

**Summary of Representations Received on the  
Healthy Living (SPD): Scoping  
Consultation between 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018 and 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2019**

Consultee	Key text from representation	Changes sought	Council Response
General			
Highways England	No comments to make		
Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC)	No comments to make		
Natural England	No comments to make		
Historic England	No comments to make		
Great Places	No comments to make		
Environment Agency	No comments to make		

Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<p><u>General comment:</u> No account seems to have been taken for monitoring the potential effects of fracking on healthy living. This is quite key.</p> <p><u>Para 3.9:</u> Given the proposals for increasing “urban forest”, little account has been taken of the possible ill-health resulting from allergies to tree pollen.</p>		<p>The scope of this SPD is limited to the legislative remit of Fylde Council as the Local Planning Authority.</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework and the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 both support the retention and planting of trees and plants. This is considered vital for landscaping purposes, habitat enhancement, supporting biodiversity and in improving physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p>
	<p><u>General comment:</u> The merging of Doctors surgeries and siting them further away from main populations and public transport access (eg in Wesham) will adversely affect many older residents.</p> <p><u>General comment:</u> The disparity of life expectancies is, as you say, down to lifestyles. The NHS has done considerable work on this and it is difficult to see how planning would change ingrained stances.</p>		<p>The merging and location of Doctors surgeries falls under the remit of the Fylde and Wyre Clinical Commissioning Group. However, Policy HW1 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 states that the Council will work with health care commissioners to support healthcare facilities. The Great Eccleston Extension Masterplan proposal in Wyre includes a new medical centre, which will provide opportunities for Fylde Residents who live in Little Eccleston, Elswick and Roseacre.</p> <p>There is overwhelming evidence to suggest that health and the environment are inextricably linked and that poor environments contribute significantly to poor health outcomes and health inequalities. Planning policy has an important role in ensuring that people have the opportunities to make healthier lifestyle choices and address health inequalities.</p>

	<p><u>Para 3.7:</u> The health and wellbeing in Wrea Green has been very much affected by noise and dust during development, worry about potential development/appeals, the effects on local roads, parking and the like. Whilst planning may help with new builds, the effects on EXISTING residents are often overlooked.</p> <p>Para 7.1: there is a typo in that “along” should be “alone”.</p>		<p>Controls over hours of working are in place throughout the development process, whilst dust and noise are subject to statutory nuisance levels. Having an Adopted Local Plan and an accompanying SPD will help to create a sense of certainty. It seeks to prevent the concerns expressed in this comment.</p> <p>Comment noted. Typo will be corrected.</p>
Introduction			
	No comments made on Introduction		
Vision, Issues and Objectives			
Whyndyke Garden Village Board	<p><u>Pages 1&amp;3:</u> We welcome the inclusion of Whyndyke Garden Village (WGV) NHS Healthy New Town within this Vision, however, it presents a limited view of WGV Healthy New Town by focussing on ‘Lifetime Homes’.</p> <p>This is reflected in the objectives of the SPD (Scoping). These are also broad but from a WGV NHS New Town perspective they again focus on ‘lifelong homes’.</p>	To adapt the Vision and objectives of the SPD to include the full range of benefits of WGV.	The Council will amend the Vision to include all the benefits of WGV, and propose that these benefits are, where possible rolled out in all new developments. The objectives will be amended to ensure that they aspire to achieving all of the benefits of WGV, with a further objective of aspiring to ensure all other new developments create healthier environments. These will be covered within the document.
Community Association for the	<u>Page 3&amp;4:</u> Within the objectives, we have been asking for more dwellings for older people in Wrea Green for		The Council has recently adopted the Fylde Local Plan to 2032. Policy H2 states that in order to meet the needs of an ageing population in Fylde, at least 20% of homes within residential

Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)	7 years but not one has been provided within all the approvals given to date!		<p>developments of 20 or more homes should be designed specifically to accommodate the elderly, including compliance with optional technical standard M4(3(2A)), unless it is demonstrated that this would render the development unviable.</p> <p>This will be monitored through Fylde's Authority Monitoring Report. If targets are not reached then this may trigger a review of the Local Plan.</p>
Planning, Policy and Public Health Context			
Lancashire County Council	<u>Page 16 Question 1:</u> <i>'Securing our Health and Wellbeing Report of the Lancashire County Council Director of Public Health and Wellbeing'</i> (2016).	Add to 'Planning, Policy and Public Health Context' section.	The Council will add <i>'Securing our Health and Wellbeing Report'</i> to the Draft SPD.
Sport England	<u>Page 16 Question 1:</u> Sport England would recommend an additional section be added to the policy to include Sport England & Public Health England's Active Design guidance <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/active-design/">http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/active-design/</a>	Add to 'Planning, Policy and Public Health Context' section.	The Council will add the 'Active Design' guidance to the Draft SPD.
Healthy Places			

Canal and River Trust	<p><u>Page 34:</u> The Trust consider that the canal network has a role to play in achieving the long term objectives in terms of health and wellbeing. We consider that our waterways can provide areas for social interaction and can enable and support healthy lifestyles through providing access for walking, cycling and waterbourne activities. They also provide direct public access to green and blue infrastructure networks. Waterways have a significant role to play in promoting health and social inclusion, particularly in tackling physical inactivity, obesity, and in reducing stress.</p>		<p>The Council acknowledge the importance of the canal network's role in improving health and wellbeing. In paragraph 8.76 of the supporting text for Policy EC6 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032, the Council recognises that the Lancaster Canal is a valuable resource for boating, angling, cycling, walking and other forms of informal recreation. A short length of the Lancaster Canal passes through the Eastern part of the Borough, and has huge potential in improving the health and wellbeing of residents of Fylde and neighbouring authorities e.g. Preston. This will be emphasised within the SPD, specifically within 'cycling and walking' and 'access to natural areas'</p>
Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<p><u>Page 18:</u> Speeding traffic, traffic volumes and exhaust fumes are putting lives at risk on a daily basis. In addition, those matters make taking exercise via walking and cycling less likely because of the risks. The issue of fracking outputs in the form of air pollution and groundwater contamination has yet to be explored and evaluated. These matters also need consideration.</p>		<p>Policy T4 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 will mitigate and alleviate the concerns raised in regards to traffic and the uptake of cycling and walking.</p> <p>The scope of this SPD is limited to the legislative remit of Fylde Council as the Local Planning Authority. As a result, potential issues associated with fracking will not be covered in this SPD.</p>
Lancashire County Council	<p><u>Page 19 Question 2:</u> We agree with the 5 aspects listed in the scoping document as follows: neighbourhood design, housing, healthier food choices, natural and sustainable environment, and; transport.</p> <p>'Transport' however relates predominantly to the movement of goods and people using vehicles. In order to support a shift to multimodal transport to achieve health and environmental benefits we would recommend replacing 'transport' with 'movement and access'.</p>	<p>Amend 'Transport' to read 'Movement and Access' and add 'Healthy Workplaces' as an additional aspect of</p>	<p>'Transport' will be altered to read 'movement and access' and 'Healthy Workplaces' will be added as an additional aspect to Healthy Places.</p> <p>Aspects relating specifically to good design of workplaces will be covered within a Good Design SPD, where this can be influenced by the planning system.</p>

	<p>We would also welcome consideration of 'Healthy Workplaces' as an additional aspect. The design of workplaces can have an impact on health and wellbeing, particularly in relation to mental health and physical activity. Good design is an important factor in this, particularly in relation to mental health and physical activity, ensuring components such as noise, natural light and access to natural environments are considered.</p> <p>We recommend consideration being given to embedding the Sport England and Public Health England Active Design Principles within the proposed Fylde Healthy Living SPD.</p>	<p>Healthy Living.</p> <p>Inclusion of the Active Design Principles.</p>	<p>Additional text will be added to ensure inclusion of the Active Design Principles within the Healthy Places section of the SPD.</p>
<p>Whyndyke Garden Village Board</p>	<p><u>General comment:</u> The work associated with WGV NHS Healthy New Town is structured around the following themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Hub (Health Facility/School/Community Hall)</li> <li>• Digital Technology</li> <li>• Physical Activity</li> <li>• Home for Life Long Living</li> <li>• Community Engagement</li> </ul> <p>WGV NHS Healthy New Town is developing approaches to master planning and design that go above and beyond the policy requirements of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 policies in relation to health and wellbeing. There is a need to capture, share and embed the</p>		<p>The document structure will be revised to give a clearer direction to readers and ensure that all the benefits of WGV are included and discussed in the same designated section.</p> <p>A meeting will be organised to discuss these issues further, prior to the writing of the Draft SPD.</p>

