

Hyndburn Borough Council

**Sustainability Appraisal of
the Core Strategy Review
DPD and the Site
Allocations DPD**

**Gypsy and Traveller Site
Options SA Addendum
Report**

Hyndburn Borough Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD Gypsy and Traveller Site Options SA Addendum Report

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November 2019

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 LUC was commissioned by Hyndburn Borough Council (HBC) in September 2019 to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Gypsy and Traveller site options for inclusion in the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD).

1.2 This SA Addendum Report presents an appraisal of the Gypsy and Traveller site options and considers the implications for the SA findings reported previously in the [SA Report](#) of the Regulation 18 Consultation versions of the [Core Strategy Review DPD](#) and the [Site Allocations DPD](#) (published in February 2019 for consultation). It should be noted that this is an addendum to the previous SA Report and that the two documents should therefore be read together.

1.3 This SA Addendum Report focuses solely on the appraisal of Gypsy and Traveller site options – as opposed to the Site Allocations DPD as a whole, which was subject to SA in February 2019. It will play a key role in shaping the site selection for the Gypsy and Traveller sites considered for allocation in the Site Allocations DPD. It will also form a key part of the Local Plan evidence base.

1.4 The sites that are subject to assessment in this SA Addendum Report are identified in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1: Gypsy and Traveller site options subject to assessment

Site Ref.	Site Address	Local Plan Area	Ownership	Size	Potential Pitches
GT-OPT1	Land off Whinney Hill Road, BB5 6NX	Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)	Private	3.07	15
GT-OPT2	Land at Whitebirk between A6119 & L&L Canal, BB1 3HT	Knuzden & Whitebirk	Private	1.58	15
GT-OPT3	The Barn, Sough Lane, BB1 2LR	Oswaldtwistle	Private	0.14	4
GT-OPT4	Extension of existing authorised site at Slough Lane, BB1 2LR	Oswaldtwistle	Private	0.53	10
Unauth1	Smithfield Stables, Moss Lane, Stanhill	Knuzden & Whitebirk	Unauthorised		
Unauth2	Smithacres, Back Lane, Baxenden	Baxenden	Unauthorised		

1.5 The Gypsy and Traveller site options are presented in **Figure 1** at the end of this chapter.

1.6 It should be noted that this document uses the term Gypsies and Travellers, for ease of reference. However, this also includes Gypsies (including English, Scottish, Welsh and Roma), Irish Travellers, New Age Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople. Different terminology is also used when referring to Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople’s residential needs. Gypsy and Traveller households tend to reside on a residential ‘pitch’ within a Traveller ‘site’, whereas Travelling Showpeople tend to reside on mixed-use ‘plots’ within a Travelling Showpeople ‘yard’.

Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

1.7 The Hyndburn Local Plan will outline how the Borough will develop and grow up to 2036. The Core Strategy Review DPD Consultation Draft (February 2019) includes policy CS11: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Provision which sets out how the Council will make provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites by:

- allocating sufficient sites in the Site Allocations DPD to meet the identified need for pitches for Gypsies and Travellers (both permanent and transit pitches);
- allocating sufficient sites in the Site Allocations DPD to meet any identified need for additional yards for Travelling Showpeople; and
- protecting existing permanent sites which are authorised for Gypsy and Traveller use.

Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showperson Accommodation Assessment

1.8 The 2019 Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment for Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn Borough Councils identified the provision of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation in the Borough which includes one Council owned authorised site with 15 pitches; 13 privately authorised sites with 58 pitches; two unauthorised sites with five pitches; and one authorised Travelling Showpeople yard with 20 plots.

1.9 Over the plan period to 2036, there is an overall cultural need¹ for 60 pitches and a Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) need² for 49 pitches. The study also identified potential supply through turnover on the Council site, the regularisation of unauthorised pitches

¹ Cultural need includes those who have stopped travelling on a permanent basis.

² PPTS need excludes those who have stopped travelling on a permanent basis

Chapter 1

Introduction

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and potential pitch development which could reduce to a net residual PPTS need of 42 pitches.
The GTAA has not evidenced any need for additional Travelling Showperson plots in Hyndburn.

SA Work Previously Undertaken

1.10 The most recent full SA Report for the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD is the February 2019 SA Report which relates to the Regulation 18 Consultation version of the DPDs. The report described in detail the approach that has been taken to the SA process (Chapter 2); the sustainability context for development in Hyndburn (Chapter 3); the SA findings of the residential, employment, and mixed-use sites (Chapter 4); the SA findings of the Core Strategy Review DPD policies, including secondary, synergistic and cumulative effects, and proposed mitigation measures (Chapter 5); and, the monitoring indicators for monitoring the potential significant effects of implementing the DPDs (Chapter 6).

