the maintenance and enhancement of the vitality, viability and sustainability of the District's town	Evidence of retention of town centre uses in town centres, and appropriate mix of uses as defined in policy for primary	Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence – Retail, Leisure Needs and considered in context of other relevant strategies – town centre related, and align with NPPF (making clear the range of uses permitted in	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement

Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
	centres. Sets out range of uses that will be appropriate in the town centres, primary shopping areas and primary and secondary frontages.	shopping areas, primary and secondary frontages.  See commentary in respect to Policy CS7.5.	such locations), also government proposed changes regarding permitted development rights/prior approval.	Policy Approaches <b>3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 6.6</b>
LA1.3 Housing Allocations	Allocates a range of types and sizes of new housing to meet the needs of all sectors of the community.	Of the 62 sites allocated for housing development at the end of March 2020: - 11 sites were complete (350 units). - 11 sites were under construction (1048 units). - 10 sites had permission or pending applications (945 units).	Policy to be refreshed in light of re-assessment through the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), all unimplemented allocations to be robustly re-assessed to see whether appropriate to continue to allocate for housing purposes. Sites completed to be deleted. Future allocations to be considered in context of spatial strategy.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.  Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 3.3</b>  Policy Options <b>3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5</b>  Local Service Centres Theme 3.



Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		<p>- 29 sites did not have permission or pending applications (1825 units).</p>		
LA1.4 Broad locations for new housing	Indicates broad locations where the housing needs of all sectors of the community will be met in the longer term.	This policy has not yet been implemented as it is a longer term policy, intended to be implemented to meet housing needs for the period 2022-27 dependant upon housing delivery up to that point.	Policy to be amended in light of updated assessment of housing need and re-assessment of the locations through the updated Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA). Also to be reviewed in light of any updates to the spatial strategy.	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, amendment/replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.1</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>2.6</b></p>







Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
LA1.5 Existing Employment Areas	Ensures a sufficient supply of employment land and premises is available to meet local employment needs and promote new business creation.	<p>The principle and reasoning behind the need for the policy has not changed. Existing employment sites and premises make a significant contribution to the local planning authorities and employment supply portfolio, particularly in quantitative terms. They are part of the 'churn' of supply.</p> <p>There has been some loss of sites/floorspace identified as being within an existing employment area since the policy was adopted. From</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed/ amended in light of evidence – Strategic Housing and Employment Needs Assessment (SHENA) and Call for Sites and align with new spatial strategy taking account of relevant economic strategies and permitted development rights/prior approvals - recent changes to the use classes order including the new Class E and change from retail use in the new Class E to housing (use class C3)..</p> <p>Besides a review of the policy's wording, the list of existing sites and premises need reviewing in terms of the quantity and quality, acceptable uses, as well as market attractiveness and whether fit for purpose for employment uses.</p> <p>Consider if additional policy text needs adding to the policy relating to proposals for the loss of sites to other</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>6.5</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>6.2</b></p>





Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		<p>monitoring, most of the losses have been changes of use to ancillary retail use (ancillary retail warehouse development), or to leisure and assembly town centre uses (such as gyms) or change of use and conversion applications for residential use, or to sui generis uses such as builders yards where there is a retail element. Most of the loss to non-residential uses has been on the industrial estates off Shap Road, Kendal. An exception is the</p>	<p>uses and requirement to robustly market sites. Need to demonstrate robust marketing exercise has been undertaken. Assessment to support submitted planning application.</p> <p>NPPF – Need to take into account paragraph 121 - alternative uses of land which is currently developed - Support proposals to use retail and employment land for homes in areas of high housing demand, provided this would not undermine key economic sectors or sites... and be compatible with other NPPF policies.</p>	





Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		<p>loss of offices at Eskdale House, Shap Road, Kendal, being changed and converted to residential apartments.</p> <p>A possible reason for the loss of employment floorspace to residential use is due to prior approvals and the permitted development changes.</p>		





Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
LA1.6 Strategic Employment Sites	Identifies large sites close to primary road network to meet the needs of larger businesses.	The policy has had some success. The position as at the end of March 2020 monitoring, is that only one of the two allocated sites, Land at Canal Head – Phase 1, Ulverston, has been developed out for employment use. 2.10 hectares of allocated land was completed in the monitoring year 2013/2014. The other allocated site, Land at Scroggs Wood, Kendal has had no outline or full planning application submitted as of beginning of May 2021.	<p>Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of SHENA and SHEELA and Call for Sites and align with new spatial strategy taking account of relevant economic strategies.</p> <p>All unimplemented allocations to be robustly re-assessed to see whether appropriate to continue to allocate for employment purposes. Sites completed to be deleted. Future allocations to be considered in context of spatial strategy.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.1, 3.2, 6.3</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 6.2, 6.4</b></p>



Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		<p>A Screening Opinion for mixed use development has been determined.</p>		
<p>LA1.7 Business and Science Park Sites</p>	<p>Identifies high quality employment sites aimed at offices and hi-tech industry.</p>	<p>The position as at the end of March 2020, is that there has been no planning application submitted in respect of the allocated site Land East of Burton Road, Kendal.</p> <p>The allocated site Land at Lightburn Road, Ulverston, has planning permission for mixed use. The site with planning consent overall is still not completed as at 31 03 20. Some of</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence –SHENA and SHEELA and Call for Sites and align with new spatial strategy taking account of relevant economic strategies.</p> <p>All unimplemented allocations to be robustly re-assessed to see whether appropriate to retain for business and science park site purposes. Policy DM17 complements Policy CS9.1.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.1, 3.2, 6.3</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>6.2, 2.6, 6.4</b></p>

Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		the employment use plots not started. The retail uses within the site are operational.		
LA1.8 Local employment allocations	Ensure a sufficient supply of employment land and premises is available to meet local employment needs and promote new business formation.	<p>Whilst there has been some success with the policy, a number of sites to date have no submitted planning applications.</p> <p>Details of the site by site position are set out in the 2019/2020 Annual Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence –SHENA and SHEELA and Call for Sites and align with new spatial strategy taking account of relevant economic strategies.</p> <p>All unimplemented allocations to be robustly re-assessed to see whether appropriate to continue to allocate for employment purposes. Sites completed to be deleted. Future allocations to be considered in context of spatial strategy.</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 3.3, 6.2, 6.4</b></p> <p>Policy Options <b>3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 6.3</b></p> <p>Local Service Centres Theme 3.</p>
LA1.9 Green Gaps	Provides a framework for maintaining the	Analysis required to identify extent to which Green Gaps	Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence relating to landscape	Category 1: Likely to require significant review,

Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
	<p>separate identities of communities in the District by maintaining visual and functional separation. Identifies location of green gaps.</p>	<p>have been safeguarded from inappropriate development.</p>	<p>capacity and character and align with new spatial strategy.</p>	<p>and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Options <b>2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4</b></p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4</b></p> <p>Local Service Centres Theme 3.</p>
<p>LA1.10 Existing Green Infrastructure</p>	<p>Ensures that new development safeguards and where possible enhances the District's green infrastructure.</p>	<p>Analysis required to identify extent to which Open spaces as shown on the adopted policies map have been retained/safeguarded from inappropriate development.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence relating to open space, sports and recreation which needs updating. Policy could be combined with a green infrastructure policy. All existing designations to be reviewed, and implications of NPPF to be considered (reference to local green space – Neighbourhood Plans).</p>	<p>Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.5</b></p> <p>Local Service Centres Theme 3.</p>

Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
LA1.11 Existing Outdoor formal sports facilities	Ensures that outdoor sports facilities for which there is a need are maintained and enhanced.	Outdoor formal sports facilities defined on the Policies Map have been safeguarded from loss to inappropriate development, where there has been loss it has been compensated through new provision (e.g. Sainsbury's – Kendal Rugby Club).	Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence relating to open space, sports and recreation which needs updating. Policy could be combined with a green infrastructure policy. All existing designations to be reviewed.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.  Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.5</b>  Local Service Centres Theme 3.
LA2.1 – LA5.6  Site Allocations	Sets out a range of site specific requirements for certain allocation sites.	To date the following policies have been used in the determining of planning applications for specific allocated sites: LA2.4, LA2.5, LA2.6, LA2.7, LA2.8, LA2.10, LA2.14,	Policies to be refreshed/ amended in light of evidence (SHEELA) and site assessment, SHENA taking account of spatial strategy. Policies to be deleted where development of the site is completed, or where sites are no longer proposed for allocation.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.  Policy Approaches <b>2.6, 3.3, 6.2, 6.4</b>





Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		<p>LA3.1, LA3.2, LA5.2, LA5.3, LA5.4, and LA5.6.</p> <p>Some of these sites are now fully permitted, whereas for others the site specific policies will continue to be used as later phases or revised proposals for the sites come forward. A number of the policies are yet to be implemented where planning applications haven't yet come forward.</p> <p>The policies have also proved valuable in informing the preparation of</p>		<p>Policy Options <b>3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 6.3, 6.4</b></p> <p>Local Service Centres Theme 3.</p>





Land Allocations Policy	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment /amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		Development Brief SPDs for a number of the sites by clearly setting out the key requirements for each site.		