	learning from WGV NHS Healthy New Town and we would welcome a discussion about how this can be reflected in the proposed Healthy Living SPD.		
Sport England	<u>Page 18 Question 1 &amp; Page 19 Questions 2&amp;3:</u> Sport England would recommend that some of the principles in our active design guidance could be incorporated into this policy such as walkable communities, connected walking and cycling routes, network of multifunctional open space, co-location of community facilities, high quality streets and spaces, and active buildings. The supporting text to the policy also offers the potential to refer to the Active Design guidance to signpost applicants to detailed advice.	Refer to the Active Design Guidance in supporting text.	Additional text will be added to ensure inclusion of the Active Design Principles within the Healthy Places section of the SPD.
Healthy Living			
Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<p><u>Page 19 Question 1:</u> Ensure that speeding is effectively curbed and do not permit development where footpaths on-site/linking to any off-site facilities are inadequate.</p> <p><u>Page 19 Question 2:</u> Smaller communities and development sites (maximum of 10 dwellings) are likely to improve social interaction more than larger sites, unless the larger sites are designed to achieve this (eg Whyndyke, but that is just ONE site).</p>		<p>Development would not be approved if access to it on foot could not be provided. Footpath links to the surrounding area and beyond are always one of the first considerations of a sustainable design.</p> <p>Policy GD7 of the Fylde Local Plan seeks to achieve good design in development. An essential criterion is to promote community cohesion and inclusivity. This will be supported through the SPD.</p>
Sport England	We would also recommend the council use our active lives data to help inform their policies surrounding healthy	Use the sources provided to inform	The relevant sections will be strengthened and links to resources will be added where appropriate.



	<p>living: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/research/active-lives-survey/">https://www.sportengland.org/research/active-lives-survey/</a></p> <p>It is also a key point that the leading causes of ill health could be prevented if people were to play more sport and increase their overall levels of physical activity, therefore we also recommend the council see our data and guidance surrounding health and inactivity as this could provide key evidence and support in developing this SPD: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/our-work/health-and-inactivity/">https://www.sportengland.org/our-work/health-and-inactivity/</a></p>	<p>policies and support the development of the SPD.</p>	
<p><u>Healthy Eating</u></p> <p>Hot Food Takeaways</p>			
<p>Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)</p>	<p><u>Page 22 Question 1:</u> We agree with the first question.</p> <p><u>Page 22 Question 2:</u> In regard to the second question The NHS has already provided the information and action MUST be down to individuals. The need to take regular exercise would help. The LCC Highways proposals to charge for parking by Promenades is counterproductive to exercise.</p>		<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Although taking action towards a healthier lifestyle is ultimately down to the individual, planning policy has an important role in ensuring that people have the opportunities to make these healthier lifestyle choices.</p> <p>The Council isn't aware of Lancashire County Council's Highways proposals to charge for Promenade parking. Car parking is usually provided by the local council e.g. Fylde Council and the revenue collected is used to maintain promenades and other local facilities.</p>
<p>Lancashire County Council</p>	<p><u>Page 22 Question 1:</u> Yes, we agree that Hot Food Takeaways should be controlled as part of measures to reduce obesity, based on a review of evidence and advice presented in the '<i>Hot Food Takeaways and Spatial Planning Public Health Advisory Note</i>' produced</p>		<p>Policy HW1 health and Wellbeing – of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 is concerned with the health and wellbeing of Fylde's residents. It states that the Council will integrate public health principles and planning to reduce health inequalities. Criterion a)-g) describe how this will be achieved and criterion g) states 'The</p>