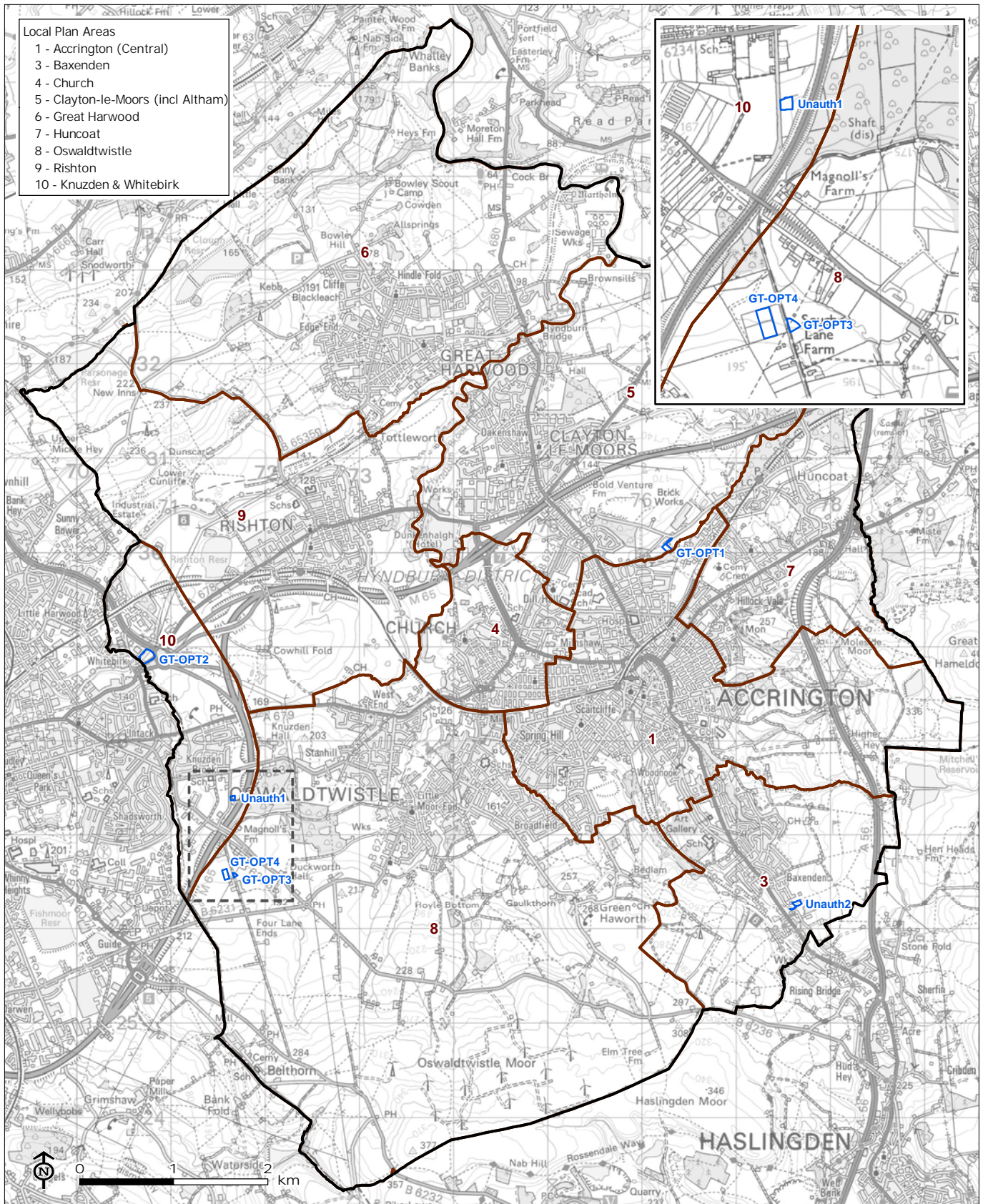
1.11 The Appendices presented a review of relevant plans, programmes and strategies (Appendix 1); maps depicting baseline information (Appendix 2); the baseline information (Appendix 3); the audit trail of site options (Appendix 4); the assumptions used in the SA of sites (Appendix 5); the detailed SA matrices of the site assessments (Appendix 6); maps depicting the SA scores of the site assessments (Appendix 7); the detailed SA matrices of the Core Strategy Review DPD policies (Appendix 8); and an outline of the consultation comments received on the Scoping Report and how these were addressed in the SA Report (Appendix 9).

1.12 As previously outlined, this SA Addendum should be read in conjunction with the February 2019 SA Report. It is not intended to represent an 'SA Report' in the context of the SEA Regulations, which requires the presentation of certain information in the SA Report. It is not appropriate, proportionate or in the interests of effective consultation to repeat all this information in this Addendum.

Structure of the SA Addendum Report

1.13 This chapter has described the background to the assessment of Gypsy and Traveller site options, and the requirement to undertake SA. The remainder of this report is structured into the following sections:

- **Chapter 2** describes the methodology and the SA Framework used to appraise the Gypsy and Traveller site options.
- **Chapter 3** presents the sustainability context for the development of Gypsy and Traveller sites in Hyndburn.
- **Chapter 4** presents the findings of the Gypsy and Traveller site options considered for allocation in the Site Allocations DPD.
- **Chapter 5** presents the overall conclusions and next steps.



- Local Plan Areas**
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure 1: Overview Map of Gypsy and Travellers Sites



Source: Hyndburn BC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:57,500

Chapter 2

Methodology

SA Framework

2.1 Chapter 2: Methodology of the February 2019 SA Report outlines the approach taken to the SA of the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD, including presenting the SA Framework that is used to appraise the DPDs and the scores/colour coding used to indicate likely significant effects on each SA objective.

Site Assessment Assumptions

2.2 Appendix 5 of the February 2019 SA Report presents the detailed set of assumptions that are applied to the site options to ensure consistency in the appraisal of sites. One change to the assumptions set out in **Appendix 5** of the main SA Report has been made to appraise the Gypsy and Traveller site options. In the February 2019 SA Report, residential sites were appraised against SA objective **3: Education** in accordance with policy *DM6: Delivering Schools and Early Learning* in the Development Management DPD, which requires residential developments of 10 dwellings and above to make a financial contribution towards education provision to address the direct impact of the development. Therefore, sites with a capacity of 10 dwellings or more were assumed to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective. However, as policy DM6 does not apply to Gypsy and Traveller sites, an alternative criterion was used to appraise SA objective **3: Education**, which used proximity to existing schools as an indicator of likely significant effects:

- A significant positive effect will be experienced where Gypsy and Traveller sites are within 800m of a primary school.
- A minor positive effect will be experienced where Gypsy and Traveller sites are within 1600m of a primary school.

2.3 A minor negative effect will be experienced where Gypsy and Traveller sites are further than 1600m from a primary school.

Chapter 3

Sustainability Context for Development in Hyndburn

Review of Relevant Plans, Programmes and Environmental Protection Objectives

3.1 Chapter 3 and Appendix 1 of the February 2019 SA Report presents a review of relevant plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives. Key plans and policies relevant to Gypsy and Travellers are outlined in this chapter.

3.2 At the time of writing, the situation regarding the UK's withdrawal from the European Union remains uncertain. Until the UK leaves the EU, the EU law summarised in those sections remains applicable to the UK. Even following the UK's exit from the EU, most EU law will continue to apply as a result of provisions in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (EUWA).

Housing Act 2004

3.3 A key piece of legislation which is relevant to the SA Addendum is the [Housing Act 2004](#)³, which places a duty on local authorities to undertake regular assessments of the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and to include the needs of Gypsies and Travellers in any housing strategy they produce.

Equality Act 2010

3.4 The [Equality Act 2010](#)⁴ places a duty on local authorities to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations in the course of developing policies and delivering services. Romany Gypsies, Scottish Travellers and Irish Travellers are recognised as people with "protected characteristics" under the Equality Act 2010.