Table 3: Land Allocations and an initial view of the extent to which they need review



## Development Management Policies Development Plan Document

- 2.3.5 The Development Management Policies DPD was adopted recently in March 2019. There is a need to allow the policies to 'bed in', in order to determine the extent to how they are performing. The extent to which the Development Management Policies DPD policies require review, refreshment/amendment is dependent in large part to the degree to which they align with the National Planning Policy Framework and any future national policy changes.
- 2.3.6 The table below indicates our initial view of the likely degree of review required in context of factors given earlier part of this document. It is concluded a number of the Development Management Plan DPD policies require a 'lighter touch' review, namely in order to align them more fully with the NPPF. In the case of some policies, the degree of review is uncertain and will depend on the extent to which specific courses of action may be taken, and the direction taken in terms of the new spatial development strategy. However, a few need to be reviewed in the context of review of the strategic policies as they have a bearing on the new spatial development strategy for the district. However, it may become apparent that their performance in this respect whilst reviewing the Local Plan, will determine the future course of action.

<b>Development Management Policies DPD</b>	<b>What it does</b>	<b>Is it working? Has position changed</b>	<b>Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment</b>	<b>Extent of Review - Category</b>
DM1 General requirements  Non-strategic policy	Ensures the maintenance, protection and promotion of the district's	Principles still applicable for future local-plan making.	Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
	environmental, economic, social and historic qualities, safeguard local amenity and sustainability.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.		General – Policy Approaches <b>8.5</b>  Point 3 – Policy Approaches <b>7.4</b>  Point 4 – Policy Approaches <b>7.2</b>  Point 5 - Policy Approaches <b>4.1</b>  Point 6 and 7 – Policy Approaches <b>8.2, 8.3</b>  Point 8 – Policy Approaches <b>8.1, 8.2, 8.3</b>  Point 9 – Policy Approaches <b>8.1</b>
DM2 Quality Design	Ensures that development adheres to a set of design	Principles still applicable for future local-plan making.	Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Relates to Strategic policy	principles in order to ensure the District's characteristic and qualities are maintained and enhanced.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Consider extent to which further more detailed design policies required, reflecting local aspirations including a design vision.	review and amendment/refreshment.  General – Policy Approaches <b>1.3, 8.4, 8.5</b>  Point 9 – Policy Approaches <b>1.5</b> , Policy options <b>1.2</b>
DM3 Historic Environment  Relates to Strategic policy	Ensures the protection and enhancement of the Historic Environment of the District, including all designated and non-designated heritage assets.	Principles still applicable for future local plan making.  Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Policy broadly aligned to current NPPF. Any policy refreshment/ amendment will need to be considered in context of refreshment of Policy CS8.6.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>8.4</b>
DM4 Green and Blue Infrastructure	Ensures protection and enhancement of the District's Green and Blue	Analysis required – implementation of policy, identify extent to which	Policy to be refreshed in light of evidence relating to open space, sports and recreation	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Relates to Strategic policy	Infrastructure, includes specific requirements for trees and open space.	green infrastructure has been safeguarded.	assessment which needs updating and could be combined with a strategic green and blue infrastructure policy. Policy needs to align with NPPF (reference to clarity role of developer contributions, net gains in biodiversity).	amendment/or replacement.  Policy Approaches <b>4.5</b>
DM5 Rights of Way and other routes providing pedestrian, cycle and equestrian access  Non-strategic Policy	Ensures protection and maintenance of rights of way and provide a framework for protection, creation and enhancement of all forms of pedestrian and cycle routes as part of a wider access and green	Analysis required to identify extent to which existing routes have been protected, and new routes provided.	Policy is aligned with provisions of current NPPF and only very minor refreshment is likely.	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.  Policy Approach <b>7.1</b>





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
	infrastructure framework.			
<p>DM6 Flood Risk Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems</p> <p>Relates to Strategic policy</p>	<p>Ensures existing and new development is not exposed to flood risk and to prioritise the promotion of Sustainable Drainage Systems.</p>	<p>Principles still applicable for future local-plan making.</p> <p>Analysis required – implementation of policy, identification of types of Sustainable Drainage Schemes created, and how proposals have ensured no increased flood risk.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of updated evidence relating to Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, providing a coherent strategic policy that can be used to guide development decisions with respect to determining most appropriate location and type of development in flood risk areas. Policy broadly aligned to current NPPF, refreshment needed in light of any national policy changes.</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>1.6, 1.7</b></p>
<p>DM7 Addressing Pollution, Contamination</p>	<p>Ensures protection of the District's environment and public health. Sets</p>	<p>Principles still applicable for future local-plan making.</p>	<p>Policy to be refreshed in light of updated relevant evidence base (e.g. Air Quality Guidance), level</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment</p>