	<p>by Lancashire County Council's Director of Public Health and Wellbeing. We recommend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 400m restriction zone for new hot food takeaways surrounding secondary schools – limiting children's access to unhealthy food</li> <li>• Refusing applications for new hot food takeaways within wards where more than 15% of year 6 pupils or 10% of reception pupils are classed as obese</li> <li>• Prevent the clustering of too many hot food takeaways in deprived neighbourhoods.</li> </ul>		<p>reduction of health inequalities and initiatives to facilitate healthier lifestyles will be supported, where these can be delivered through the planning system'. The advisory note published by Lancashire County Council evidences a link between hot food takeaways and obesity. Therefore, there is a strong local policy basis and associated evidence to support this SPD and the approach that it will take to controlling hot food takeaways.</p>
Planware	<p><u>Page 22 Question 1:</u> We consider that placing restrictions on hot food takeaways would be unsound.....The SPD is not justified, effective or consistent with the Framework. Restricting the location of new Hot Food Takeaway proposals within the borough is not a positive approach to planning.</p> <p>The Inspectorate recently concluded that the Greenwich Local Plan would be unsound if it tried to restrict new hot food takeaways within 40 m of a school. [Section of Inspector's report for Greenwich Local Plan provided]..... There is a lack of evidence to demonstrate the link between Hot Food Takeaways and obesity. This lack of evidence has been confirmed in a number of planning decisions, including in South Ribble.</p> <p>The question does not look at the implications of new A1, A3 or A4 uses and therefore the sale of food and</p>		<p>The National Planning Policy Framework places an emphasis on promoting healthy and safe communities and Local Planning Authorities should:</p> <p><i>"...enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and wellbeing needs."</i></p> <p>There is an identified issue within Fylde regarding the number of residents, including school age children that are overweight and obese. This will be caused by many factors and the presence of Hot Food Takeaways is considered to be one of them. The Council endeavours to support initiatives to promote healthier lifestyles, as set out in Policy HW1 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032. Introducing a degree of control over Hot Food Takeaways aligns with the policy aim of HW1 Criterion g) and it an initiative to facilitate healthy lifestyles that can be delivered through the planning system.</p>

	<p>drink will still occur. The proposed approach is therefore not effective and is unjustified.....There is lack of evidence to demonstrate that purchases in fast food outlets are any more or less healthy than purchases in other A Class premises.</p> <p>We consider that placing restrictions on hot food takeaways would be unsound and fails to meet the four tests of the Framework. It is not a positive approach to planning; justified; effective; or consistent with national planning policy.</p> <p>Paragraph 6.12 details that the SPD aligns with Policy HW1 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032. Supporting initiatives to facilitate healthier lifestyles in no way justifies placing generic land use restrictions on certain use classes. Initiatives to provide open spaces should be encouraged.</p> <p>[A list of McDonald's efforts to influence and promote healthy eating has been included in the full response.]</p>		<p>Additionally, many Local Planning Authorities have now successfully adopted policies which control Hot Food Takeaways and are successfully implementing them through planning decisions.</p> <p>Hot Food Takeaway outlets tend to sell larger portions of food that is high in fat, salt and sugar and low in fruit and vegetables. They also tend to be clustered in more deprived areas. Although there are implications from the purchasing of unhealthy foods from A1, A3 and A5 uses, they are, on the whole, likely to be of smaller portions and contain less fat, salt and sugar. Restrictions that will prevent the clustering of Hot Food Takeaways, especially close to schools, will provide one means of tackling obesogenic environments and influencing healthy eating habits in the Borough.</p>
SSA Planning on behalf of Kentucky Fried Chicken (Great Britain) Limited	<p><u>Page 22: Question 1:</u> We are in favour of well-evidence policies to control the proportions of all main town centre uses, but particularly to ensure an appropriate mix of experiential and non-experiential uses.</p> <p>There is a real risk that complete bans on such bases will restrict walkable access in neighbourhoods that happen to be within the areas affected and will lead to retail decline in the centres and wider areas affected. These outcomes will be detrimental to levels of active</p>		<p>Policy EC5 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 sets out the retail hierarchy for Fylde in order to maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town, district and local centres. This will support a thriving economy as well as influencing active travel to and from centres, which will be supported through the SPD.</p> <p>Hot Food Takeaway outlets tend to sell larger portions of food that is high in fat, salt and sugar and low in fruit and vegetables.</p>