National Planning Policy Framework

3.5 The [National Planning Policy Framework](#)⁵ (NPPF) was originally published 2012 and revised in February 2019. The Core Strategy Review DPD and Site Allocations DPD must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF, which states:

³ Housing Act 2004 (2004 c.34)

⁴ Equality Act 2010 (2010 c.15)

⁵ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019) National Planning Policy Framework [pdf] Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/810197/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf

“Succinct and up-to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings.”

3.6 The NPPF sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making, stating that plans should:

- *“be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;*
- *be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;*
- *be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;*
- *contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;*
- *be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and,*
- *serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area”.*

3.7 It states that local planning authorities preparing plans for and taking decisions on Traveller sites should also have regard to the policies in the NPPF so far as relevant.

Planning Policy for Traveller Sites

3.8 The specific planning policies for Gypsy and Traveller sites are contained in the [Planning Policy for Traveller Sites](#). It sets out the Government’s aims in respect of Travellers’ sites:

- *“that local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning;*
- *to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites;*
- *to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale;*
- *that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development;*
- *to promote more private Traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those Travellers who cannot provide their own sites;*
- *that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective;*

- *for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies;*
- *to increase the number of Traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply;*
- *to reduce tensions between settled and Traveller communities in plan making and planning decisions;*
- *to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which Travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure; and,*
for local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment”.

3.9 In relation to planning for Traveller sites, national policy states that local planning authorities should, in producing their Local Plans:

- a. *“identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years’ worth of sites against their locally set targets;*
- b. *identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6 to 10 and, where possible, for years 11-15;*
- c. *consider production of joint development plans that set targets on a cross-authority basis, to provide more flexibility in identifying sites, particularly if a local planning authority has special or strict planning constraints across its area (local planning authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries);*
- d. *relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population’s size and density; and,*
- e. *protect local amenity and environment”.*

3.10 The Government guidance also states that local planning authorities should ensure that Traveller sites are sustainable economically, socially and environmentally. They should, therefore, ensure that their policies:

- a. *“promote peaceful and integrated co-existence between the site and the local community;*
- b. *promote, in collaboration with commissioners of health services, access to appropriate health services;*
- c. *ensure that children can attend school on a regular basis;*
- d. *provide a settled base that reduces the need for long-distance travelling and possible environmental damage caused by unauthorised encampment;*

- e. provide for proper consideration of the effect of local environmental quality (such as noise and air quality) on the health and well-being of any Travellers that may locate there or on others as a result of new development;
- f. avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and services;
- g. do not locate sites in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains, given the particular vulnerability of caravans; and,
- h. reflect the extent to which traditional lifestyles (whereby some Travellers live and work from the same location thereby omitting many travel to work journeys) can contribute to sustainability”.

Hyndburn Local Plan

3.11 The Hyndburn Local Plan will outline how the Borough will develop and grow over up to 2036. The Core Strategy Review DPD Consultation Draft (February 2019) includes policy *CS11: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Provision* which sets out how the Council will make provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites by:

- allocating sufficient sites in the Site Allocations DPD to meet the identified need for pitches for Gypsies and Travellers (both permanent and transit pitches);
- allocating sufficient sites in the Site Allocations DPD to meet any identified need for additional yards for Travelling Showpeople; and
- protecting existing permanent sites which are authorised for Gypsy and Traveller use.

3.12 Policy CS11 also states that planning applications for new Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites, will be considered where they comply with Development Management Policy *DM15: Gypsy and Traveller Sites*.

3.13 Policy DM15 states that all development proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites will be expected to:

- be located within a reasonable distance from services such as a school, bus stop, local shop and health services;
- be located in accessible locations with good access to public transport provision; and

- cause no unacceptable harm to: highway safety, visual amenity, residential amenity, the biodiversity or geodiversity of the area, the character or appearance of a Conservation Area, or heritage assets and their setting.

3.14 Policy H3 states that adequate provision will be made in the Borough for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople by:

- protecting the existing site in Altham for the use of Travelling Showpeople;
- protecting existing permanent sites which are authorised for Gypsy and Traveller use;
- identifying land and Sankey House Farm to meet future needs.

Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showperson Accommodation Assessment

3.15 The [2019 Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showperson Accommodation Assessment](#) (GTAA) for Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn Borough Councils identified the provision of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation in the Borough which includes one Council owned authorised site with 15 pitches; 13 privately owned authorised sites with 58 pitches; two unauthorised sites with five pitches; and one authorised Travelling Showpeople yard with 20 plots.

3.16 Over the plan period to 2036, there is an overall cultural need for 60 pitches and a PPTS need for 49 pitches. The study also identified potential supply through turnover on the Council site, the regularisation of unauthorised pitches and potential pitch development which could reduce to a net residual PPTS need of 42 pitches. The GTAA has not evidenced any need for additional Travelling Showperson plots in Hyndburn.

GTAA and Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showperson Local Plan Policies in Adjoining Local Authorities

3.17 Burnley and Pendle Borough Councils commissioned a GTAA in May 2012 in order to determine the needs and requirements of the Gypsy and Travelling communities in their areas⁶. The results of the 2012 GTAA survey identified a need for 28 pitches to be developed between 2012 - 2026. The survey results were revisited in 2016 and identified a requirement of only five pitches to be provided between 2012 - 2021⁷. Policy *HS7: Gypsy and Traveller Site Criteria* and *HS8: Gypsy and Traveller Site Occupancy Condition* of the adopted

⁶ Salford Housing & Urban Studies Unit and University of Salford (2012) Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment: Burnley and Pendle [online] Available at: https://www.pendle.gov.uk/downloads/file/7653/burnley_and_pendle_gypsy_and_traveller_accommodation_assessment_gtaa

⁷ Burnley Borough Council (2016) Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment: Burnley and Pendle [pdf] Available at: <https://www.burnley.gov.uk/sites/default/files/GTAA%20Addendum%20Final%20June%202016.pdf>

Burnley Local Plan (2018) specify the site criteria and the site occupancy conditions. In terms of the criteria, sites must provide an acceptable living environment; be well integrated within the local townscape/landscape; should not negatively impact the health of the residents; should be easily accessible to services and facilities; and, must not adversely affect natural or historic designations. Policy HS8 states that planning permissions for new sites will be restricted to Gypsies and Travellers with a local connection and those that practice a travelling lifestyle.