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Impact and Water Quality  Non-strategic	requirements and expectations with respect to pollution, air quality, contaminated land and exposure to contamination and water quality.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	of refreshment dependent on extent may wish to introduce specific requirements and standards. Policy broadly aligned with current NPPF, refreshment needed in light of any national policy changes.	Policy Approaches <b>4.2, 4.3</b>
DM8 High Speed Broadband for New Development  Non-strategic	Ensures new development makes appropriate provision for high-speed broadband connectivity and requires the submission of broadband statements with applications.	Analysis required to identify extent to which proposals have been provided with high-speed broadband connectivity.	Policy to be refreshed in light of changing needs, and updated evidence base and to align with NPPF more fully (ensuring full fibre connections), as because the DPD was assessed against the 2012 NPPF its approach to full fibre was relaxed during the examination.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approach <b>7.5</b>







Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
<p>DM9 Parking provision, new and loss of car parks</p> <p>Non-strategic</p>	<p>Ensures the provision of adequate parking to support needs of new development.</p>	<p>Analysis required – implementation of policy.</p>	<p>Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF, level of refreshment required will depend on extent may wish to set local parking standards underpinned by updated evidence base, taking account of other relevant existing and updated guidance.</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Approach <b>7.3</b></p>
<p>DM10 Safeguarding land for future transport infrastructure improvements</p> <p>Relates to strategic policy</p>	<p>Maintains and protects transport routes offering opportunities for future infrastructure improvement and sustainable travel.</p>	<p>There are no routes currently safeguarded, exception Lancaster Canal.</p>	<p>Policy aligned with current NPPF, level of refreshment/amendment dependent on spatial strategy and likely requirements arising from it in terms of need for the identification of land to be safeguarded for future transport improvements based on updated evidence base (transport needs).</p>	<p>Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>7.2</b></p>





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
<p>DM11 Accessible and Adaptable Homes</p> <p>Non-strategic</p>	<p>Ensures new homes are accessible and can be easily adapted as people’s needs change throughout their lifetime, by requiring homes to be built to the optional building regulations M4(2) and M4(3) in line with the policy.</p>	<p>In the first year of the policy being adopted (March 2019-20), conditions requiring compliance with the optional standards have been applied to 20 developments, containing 88 homes, with 76 homes being required to meet M4(2) and 2 dwellings require to meet M4(3).</p> <p>A number of ‘legacy’ cases have been exempted from the requirements but for new applications the policy has so far been successful in requiring the standards. In 2019/20 19 applications totaling 391 units were approved without any condition. Over 77% of these units were on</p>	<p>Policy aligned with current NPPF and underpinned by strong local evidence. Degree of refreshment/ amendment will depend on whether government policy/ standards change.</p> <p>Theresa May signaled her intent to consult on making the enhanced standards mandatory for all new homes so the national position will need to be monitored.</p>	<p>Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.</p> <p>Policy Approaches <b>5.8</b></p>



Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
		longstanding applications that were well advanced before the policy was adopted.		
DM12 Self-Build and Custom Build Housing  Non-strategic	Provides a positive framework for self-build and custom build housing and encourages it.	The Council continues to grant numbers of permissions for self-build plots that exceed the level of demand as evidenced in the self-build register. This suggests that the current policy framework for self-build is adequate to meet needs at this time.	Policy aligned with current NPPF, degree of refreshment/amendment will depend on extent of consideration of options to encourage or require self-build or custom-build, subject to new evidence.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>5.5</b>
DM13 Housing Development in Small Villages and Hamlets outside the Arnside and Silverdale AONB	Sets policy and criteria for the scale and form of new housing development in small villages and hamlets.	Analysis required- implementation of policy.	Policy to be refreshed in light of experiences of implementing Policy DM13 and aligned with spatial strategy (development boundaries).	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Options <b>2.4, 3.23 (indirectly)</b>



Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Relates to strategic policy				
DM14 Rural Exception sites  Relates to strategic policy	Provides policy and criteria for new development on rural exception sites.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Policy to be refreshed in light of experience of implementing Policy DM14 and aligned with spatial strategy (development boundaries).	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>3.24</b>
DM15 Essential dwellings for workers in the countryside  Non-strategic	Provides a policy framework to guide when a new dwelling may be acceptable in the open countryside to meet the needs of agriculture and rural businesses.	Policy principles relevant for future plan-making.	Policy aligned with current NPPF - amendments/ refreshments only necessary if national policy position changes.	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.
DM16 Conversion of Buildings in Rural areas	Sets policy and criteria to indicate how and when traditional buildings in	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Policy aligned with current NPPF, degree of amendments/	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.  Policy Approaches <b>3.24</b>





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Non-strategic	rural areas may be converted to other uses.		refreshments depending on experience of implementation and any national policy changes.	
DM17 Retention of Community Facilities  Non-strategic	Supports protection of community facilities, provides criteria to determine when their loss may be permitted.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Policy aligned with current NPPF, degree of amendments/ refreshments dependent on experience of implementation and any national policy changes.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approach <b>4.4</b>
DM18 Tourist Accommodation – caravans, chalets, log cabins, camping and new purpose built self-catering accommodation (outside the Arnside and Silverdale AONB)	Supports tourist accommodation development of appropriate scale and design subject to criteria.	Between 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 29 <sup>th</sup> December 2019, Policy DM18 has been referenced in three cases where refusal decision notices have been made.  Five planning applications imposed conditions to restrict to holiday accommodation and not	Policy to be refreshed/amended as necessary in light of evidence base relating to tourism accommodation requirements and aligned with spatial strategy, and any national policy changes.	Category 2: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.  Policy Options <b>3.23</b>





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Non-strategic		as a primary or main residence.	Policy broadly aligned with NPPF.	
DM19 Equestrian related development  Non-strategic	Supports equestrian related development subject to criteria.	<p>Between the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 29<sup>th</sup> December 2019, ten planning applications have been approved and one application refused.</p> <p>Planning approval decision notices are making specific reference to Policy DM19.</p> <p>A few of the approved decision notices have imposed planning conditions to support the policy objective, in appropriate locations, of having small scale commercial and non-commercial development.</p>	Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF, and degree of amendment/ refreshment will depend on experiences of implementation.	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
DM20 Advertisements, Signs and Shopfronts  Non-strategic	Provides a clear decision making framework for proposals for advertisement, signs and shopfronts.	The Council does not have any specific monitoring data to indicate the success or otherwise of this policy.	Review of Area of Special Control Order is required in line with legislation.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>8.5</b>
DM21 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development  Relates to Strategic policy	Promotes and encourages appropriate renewable energy proposals.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Policy to be reviewed to take full account of NPPF in terms of considering whether to designate suitable areas for renewable energy, and consideration of the policy in light of the Council’s recently declared climate emergency to determine whether it is proactive enough in encouraging suitable developments.	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.  Policy Options <b>1.4</b>
DM22 Hot Food Takeaways	Provides criteria to determine proposals for hot food	Analysis required - implementation of policy.	Degree of refreshment/amendment dependent on extent	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive



Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
Non-strategic	takeaways ensuring public health and safety interests and local and residential amenity is safeguarded.		may wish to introduce any local standards and guidelines underpinned by evidence (health and well-being).	review and amendment/refreshment.
DM23 Retail Uses Outside of Town Centres  Relates to strategic policy	Sets locally derived impact thresholds for retail floorspace in the five town centres.	Analysis required - implementation of policy.	Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence (retail needs) as necessary, and aligned with impacts from Spatial Strategy and experience of implementing the policy.	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approaches <b>6.6</b>
DM24 Kendal Town Centre and Kendal Canal Head Area  Relates to strategic policy	Provides a policy framework for maintaining and enhancing the vitality, viability and qualities of Kendal Town Centre, Kendal Canal Head Area and their environs.	Analysis required.  Principles still relevant for future plan-making.	Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence (town centre health checks, retail, leisure needs assessment, town centre strategies) and other relevant economic development strategies, also in respect to	Category 1: Likely to require significant review, and amendment/or replacement.  Policy Approaches <b>3.1, 6.6</b>





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
			permitted development rights/prior approval.	
DM25 Agricultural Buildings  Non-strategic	Ensures new agricultural buildings are essential to the operational needs of an existing farm or agricultural business.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Policy is broadly aligned to current NPPF, and amendment/refreshment will depend on experience of implementing the policy and any changes in national policy.	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.
DM26 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople  Relates to Strategic Policy	Guides determination of planning applications or allocation of sites to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People.	There haven't been any applications for gypsy and traveler sites and levels of unauthorised encampments remain very low.	Policy to be refreshed/amended in light of evidence relating to accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople which needs updating.  A new Cumbria Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) has been	Category 2: Likely to require less substantive review and amendment/refreshment.  Policy Approach <b>5.9</b>  (dependent on evidence base).