	<p>travel, a key predictor of healthy weight, but also for jobs and the economy.</p> <p>The evidence for a link between the proximity of specifically hot food takeaways to particular land uses such as schools or parks is limited and conflicting.</p>		<p>Although there are implications from the purchasing of unhealthy foods from A1, A3 and A5 uses, they are, on the whole, likely to be of smaller portions and contain less fat, salt and sugar. Restrictions that will prevent the clustering of Hot Food Takeaways, especially close to schools, will provide one means of tackling obesogenic environments and influencing healthy eating habits in the Borough.</p>
Opportunities for Food Growing			
Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<p><u>Para 6.14:</u> If growing your own food is important why are modern houses provided with smaller back gardens and why are allotment sites being sold off?</p> <p><u>Para 6.21:</u> [Informs that list of allotments is incomplete] There are allotments at the northern end of Wray Crescent in Wrea Green.....Clearly more allotment sites are required generally. We would consider there is a further demand for allotments. Even the Wrea Green allotments had to be half plots due to initial over subscription.</p>	Amend the list of allotment sites.	<p>Although garden size has reduced over the past few decades, a distance of 21 meters is currently required between new buildings to ensure privacy. This means that the size of a garden plot in a new build is stable. The question regarding the selling of allotment plots is not substantiated. Allotment plots are protected within the Fylde Local Plan to 2032. Policy HW1 – Health and Wellbeing criterion e states that ‘the Council will integrate public health principles and planning to help reduce health inequalities by safeguarding and encouraging the provision of allotments and garden plots within developments and small scale agricultural and farmers markets to provide access to healthy, affordable locally produced food options.</p>

			The list of allotment sites will be checked and amended where necessary.
Smoking and Alcohol			
	No comments made on Smoking and Alcohol.		
Lifetime Homes			
Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW	<u>Page 29 Question 1:</u> Larger plots and wider doorways (for the disabled, not the obese) would be appropriate.		Comment noted.
Lancashire County Council	<p><u>Page 29 Question 1:</u> Yes, we agree that 80% of houses at Whyndyke Garden Village should be accessible/adaptable dwellings. Fylde has a greater proportion of elderly residents than the England average and this is projected to increase. It is important that homes are built that can be adapted to accommodate the needs of this population group.</p> <p>The need for adaptable homes is not specific to an ageing population. Adaptable homes can meet the needs of individuals with a wide range of physical disabilities or illnesses as well as the needs of young families requiring homes that are accessible for prams and pushchairs.....</p> <p>.....The Whyndyke Garden Village Homes for Life Long Living work stream is developing an adaptability</p>		The SPD will support the ambition of the Whyndyke Garden Village Board, and of Lancashire County Council, Blackpool Council and Fylde Borough Council in the application of the Lifelong Living Standard to 80% of homes within the development, with the other 20% being compliant with Building Regulations M4(3) 'Access to and use of buildings' so they are wheelchair accessible.

	<p>standard with the aim that all individuals on the development will live in homes that can be adapted to meet their needs throughout their lifetime.</p> <p>As per Policy H2 in the Fylde Local Plan, 20% of homes on Whyndyke Garden Village should be compliant with Building Regulations M4 (3) 'Access to and use of buildings' so they are wheelchair accessible.</p> <p>Therefore the aim is that the Whyndyke Garden Village Homes for Lifelong Living Standard will apply to the remaining 80% of homes within the development. Following consultation with the emerging Whyndyke Garden Village Homes for Life Long Living Standard is a combination of selected elements of M4(2) and Lifetime Homes.</p>		
Whyndyke Garden Village Board	<p><u>Pages 1 &amp; 3:</u> We welcome the inclusion of Whyndyke Garden Village (WGV) NHS Healthy New Town within this Vision, however, it presents a limited view of WGV Healthy New Town by focussing on 'Lifetime Homes'.</p> <p>This is reflected in the objectives of the SPD (Scoping). These are also broad but from a WGV NHS New Town perspective they again focus on 'lifelong homes'.</p>	To adapt the Vision and objectives of the SPD to include the full range of benefits of WGV.	The document structure will be revised to give a clearer direction to readers and ensure that all the benefits of WGV are included and discussed in the same designated section.
Community Facilities			
Community Association for the Protection of	<p><u>Para 4.1:</u> The existing extensions to the extremities of Wrea Green have reduced cohesion, over-subscribed to existing clubs and societies. This is likely to reduce health and wellbeing.</p>		No evidence has been provided in the response to substantiate the assertion made. If the Parish Council feel there is an issue regarding the provision of community facilities, an area study should be conducted to provide the necessary evidence.

Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<u>Page 31 Questions 1-3:</u> It is clear that all facilities need to be within reasonable walking distances from the main populations...this is when they work best.....Activities in Wrea Green are being overwhelmed by unsustainable growth.		Policy HW2 – Community Facilities of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 acknowledges that development proposals for new community facilities should be co-located where possible, providing mixed uses and a range of services in one sustainable and accessible location. No evidence has been provided in the response that suggests unsustainable growth in Wrea Green has affected activities.
Lancashire County Council	<u>Page 31 Question 2:</u> In terms of the location of community facilities we advocate an approach highlighted by the Town and Country Planning Association <i>‘Provision of services for day-to-day needs within walking distances of homes: New garden villages should provide a sustainable urban structure of walkable neighbourhoods based around a network of mixed-use town and local centres in which residents can meet their day-to-day needs.’</i> This is important for a range of reasons including promoting social connectivity, promoting physical activity, and reducing reliance on vehicles.		The Fylde Local Plan to 2032 recognises that availability of community facilities can contribute towards community spirit, and can also reduce the need to travel by making communities more self-contained. Policy HW2 – Community Facilities acknowledges that development proposals for new community facilities should be co-located where possible, providing mixed uses and a range of services in one sustainable and accessible location.
Sport England	<u>Page 31 Questions 1-3:</u> There is significant concern that decisions about planning new facilities with a view of meeting the current and future indoor sports facility needs of the community through public consultation, are not based on an up-to-date, and therefore robust evidence base. A clear understanding of current and future indoor community sports facility needs is essential for informing the location of new facilities. Therefore, we would recommend the Council refer to	Refer to the Built Facilities Strategy.	The Fylde Local Plan to 2032 and the associated evidence base, including the Open Space Report, the Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment Report and Built Facilities Review have recently been examined and found to be sound. Therefore they are considered to be up-to-date.

	their Built Facilities Strategy when determining where new facilities should be located.		
SSA Planning on behalf of Kentucky Fried Chicken (Great Britain) Limited	<u>Page 22 Question 2:</u> ...It is also important to have an up-to-date Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment to enable any local shortfalls in provision to be identified and addressed, thereby increasing the likelihood of sport and recreation uptake....		The Fylde Local Plan and the associated evidence base, including the Open Space Report, the Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan, Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment Report and Built Facilities Review have recently been examined and found to be sound. Therefore they are considered to be up-to-date.
Cycling and Walking Infrastructure			
Canal and River Trust	<u>Page 34:</u> .....our waterways can provide areas for social interaction and can enable and support healthy lifestyles through providing access for walking, cycling and waterbourne activities. They also provide direct public access to green and blue infrastructure networks. Waterways have a significant role to play in promoting health and social inclusion, particularly in tackling physical inactivity, obesity and in reducing stress.		The Council acknowledge the importance of the canal network's role in improving health and wellbeing. In paragraph 8.76 of the supporting text for Policy EC6 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032. The Council recognises that the Lancaster Canal is a valuable resource for boating, angling, cycling, walking and other forms of informal recreation. A short length of the Lancaster Canal passes through the Eastern part of the Borough, and has huge potential in improving the health and wellbeing of residents of Fylde and neighbouring authorities e.g. Preston. This will be emphasised within the SPD.
Community Association for the Protection of	<u>Page 18:</u> Speeding traffic, traffic volumes and exhaust fumes are putting lives at risk on a daily basis. In		These issues are taken into consideration within Policy T4 of the Adopted Fylde Local Plan to 2032.



Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<p>addition, those matters make taking exercise via walking and cycling less likely because of the risks.</p> <p><u>Para 5.4:</u> Cycleways are generally a problem once a cyclist leaves the development site in that provision and safety is poor.....Speeding and unmarked cycleways on narrow roads (eg Bryning Lane) give rise to danger to cyclists as is borne out by numerous accidents in this Village. Pedestrian footways do little or nothing to reduce speeds. FBC need to ensure that speeding is effectively curbed and do not permit development where footpaths on-site/linking to any off-site facilities are inadequate.</p> <p><u>Page 34 Question 1:</u> .....Additionally, “public footpaths” need to be made far more user friendly. This relates to the quality underfoot and cutting back of the undergrowth and hedges.</p>		<p>The Council is not aware of a high rate of cycling accidents in Wrea Green but is willing to consider the evidence.</p> <p>Development would not be approved if access to it on foot could not be provided. Footpath links to the surrounding area and beyond are always one of the first considerations of a sustainable design.</p> <p>Lancashire County Council has prepared a Lancashire Rights of Way Improvement Plan. This sets out how to manage and improve the public rights of way network in order give better provision for walkers, cyclists, equestrians and people with mobility problems.</p>
Sport England	<p><u>Page 34 Question 3:</u> ....Some of the principles in our active design guidance could be incorporated into this policy such as walkable communities, connected walking and cycling routes, network of multifunctional open space, co-location of community facilities, high quality streets and spaces, and active buildings.</p>	Include the Active Design guidance.	Additional text will be added to ensure inclusion of the Active Design Principles within the Cycling and Walking section of the SPD.
SSA Planning on behalf of Kentucky Fried Chicken	<p><u>Page 22 Question 2:</u> It is critical to have a clear understanding of walkable or cycle-able access to key facilities but also to ensure that the access routes</p>		The Fylde Local Plan to 2032 acknowledges that it is vital that the right infrastructure is in place to support future development and this includes the Green Infrastructure network. Policy M1 sets out a criteria for the masterplanning of new developments,

(Great Britain) Limited	themselves comprise part of a wider green infrastructure that is planned and connected.		including access to walkways, cycleways and bridleways that link to key facilities and the wider Green Infrastructure network. Additionally, Policies T4, ENV3 and ENV4 will help deliver walkable and cycle-able facilities that are linked with the Green Infrastructure Network.
Access to Natural Areas			
Canal and River Trust	<u>Page 34:</u> ...waterways can provide direct public access to green and blue infrastructure networks.		This is acknowledged within Policy ENV3 of the Fylde Local Plan to 2032 and the policy's supporting text.
Community Association for the Protection of Wrea Green (CAPOW)	<u>Page 36 Question 1:</u> Far better management of woodlands in private ownership is needed, as well as the improvement of muddy Public Footpaths.		It is not within the remit of the Council as Local Planning Authority to manage woodlands in private ownership.  Lancashire County Council has prepared a Lancashire Rights of Way Improvement Plan. This sets out how to manage and improve the public rights of way network in order give better provision for walkers, cyclists, equestrians and people with mobility problems.
SSA Planning on behalf of Kentucky Fried Chicken (Great Britain) Limited	<u>Page 34:</u> It is critical to have a clear understanding of walkable or cycle-able access to key facilities such as shops, services and good quality open space, but also to ensure that the access routes themselves comprise part of a wider green infrastructure that is planned and connected.		Policy HW1 – Health and Wellbeing highlights the importance of this comment. Additionally, Policies M1, T4, ENV3 and ENV4 will help deliver walkable and cycle-able facilities that are linked with the Green Infrastructure Network.
Health Impact Assessment (HIA)			
Community Association for the Protection of	<u>Page 37:</u> The longer term effects of Fracking MUST be included.	Include fracking in the HIA.	The scope of this SPD is limited to the legislative remit of Fylde Council as the Local Planning Authority. Additionally, a HIA is only specific to the development for which the HIA is required.

Wrea Green (CAPOW)			Lancashire County Council produced a HIA on the Potential Impacts of the Proposed Shale Gas Exploration Sites in Lancashire in 2014 and can be found as the attached report under 'Accompanying Documents': <a href="http://council.lancashire.gov.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?Id=6130">http://council.lancashire.gov.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?Id=6130</a>
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