3.18 The 2019 Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showperson Accommodation Assessment for Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn Borough Councils, identifies a need for 50 pitches (cultural) and 25 (PPTS), however, with turnover considered, the need would reduce to 43 (cultural) and 17 (PPTS) over the Plan period to 2037. *Policy 20: Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople* of the Blackburn with Darwen Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (2015), lists the criteria planning permissions for new sites should meet including safeguarding the health of residents (in terms of noise, odour, land contamination, other pollution or nuisance, the disposal of refuse and foul waste); accessibility to main transport routes and to local services and facilities; and, not to cause any adverse impacts on amenity for users in the vicinity of the development.

3.19 Policy HS18 of the Rossendale Local Plan Submission Version (2019) identifies the number of sites that will be delivered over the plan period (a transit site accommodating a minimum of four pitches; four additional pitches on existing private sites; and two additional pitches towards the end of the Plan period). Planning permission for the two additional pitches must have access to the road network; access to schools and services; availability of water and infrastructure services; proximity to existing development and the settled community; and landscape/boundary treatments.

3.20 The Ribble Valley Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2008)⁸ identified a need for five additional pitches between 2007 – 2012 and one additional pitch between 2012 – 2016. There is also a need for a transit provision identified for six caravans. *Policy DMH2: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation* of the adopted Ribble Valley Core Strategy (2014) states that proposals for new Gypsy and Traveller sites must not conflict with any other policies of the Core Strategy, must not adversely impact on the landscape and, where possible, should involve derelict land. Additionally, the proposals must have good access and be within

reasonable proximity to services. *Policy TV1: Traveller Sites* of the Ribble Valley 2008-2028 Regulation 19 Publication version of the Housing and Economic Development DPD⁹ (2017) expands on the criteria outlined in Policy DMH2.

Baseline Information

3.21 Baseline information (divided into 'Environmental', 'Social' and 'Economic') is presented in **Appendix 3** of the main SA Report.

3.22 The social and economic baseline information has been updated to outline baseline information on the Gypsy and Traveller community in Hyndburn. **Appendix A** of this SA Addendum presents an overview of the following:

- Population, population distribution and age structure of Gypsies and Travellers in Hyndburn.
- Accommodation needs of Gypsy and Travellers in Hyndburn.
- Gypsies and Travellers experiences of prejudices, discrimination and social exclusion.
- Educational attainment of Gypsies and Travellers.
- Health of Gypsies and Travellers.
- Crime (e.g. hate speech, hate crime, domestic abuse).
- Air and noise pollution impact on Gypsies and Travellers.
- Economic activity and occupations of Gypsies and Travellers in Hyndburn.

Key sustainability issues and the likely evolution without the Core Strategy Review and the Site Allocations DPDs

3.23 Subsequent to updating the baseline information, a review of the key sustainability issues identified in **Chapter 3** of the main SA Report was undertaken. **Table 3.1** outlines key sustainability issues relevant to the Gypsy and Traveller communities in Hyndburn.

⁸ Salford Housing & Urban Studies Unit and University of Salford (2008) Ribble Valley Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment [pdf] Available at: https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/coreConsultation/supportingDocs/Gypsy_and_Traveller_Accommodation_Needs_Assessment_March_2008.pdf

⁹ Ribble Valley Borough Council (2017) A Local Plan for Ribble Valley 2008-2028. Regulation 19 Publication version of the Housing and Economic Development DPD [pdf] Available at: https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/11036/reg_19_publication_hed_dpd_april_2017pdf.pdf

Table 3.1: Additional sustainability issues and likely evolution without the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD
Population/Housing	
The population of young Gypsies and Travellers within the Borough is high, and therefore there may be pressures on future accommodation when they reach adulthood and start having families.	<p>The DPDs present the opportunity to allocate new sites/yards across the Borough which will provide accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers in the future. The DPD site allocation process will ensure sufficient pitches/plots are made available for the expected population increase in the near future.</p> <p>Without the DPDs it is possible that there will be a future shortfall in the number of authorised Gypsy and Traveller sites allocated. However, in the absence of the DPDs, it is noted that adopted Core Strategy (2012) and Development Management DPD (2018) policies would still apply. Policy H3 of the adopted Core Strategy and policy DM15 of the Development Management DPD set out the criteria for allocating new Gypsy and Traveller sites.</p>
Social Inclusion and Deprivation	
There is need to reduce prejudice and discrimination towards Gypsies and Travellers.	<p>The DPDs present the opportunity to have an indirect effect on reducing discrimination and hate crime towards the Gypsy and Traveller community. This may be achieved through the site allocation process, by ensuring sites are well-integrated into the local community, to promote social inclusion. Without the DPDs, the opportunity to indirectly address prejudice and discrimination in this way would not exist so the trend may be more likely to continue. However, it is noted that adopted Core Strategy (2012) and Development Management DPD (2018) policies would still apply in the absence of the DPDs and may have a similar indirect effect. For example, policy DM15 sets out criteria which should ensure that any new sites are appropriately located.</p>
Education, Skills and Training	
Educational attainment is particularly low amongst Gypsies and Travellers.	<p>The site allocation process will seek to locate new sites/yards close to educational facilities or with better access to such facilities to encourage young Gypsies and Travellers to attend school and achieve qualifications.</p> <p>It is likely that in the absence of the DPDs, this issue would be addressed in a similar way through Policy DM15 of the Development Management DPD which requires new proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites to ensure that they have access to schools and educational facilities.</p>
Crime	
Charities and other agencies indicate that there are high levels of domestic abuse in the Gypsy and Traveller community generally (not just in Hyndburn).	<p>The DPDs present the opportunity to indirectly reduce domestic abuse amongst the Gypsy and Traveller community, through the site allocations process. The provision of new sites within socially inclusive environments where healthcare and community facilities are in close proximity may encourage the use of these facilities by victims of domestic abuse.</p> <p>Without the DPDs, sites may not be designed to be socially inclusive environments and the trend of domestic abuse may be more likely to continue. However, it is noted that some policies in the Local Plan would still apply in the absence of the DPDs and may have similar indirect effects. For example, policy DM15 requires proposals for new Gypsy and Traveller sites to be readily accessible to healthcare and community facilities which may be used by victims of domestic abuse.</p>
Air and Noise Pollution	
Proximity of Gypsy and Traveller sites to main roads and industrial estates can result in adverse health effects arising from noise and air pollution.	<p>The DPDs could contribute towards tackling health issues resulting from noise and air pollution through the site allocation process. The DPDs should seek to locate Gypsy and Traveller sites away from main roads and industrial estates to reduce pollution related health problems. Likewise, site allocations that seek to encourage uptake of active modes of transport and access to green space and other recreation opportunities would be encouraged.</p> <p>Without the DPDs, new Gypsy and Traveller sites may be more likely to be located in close proximity to main roads and industrial estates, and therefore the trend adverse health effects arising from pollution may continue.</p>