Development Management Policies DPD	What it does	Is it working? Has position changed	Nature and extent of need for refreshment/ amendment	Extent of Review - Category
			commissioned. The final updated GTAA is expected to be published during 2021.	
DM27 Enforcement  Non-strategic	Establishes protocol and policy for responding to suspected breaches of planning control.	Analysis required – implementation of policy.	Degree of refreshment/amendment depend on experience of implementing the policy and any changes in national policy.	Category 3: Very limited or no case for change.

Table 4: Development Management Policies and an initial view of the extent to which they each need to be reviewed.





## Arnside and Silverdale AONB DPD

- 2.3.7 The Arnside & Silverdale AONB DPD covering the whole of the AONB was adopted in March 2019. Some of the policies in the DPD relate to policies in the Core Strategy, and in reviewing the strategic policies consideration of any implications for the AONB will be taken into account. However, we are not proposing to review the Arnside and Silverdale AONB DPD as part of the Local Plan Review and it will remain as a separate DPD.

## Neighbourhood Plans

- 2.3.8 The Heversham and Hincaster Neighbourhood Plan was made in February 2017. The Grange-over-Sands Neighbourhood Plan was made in August 2018. The Neighbourhood Plans will be reviewed as required by the relevant Neighbourhood Plan groups. There is no legal requirement to review or monitor a neighbourhood plan, but it is good practice to do so. Existing neighbourhood plan policies can become out of date, for example if they conflict with policies in a local plan that is adopted after the making of the neighbourhood plan. Communities in areas where policies in a neighbourhood plan that are in force but have become out of date may decide to update their plan, or part of it.





## APPENDICES

### Appendix 1 – Feedback from Early Engagement

Feedback indicates broad support for the policy areas outlined for review as set out in the Draft Policy Review Document February 2020 as the right ones. The following policy areas were supported or considered important to review:

- Water supply.
- Overarching health and wellbeing policy align with Green Infrastructure.
- Environment, Climate Change.
- Air quality.
- Management of recreational disturbance.
- Natural capital and ecosystem services.
- Sport and Leisure.
- Design policies – incorporate health into design ‘active design’.
- Town Centre policies to reflect changes in local economy, customers shopping behaviours and working environments.
- Housing mix and type including older people’s housing.
- Social community infrastructure – protection of cultural facilities.
- Flood Risk.
- Renewable Energy.
- Spatial Strategy.
- Glazing and light spillage.
- Coastal planning.
- Dark Skies and Tranquility.
- Setting or protected landscapes and English Lake District World Heritage site.
- Overall land uses across the district.
- Extraction of minerals including coal.
- Biodiversity and Geodiversity.



- Historic Environment.
- Crime prevention and community safety.

A number of policies were mentioned as needing specific review in order to bring into line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and in order to take account of new evidence and future employment and housing needs. These are set out below:

- Spatial Strategy policies in the Core Strategy.
- Green Infrastructure / Open Space policies.
- Landscape policies.

There were a few suggestions to give greater priority to certain policy areas than currently specified in the Draft Policy Review Document:

- Strategic policy for historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk.
- All policy areas should be reviewed in terms of impact of climate change.
- Consider definition/identification of 'valued landscapes'.
- Tourism policies (CS7.4, CS7.6 and DM18) should be ranked Category 1.
- Concern about 'light touch' approach to the policies in the Development Management Policies DPD.
- Consideration should be given to the AONB DPD in particular in relation to housing delivery.

There were a few comments about specific suggestions on future policy direction:

- Amalgamation of Policy CS8.3b into Policy CS8.1.
- Review of Policy LA1.1 do not limit to small settlements.
- Reference to cultural facilities in review of Policy DM17 and CS9.1.
- Coastal policies should include seascape.
- Split flood risk and surface water management into two separate policies. A suggestion has been provided for specific policy text in respect to surface water management.
- Site specific policies for site allocations – should cover surface water drainage.
- Equestrian development policy and how it should be applied in the Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.



- Suggested policy wording for heritage Enabling Development Policy.

### Feedback from Launch Event – Stakeholder Meeting

General support for policy areas listed as Category 3, additional comments were made as follows, areas that need further attention.