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD
Economy	
<p>The majority of the Gypsy and Traveller population in Hyndburn are economically inactive. A high proportion of Gypsies and Travellers that are employed are within manual and labour occupations. There is a need to improve training levels to enhance the quality of the local workforce.</p>	<p>The DPDs can promote the allocation of Gypsy and Traveller sites near areas of employment or within areas where there are good transport links for accessing employment opportunities, thereby promoting access and opportunity for all.</p> <p>It is uncertain how the job market will change without the implementation of the DPDs and some degree of change is inevitable, particularly given the uncertainties posed by Brexit.</p>

Chapter 4

Sustainability Appraisal

Findings of the Gypsy and Traveller Site Options

Introduction

4.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the appraisal of the six reasonable alternative Gypsy and Traveller site options which were assessed against the SA framework and assumptions presented in **Appendix 5** of the main SA Report.

4.2 The site options were appraised as 'policy-off', i.e. each site has been appraised on its own merits without consideration to the potential mitigation and enhancement measures that might be required by policies in the Local Plan. The detailed SA matrices for the site options are presented in **Appendix C** of this SA Addendum. **Appendix B** presents an audit trail of the site options that have been assessed as reasonable alternatives. **Appendix D** presents maps depicting the SA scores for each site by SA objective.

SA Findings of the Housing Site Options

4.3 **Table 4.1** at the end of this chapter provides an overview of the SA scores (as presented in **Appendix C**) attributed to the six reasonable alternative Gypsy and Traveller site options.

SA Objective 1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce

4.4 The first sub-objective seeks to generate employment opportunities for local people particularly in managerial, professional and technical professions, however the location of sites is not likely to increase employment opportunities for specific professions.

4.5 Minor positive effects are identified for five Gypsy and Traveller sites in relation to SA objective 1: **Employment** as they are located either within: 800m of a strategic employment site, existing employment area, town or shopping centre, or retail park; within 400m of a bus stop or 800m of two or more sustainable transport links; or within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of one sustainable transport link. This will support and enhance employment opportunities as these Gypsy and Traveller sites will either be located close to employment areas or will have access to sustainable transport providing

access to employment sites. A minor negative rather than a minor positive effect is identified for GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as although it is within walking distance of a strategic employment site, existing employment area and sustainable transport links, the bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

SA Objective 2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment

4.6 All six Gypsy and Traveller sites will have negligible effects in relation to SA objective **2: Sustainable Economy** as sustainable economic growth and continued investment will depend on the provision of employment opportunities, which will not be determined by the location of new Gypsy and Traveller sites.

SA Objective 3: Raise educational achievements throughout the borough

4.7 Significant positive effects are identified for sites Unauth1 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) and Unauth2 (Baxenden) in relation to SA objective **3: Education** as they are within reasonable walking distance (800m) to several primary schools. A minor positive effect is expected for site GT-OPT1 (Clayton-le-Moors [incl Altham]) as it is between 800m and 1600m from a primary school. A minor positive effect rather than a significant positive effect is identified for site GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) as, although it is within 800m of a primary school, it may not be easily accessible due to the primary road acting as a barrier to accessibility. Similarly, minor negative effects rather than minor positive effects are identified for sites GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle) and GT-OPT4 (Oswaldtwistle) as, although they are within 1600m of several schools, these are not easily accessible due to the motorway acting as a barrier to accessibility.

SA Objective 4: Improve the health of the people of Hyndburn, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically, and encourage healthy living for all

4.8 Significant positive effects are identified for two Gypsy and Traveller sites, GT-OPT1 (Clayton-le-Moors [incl Altham]) and Unauth2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), with respect to SA objective **4: Health**, as they are located within 800m of several healthcare facilities, areas of open space and recreational routes. This will provide residents with accessible healthcare facilities and access to open space for recreation and leisure which may promote healthier and more active lifestyles.

4.9 Minor positive effects are identified for four Gypsy and Traveller sites as they are located within 800m of a healthcare facility, area of open space or recreational route which will ensure that residents have good access to healthcare facilities

and may also encourage more journeys on foot and to be active at open space locations.

SA Objective 5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the borough

4.10 All six Gypsy and Traveller sites are identified as having negligible effects with regards to SA objective **5: Crime** as the effects of new developments on the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour will not depend on the location of sites but will be influenced by factors such as the use of appropriate lighting which will be included in the detailed proposal for each site at planning application stage.

SA Objective 6: Reduce poverty and, promote equality and social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the borough and the rest of the borough

4.11 The location of Gypsy and Traveller developments will affect social deprivation and economic inclusion by influencing how easily people are able to access job opportunities, services and facilities.

4.12 Minor positive effects are identified for three sites in relation to SA objective **6: Poverty** as they are within either 400m of a bus stop or 800m of two or more sustainable transport links; or are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of one sustainable transport link, which will provide residents with good access to services, facilities and job opportunities.

4.13 Minor negative effects are identified for sites GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle) and GT-OPT4 (Oswaldtwistle) as these are within 800m of only one sustainable transport link, which may limit residents from accessing jobs and learning opportunities. A minor negative rather than a minor positive effect is identified for site GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as although it is within walking distance to sustainable transport links, the bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

SA Objective 7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all

4.14 Significant positive effects are identified for three of the six Gypsy and Traveller sites with regards to SA objective **7: Equality of Access** as they are located within 800m of at least three community services or facilities; or are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of two or more sustainable transport links. Accommodation in close proximity to local facilities and services which are easily accessible may encourage their use, and promote engagement in local cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities.

4.15 Minor negative effects are identified for three Gypsy and Traveller sites. Minor negative effects rather than minor positive effects are identified for sites GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle) and GT-OPT4 (Oswaldtwistle), as although they are within walking distance to community services/facilities, these may not be easily accessible due to the motorway. Similarly, a minor negative effect rather than a significant positive effect is identified for GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) as the community facilities and sustainable transport links are not easily accessible due to the primary road and the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

SA Objective 8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking

4.16 The proximity of Gypsy and Traveller sites to public transport will affect the extent to which residents are able to make use of non-car-based modes of transport to access services, facilities and job opportunities.