Policy Review Area Topic	Feedback
Efficient use of land / Density CS6.6	This should be brought into the main focus of review.
Sustainable Development Principles CS1.1	More attention required in light of climate change.
Historic Environment CS8.6	Strategic policy protection required.
Parking policy – reference to planning for electric cars DM9	Needs attention.
Housing mix CS6.2	Controlling second homes – look at within scope of policy review.
Design CS8.10	Consider carbon neutrality.
Coastal change CS8.5	This needs further review than suggested given the emerging marine plans and Cumbria Coastal Strategy.
Social and community infrastructure CS9.1 / DM17	Requires more substantive review, needs to be considered in context of the future spatial strategy.

## Appendix 2 How Local Plan policies are being reviewed through Local Plan Review – reference to Issues and Options Document

Acronyms:

CS – Core Strategy

LA - Land Allocations DPD

DM – Development Management Policies DPD

### Theme 1 Tackling Climate Change

Policy Option / Approach as identified in Issues and Options Document	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Options 1.2 Achieving Carbon Reduction from new development	CS1.1 point 1 CS8.7 – general , includes retaining BREEAM requirement but also extending to cover other forms development DM2 – point 9
Policy Approaches 1.3 Sustainable Construction and Design	CS8.7, CS1.1 – point 5 design, CS8.10, DM2
Policy Options 1.4 Promoting Renewable Energy	CS7.7, DM21 – retain criteria approach
Policy Approaches 1.5 Promoting Resilient Landscapes	CS1.1 point 1 DM2 point 9
Policy Approaches 1.6 Managing and Reducing Flood Risk	DM6 , CS8.8
Policy Approaches 1.7 Other policy approaches relating to Climate Change	Relates to CS1.1 point 1 CS7.7, CS8.7, CS8.8 , DM6 (PA1.7/i)

Table 5: Policy options and approaches in Theme 1 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

### Theme 2 Where Should Development Go?

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 2.2 Factors to consider in reviewing the place hierarchy	CS1.2
Policy Options 2.2. Place Hierarchy	CS1.2
Policy Options 2.3 Distributing New Development	CS1.2
Policy Options 2.4 Settlement Development Boundaries	LA1.1, DM13 - indirectly
Policy Options 2.5 Green Gaps	LA1.9, CS8.2

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 2.6 Principles for selecting sites for development	Elements of CS1.1, CS6.6 LA1.3, LA1.4, LA1.6, LA1.7, LA1.8, LA1.9, LA1.10, LA1.11 – inform review of site allocations

Table 6: Policy options and approaches in Theme 2 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

### Theme 3 Thriving Market Towns, Villages and Rural Areas

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 3.1 – Principles and Initiatives for good planning in Kendal to 2040	CS2, DM24 LA1.1 , LA1.2, LA1.9, LA1.10, LA1.11 – relevance to Kendal
Policy Options 3.1 Potential Directions of Growth for Kendal	CS2 LA1.3, LA1.4 , LA1.6 , LA1.7 and LA1.8, LA1.9 – and site specific land allocation policies relevance to Kendal
Policy Approaches 3.2 Principles and initiative for good planning in Ulverston to 2040	CS3.1 – relevant to Ulverston , CS3.2 LA1.1, LA1.2, LA1.9 , LA1.10, LA1.11– relevance to Ulverston
Policy Options 3.2 Potential Directions of Growth for Ulverston	CS3.1 – relevant to Ulverston, CS3.2 LA1.3, LA1.6 , LA1.7 and LA1.8, LA1.9,– and site specific land allocation policies relevance to Ulverston
Policy Approaches 3.3 Principles and Initiatives for good planning in Grange-over-Sands to 2040	CS4 – relevant to Grange-over-Sands LA1.1, LA1.2, LA1.3, LA1.8, LA1.9 and LA1.10, LA1.11 – and site specific land allocation policies relevance to Grange-over-Sands
Policy Approaches 3.4 Principles and initiative for good planning in Milnthorpe to 2040	CS5 – relevant to Milnthorpe LA1.1, LA1.2, LA1.9 , LA1.10, LA1.11 – relevance to Milnthorpe
Policy Options 3.4 Directions of Growth for Milnthorpe	CS5 – relevant to Milnthorpe LA1.1, LA1.3, LA1.8, LA1.9– and site specific land allocation policies relevance to Milnthorpe
Policy Approaches 3.5 Principles and initiative for good planning in Kirkby Lonsdale to 2040	CS5 – relevant to Kirkby Lonsdale LA1.1, LA1.2, LA1.10, LA1.11 – relevance to Kirkby Lonsdale
Policy Options 3.5 Directions of Growth for Kirkby Lonsdale	CS5 – relevant to Kirkby Lonsdale LA1.1, LA1.3, LA1.8, LA1.9– and site specific land allocation policies relevance to Kirkby Lonsdale
Local Service Centres	CS3-CS5



Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
	LA1.1, LA1.3, LA1.8, LA1.9, LA1.10, LA1.11 as relevant to service centre
Policy Options 3.23: Rural Economy	DM13 CS1.1 – point 11, CS7.4, CS7.6, DM18
Policy Approaches 3.24: Additional policy approaches for Rural Areas	DM14, DM16

Table 7: Policy options and approaches in Theme 3 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

### Theme 4 Healthy People and Communities

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 4.1 Promoting Healthy Places	Relates to CS9.1, DM1 point 5
Policy Approaches 4.2 Air Quality	CS1.1 point 1, DM7
Policy Approaches 4.3 Pollution and Contamination	DM7
Policy Approach 4.4 Community and Social Facilities and Services	DM17 / CS9.1
Policy Approaches 4.5 Green and Blue Infrastructure, Open Space and Recreation	CS8.1, CS8.3a, CS8.3b, LA1.10, LA1.11, DM4

Table 8: Policy options and approaches in Theme 4 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

### Theme 5 Meeting Housing Needs

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Options 5.1 Providing the right number of new homes	CS1.2, CS6.1
Policy Options 5.2 Providing the right number of new affordable homes	CS6.3
Policy Options 5.3 Providing the right type of affordable homes	CS1.1 point 10, CS6.2 / CS6.3
Policy Options 5.4 Providing the right types and mix of new homes	CS1.1 point 10, CS6.2
Policy Approaches 5.5 Self-Build and Custom Build	DM12
Policy Options 5.6 Providing homes for local people	CS6.2
Policy Options 5.7 Setting Neighbourhood Plan Area Housing Requirements	CS6.1

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 5.8 Older People's Housing	CS1.1 point 10, CS6.2, DM11
Policy Approach 5.9 Gypsy and Traveller Housing Needs	DM26

Table 9: Policy options and approaches in Theme 5 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

### Theme 6 Supporting a Sustainable Economy

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 6.1 Developing an Economic Vision and Strategy	CS7.1, CS7.2, CS7.3, CS7.4, CS7.5, CS7.6, CS7.7
Policy Approaches 6.2 Review of Demand and Supply of Employment	CS7.1, CS7.2 LA1.5, LA1.6, LA1.7, LA1.8 and relevant site specific employment site allocations
Policy Options 6.3 Employment Land Supply – Making better use of allocated greenfield employment sites	LA1.6, LA1.7, LA1.8 and relevant site specific employment site allocations
Policy Approaches 6.4 Providing the right types of employment sites	CS7.2 LA1.6, LA1.7, LA1.8 and relevant site specific employment site allocations
Policy Options 6.5 Existing Employment Areas	LA1.5
Policy Approaches 6.6 Town Centre Viability – Defining boundaries and appropriate uses	CS7.5, LA1.2, DM23, DM24

Table 10: Policy options and approaches in Theme 6 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

### Theme 7 Greener Travel, Transport and Infrastructure Delivery

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approach 7.1 Greener Travel Networks	DM5
Policy Approaches 7.2 Achieving Safe access and addressing transport impacts	CS1.1 – point 6, CS10.1, CS10.2 DM1 – point 4 DM10
Policy Approach 7.3 Parking Provision	DM9
Policy Approaches 7.4 Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions	CS1.1 point 7, DM1 – point 3 CS9.2
Policy Approach 7.5 Broadband and Digital Infrastructure	DM8
Policy Approaches 7.6 Development Viability	CS9.2

Table 11: Policy options and approaches in Theme 7 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.

## Theme 8 Enhancing the Natural and Built Environment

Policy Option / Approach	Current Local Plan policy under review
Policy Approaches 8.1 Nationally Designated Landscapes – National Parks and Arnside and Silverdale AONB	CS1.1 – point 2, 3 CS8.2 DM1 – point 8, 9
Policy Approaches 8.2 Protecting and Enhancing Nature Conservation Assets and Delivering Biodiversity Net Gain	CS1.1 – point 2 CS8.4, CS8.5, DM1 point 6, 7, 8
Policy Approaches 8.3 Coastal Development and Protection	CS1.1 points 2 and 3 CS8.5 DM1 – points 6, 7, 8
Policy Approaches 8.4 Historic and Cultural Environment	CS1.1 – point 4 CS8.6 DM2, DM3
Policy Approaches 8.5 Achieving Quality Design	CS1.1 point 4, 5 CS8.7, CS8.10 DM1 – points DM2 DM20

Table 12: Policy options and approaches in Theme 8 in relation to current Local Plan policies under review.