4.17 Minor positive effects are identified for three Gypsy and Traveller sites in relation to SA objective **8: Sustainable Transport** as they are within 400m of a bus stop and within 800m of two or more sustainable transport links (railways and cycle paths), or are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of one sustainable transport link, which will provide residents with good access to sustainable modes of transport. This may encourage residents to travel via sustainable transport modes thereby limiting the amount of traffic, congestion, accidents and air pollution whilst also potentially improving health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.

4.18 Minor negative effects are identified for sites GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle) and GT-OPT4 (Oswaldtwistle) as these sites are within 800m of only one sustainable transport link, which may encourage residents to use private cars for transport and therefore contribute towards increased traffic, congestion and pollution. A minor negative rather than a minor positive effect is identified for GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as although it is within a walking distance to bus stops and the National Cycle Network, these are not easily accessible due to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

SA Objective 9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments

4.19 All six potential Gypsy and Traveller sites will have positive effects in relation to SA objective **9: Housing**, due to

the nature of the proposed development. There is no one ideal size of Gypsy and Traveller site or number of pitches/plots although experience of site managers and residents suggests that a maximum of 15 pitches is conducive to providing a comfortable environment. However, it should be noted that smaller sites can also be successful, particularly where designed for one extended family¹⁰.

4.20 In order to keep the assessment of residential site options and Gypsy and Traveller site options consistent with the residential site assessment, sites which are less than 5ha in size are expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective. All proposed Gypsy and Traveller sites are within this size threshold and therefore are expected to have minor positive effects on this SA objective.

SA Objective 10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres

4.21 Five of the six Gypsy and Traveller sites will have negligible effects in relation to SA objective **10: Town Centres**. A minor negative effect is identified for GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as although it is within walking distance to the town centre, it is not easily accessible due to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

4.22 Similar to other residential developments, the location of Gypsy and Traveller sites will not influence the development of high-quality public realm or safe community/amenity space.

SA Objective 11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the borough's historic environment and cultural heritage

4.23 All potential Gypsy and Traveller sites are identified as having negligible effects with regards to SA objective **11: Historic Environment** as they do not contain any national or local heritage assets and are not identified as having an impact on the quality or character of the historic environment.

SA Objective 12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy

4.24 All developments will involve an increase in waste generation however larger sites (in excess of 5ha in size) can accommodate a higher number of pitches/plots, and therefore will produce more waste compared to smaller sites. Minor negative effects are identified for all six Gypsy and Traveller sites in relation to SA objective **12: Waste** as they are all less than 5ha in size. Levels of recycling will not be influenced by the location of site options (HBC operate a kerbside recycling scheme).

¹⁰ Department for Communities and Local Government (2008) Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites (revoked), Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/114339/designinggypsytssites.pdf

SA Objective 13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently

4.25 New development is likely to increase consumption of natural resources through construction and by increasing the population, in most cases the location of potential residential sites is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective, with effects depending more on the energy efficiency of buildings and the use of good design and construction techniques.

4.26 Minor negative effects are identified for all six sites in relation to SA objective **13: Natural Resources** as they intersect with the Mineral Safeguarding Area. Development within the Mineral Safeguarding Area (as identified in the Lancashire County Council Minerals and Waste Plan) may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the Borough.

SA Objective 14: Reduce Hyndburn's contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures

4.27 The location of individual Gypsy and Traveller sites will not influence levels of energy consumption and the potential for renewable energy use. These factors would be influenced more by the specific design and construction methods used, and whether renewable energy infrastructure is to be incorporated in the sites, which will not be known until planning applications come forward. Therefore, the location of Gypsy and Traveller developments will influence the achievement of this SA objective primarily through the likely impacts on levels of car use amongst residents.

4.28 Minor positive effects are identified for three sites in relation to SA objective **14: Climate Change** as they are within either 400m of a bus stop or 800m of two or more sustainable transport links, or are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of one sustainable transport link, which will provide residents with sustainable alternative modes of transport potentially reducing dependency on private car use and their associated greenhouse gas emissions.

4.29 Minor negative effects are identified for sites GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle) and GT-OPT4 (Oswaldtwistle) as these sites are within 800m of only one sustainable transport link, which may encourage residents to use private cars for transport and therefore contribute towards the emission of greenhouse gases. A minor negative rather than a minor positive effect is identified for GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as although the site is within walking distance to sustainable transport links, nearby bus stops and the National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

SA Objective 15: Reduce the vulnerability of Hyndburn to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding

4.30 Minor negative effects are identified for all potential Gypsy and Traveller sites in relation to SA objective **15: Flooding** as they are entirely on land that is not classed as brownfield or contaminated land outside of Flood Zone 3. These sites may be at increased risk of flooding, especially with the introduction of larger areas of impermeable surfaces (e.g. hardstanding for caravans).

SA Objective 16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity

4.31 Minor negative effects are identified for all potential Gypsy and Traveller sites with regards to SA objective **16: Biodiversity and Geodiversity** as they are either located between 250m and 1km of one or more nationally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site; contain a locally designated site; or are within the Lancashire Ecological Network. Therefore, they have the potential to affect the biodiversity or geodiversity of those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, increased recreation pressure etc.

4.32 Effects are uncertain as it is possible that appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects (e.g. through habitat connectivity if new developments include green infrastructure) but this cannot be assumed.

SA Objective 17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Hyndburn, including its rural areas and open spaces

4.33 Significant negative effects are identified for five of the six sites in relation to SA objective **17: Landscape** because they comprise greenfield sites outside the built-up areas which may reduce their positive contribution to landscape character and local distinctiveness. A minor negative rather than a significant positive effect is identified for GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as although the site lies outside the built up area, the site is bounded on two sides by A roads, and to the south the urban development of Frontier Park reduces the role of this area in contributing to local landscape character.

SA Objective 18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies, and maximise the efficient use of water

4.34 It was not possible to assess in the SA which sites are hydrologically connected and therefore, a 100m buffer of sites has been used to help identify waterbodies that may be affected by development. Consequently, minor negative effects are identified for three Gypsy and Traveller sites, GT-OPT1 (Clayton-le-Moors [incl Altham]), GT-OPT2 (Knuzden &

Whitebirk) and GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle), in relation to SA objective **18: Water** as they are located within 100m of a waterbody and may pose a risk to water quality. The remaining three sites are likely to have negligible effects as they are located further than 100m from a waterbody.

4.35 The sites GT-OPT4, Unauth1 and Unauth2 are identified to have negligible effects in relation to SA objective **18: Water**.

4.36 All development is likely to involve the use of water in its daily operation as well as during its construction. The specific use of the development in question is unlikely to affect water quality as this SA is only looking at residential uses (not industrial, waste or minerals operations for which any discharges would be subject to the Environment Agency permitting regime).

4.37 The availability of water resources to meet demand and the potential for waste water treatment works to accommodate growth will be assessed at the Preferred Options stage.

SA Objective 19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution

4.38 Mixed effects (significant negative/minor positive) are likely for two sites, GT-OPT1 (Clayton-le-Moors [incl Altham]) and Unauth1 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as they are within close proximity to at least one sustainable transport link which may help to reduce transport-related pollution but are also within either a 'high noise area' or are within 250m of a waste management facility which may result in residents being exposed to noise, odour and light pollution.

4.39 A mixed effect (minor positive/minor negative) is identified for site Unauth1 (Baxenden) as it is within close proximity to at least one sustainable transport link but is also within a 'moderate noise area'.

4.40 Minor negative effects are identified for sites GT-OPT3 (Oswaldtwistle) and GT-OPT4 (Oswaldtwistle) as they are within 800m of one sustainable transport link.

4.41 A significant negative rather than a mixed effect (significant negative/minor positive) is identified for site GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) as it is within 250m of mineral/waste site and is within a 'high noise area' which may result in residents being exposed to noise, dust odour and light pollution. The minor positive effect has been reduced as the bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the primary road and the canal.

SA Objective 20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources

4.42 Minor negative effects are identified for all six sites in relation to SA objective **20: Soil** as they are small greenfield sites (<5ha). Development on greenfield land represents a less efficient use of land in comparison to the development of

brownfield sites and may result in the deterioration of soil quality and resources.

Secondary, synergistic and cumulative effects

4.43 The above SA findings have been considered in the context of the secondary, synergistic and cumulative effects assessment presented in **Chapter 5** of the February 2019 SA Report.

4.44 There are no changes to the assessment of effects presented in Chapter 5 of the main SA Report.

Table 4.1: Summary of SA scores for Gypsy and Traveller site options

Site ID	Site name	Local Plan Area (ha)	Site type	Site area (ha)	Yield (dw)	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA 10	SA 11	SA 12	SA 13	SA 14	SA 15	SA 16	SA 17	SA 18	SA 19	SA 20
GT-OPT1	Land off Whinney Hill Road	Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)	Gypsy and Traveller	0.5594	0	+	0	+	++	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-/+	-
GT-OPT2	Land at Whitebirk btw A6119 & L&L Canal	Knuzden & Whitebrik	Gypsy and Traveller	1.578	0	-	0	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GT-OPT3	The Barn Sough Lane	Ostwaldtwistle	Gypsy and Traveller	0.1376	0	+	0	-	+	0	-	-	-	+	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GT-OPT4	Sough Lane extension	Ostwaldtwistle	Gypsy and Traveller	0.5307	0	+	0	-	+	0	-	-	-	+	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Unauth1	Smithfield Stable	Knuzden & Whitebrik	Gypsy and Traveller	0.1932	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	-	-	+	-	-	-	0	-/+	-
Unauth2	Smithacres	Baxenden	Gypsy and Traveller	0.401	0	+	0	++	++	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	-	-	+	-	-	-	0	+/-	-

Chapter 5

Conclusion and Next Steps

Conclusion

5.1 The six reasonable alternative Gypsy and Traveller site options have been appraised against the SA Framework. A summary of the likely significant effects are as follows:

- SA objective **3: Education**: Significant positive effects are identified for sites Unauth1 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) and Unauth2 (Baxenden) as they are within reasonable walking distance (800m) to several primary schools.
- SA objective **4: Health**: Significant positive effects are anticipated for two Gypsy and Traveller sites, GT-OPT1 (Clayton-le-Moors [incl Altham]) and Unauth2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) as they are located within 800m of several healthcare facilities, areas of open space and recreational routes which will provide residents with accessible healthcare facilities and access to open space for recreation and leisure which may promote healthier and more active lifestyles.
- SA objective **7: Equality of Access**: Significant positive effects are identified for three of the six Gypsy and Traveller sites as they are located within 800m of at least three community services or facilities; or are within 400m of a bus stop and 800m of two or more sustainable transport links. Accommodation in close proximity to local facilities and services which are easily accessible may encourage their use, and promote engagement in local cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities.
- SA objective **17: Landscape**: Significant negative effects are identified for five of the six Gypsy and Traveller sites they comprise greenfield sites outside the built-up areas which may reduce their positive contribution to landscape character and local distinctiveness.
- SA objective **19: Pollution**: Mixed effects (significant negative/minor positive) are likely for two sites, GT-OPT1 (Clayton-le-Moors [incl Altham]) and Unauth1 (Knuzden & Whitebirk), as they are within close proximity to at least one sustainable transport link which may help to reduce transport-related pollution but are also within either a 'high noise area' or are within 250m

of a waste management facility which may result in residents being exposed to noise, odour and light pollution. A significant negative rather than a mixed effect (significant negative/minor positive) is identified for site GT-OPT2 (Knuzden & Whitebirk) as it is within 250m of mineral/waste site and is within a 'high noise area' which may result in residents being exposed to noise, dust odour and light pollution. The minor positive effect has been reduced as the bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the primary road and the canal.

Next Steps

5.2 This SA Addendum Report is available for consultation from Monday 16th December 2019 to Monday 27th January 2020. Following this consultation, the responses will be reviewed and addressed as appropriate.

5.3 The findings of the SA Addendum and the outcomes of the consultation will be taken into account by Hyndburn Borough Council as it prepares the next iteration of the Local Plan, the Publication/Preferred Options version. The SA will then be updated to reflect that version of the Local Plan Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site Allocations DPD and further consideration will be given to potential mitigation measures as well as the approach to monitoring the likely significant effects of the plan.

LUC – November 2019

Appendix A

Updated Baseline Information

Social Baseline Information

Population

A.1 Based on the latest population estimate for Hyndburn, the predicted mid-2018 population estimate was 80,815, of which 39,927 were male and 40,892 were female¹¹. The population of Gypsies and Travellers was surveyed at 194 people in 2018/2019 and that accounts for 0.24% of the total population¹². The population projections for Hyndburn predict that the population will decrease to 77,400 by 2041¹³. In contrast to the natural trend, Hyndburn is projected to have a 4.23% decrease in population from 2016 to 2041, which ranks the authority as having the 5th lowest growth of any district in England¹⁴.

A.2 For the first time, the 2011 Census recorded data on the Gypsy or Irish Traveller ethnic group. Data was not gathered for people who identified as 'Roma' or 'Travelling Showpeople', as they are a distinct group with different needs to Gypsies or Irish Travellers. There are some limitations to the 2011 Census data in that some Gypsies and Irish Travellers will not have disclosed their ethnicity and some may have been in transit on Census day.

A.3 Based on 2011 Census data, the wards with the highest proportion of Gypsies and Travellers in the Borough are Central (28), Spring Hill (17), Church (10), Altham (8), St Oswald's (7), Peel (4) and St Andrew's (4)¹⁵.

A.4 The age structure of Gypsies or Irish Travellers within Hyndburn as recorded in the 2011 Census are identified in **Table A.1** overleaf.

¹¹ ONS (2019) Mid-2018 population estimates (by single year of age and sex) for Hyndburn Borough Council.

¹² Arc4 (2019) Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Snowperson Accommodation Assessment 2019, Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn Borough Councils Final Report. Available at: <https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/pdfs/arc4%20Blackburn%20with%20Darwen%20and%20Hyndburn%20GTAA%20Final%20Report%20July%202019%20Client%20Version.pdf>

¹³ ONS (2019) Subnational Population Projections for Local Authorities in England – 2016-based projections.

¹⁴ Lancashire County Council (2017) Population Projections. Available at: <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight/population-and-households/population/population-projections.aspx>

¹⁵ ONS (2011) 2011 Census: QS211EW Ethnic group (detailed), wards in England and Wales

Table A.1: Age structure of Gypsy or Irish Travellers within Hyndburn

Age	Gypsy or Irish Traveller	% of Population
0-13	81	41.8%
14-17	8	4.1%
18-34	57	29.4%
35-44	10	5.2%
45-59	18	9.3%
60 and over	20	10.3%
Total	194	100%

A.5 It is evident from the table above, that the highest percentage of Gypsy or Irish Travellers falls within the age 0 – 13 age-bracket at 41.8%. This has implications when planning for the Gypsy and Traveller population as younger populations are likely to continue to grow. It will also have implications for the provision of healthcare and school places. The second highest percentage of Gypsy and Irish Travellers are the young adults who fall within the age 18-34 category at 29.4%. There is also an ageing population amongst the Gypsy and Irish Traveller community with 10.3% of the ethnic population being 60 and above, with a further 9.3% of the community falling within the 45-59 age range. However, it should be noted that the 2015 Planning Policy for Traveller sites does not recognise those Gypsies or Travellers that have stopped travelling permanently due to health needs and old age. Therefore, when a Gypsy or Traveller has permanently stopped travelling due to old age, they are considered as being a member of the settled community for the purposes of planning. This presents difficulties when planning for these as the Council has to identify whether any members has stopped travelling permanently even though they are a recognised Gypsy or Irish Traveller.

A.6 Within Hyndburn, there are 81 dependent children that are identified as a Gypsy or Irish Traveller aged 0-13 and eight children within the 14-17 age category¹⁶. In England and Wales, 45% of Gypsy or Irish Traveller had dependent

children. This is above the average for England and Wales as a whole (29%)¹⁷.

Accommodation

A.7 Within Hyndburn, there is one Council owned authorised site with 15 pitches; 13 privately authorised sites with 58 pitches; two unauthorised sites with five pitches; and one authorised Travelling Showpeople yard with 20 plots¹⁸.

A.8 The Council is required to provide the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government a bi-annual statistical count of Traveller caravans on both authorised and unauthorised sites within the Borough. The count takes place every January and June. The most recent count in January 2019 identified that there are 121 private caravans on permanent sites with planning permission, and a further 23 caravan which are socially rented¹⁹. According to the bi-annual count there is a total of 149 caravans within Hyndburn, of which five are unauthorised²⁰.

A.9 The Census 2011 data on ethnic group by accommodation type shows that ‘whole house or bungalow’ was the most common type of accommodation (59.8%) for Gypsies or Irish Travellers within Hyndburn and that 40.2% of Gypsies or Irish Travellers were living in either a ‘flat, maisonette or apartment, or mobile / temporary accommodation’²¹ (see **Table A.2**).

¹⁶ Arc4 (2019) Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Snowperson Accommodation Assessment 2019, Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn Borough Councils Final Report. Available at: <https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/pdfs/arc4%20Blackburn%20with%20Darwen%20and%20Hyndburn%20GTAA%20Final%20Report%20July%202019%20Client%20Version.pdf>

¹⁷ONS (2014) What does the 2011 Census tell us about the Characteristics of Gypsy or Irish Travellers in England and Wales? Available: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776_349352.pdf

¹⁸ Arc4 (2019) Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Snowperson Accommodation Assessment 2019, Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn Borough Councils Final Report. Available at: <https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/pdfs/arc4%20Blackburn%20with%20Darwen%20and%20Hyndburn%20GTAA%20Final%20Report%20July%202019%20Client%20Version.pdf>

¹⁹ Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (2019) Traveller caravan count: January 2019.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ NOMIS (2011) DC2121EW - Ethnic group by accommodation type.

Table A.2: Accommodation by Ethnic Group

Accommodation Type	All Categories: Ethnic Group	% of Population	Gypsy or Irish Traveller	% of Population
Flat, maisonette or apartment, or mobile/temporary accommodation	4,406	5.5%	39	40.2%
Whole house or bungalow: Total	75,682	94.5%	58	59.8%
Whole house or bungalow: Detached	11,327	14.1%	9	9.3%
Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached	21,862	27.3%	14	14.4%
Whole house or bungalow: Terraced (including end-terrace)	42,493	53.1%	35	36.1%
All Categories	80,099	100%	97	100%

Social Inclusion and Deprivation

A.10 The Traveller Movement report²² outlines the results of its research into Gypsy and Travellers' experiences of prejudice, discrimination and social exclusion:

- 4 out of 5 (77%) of Gypsies and Travellers have experienced hate speech or a hate crime.
- Half of Gypsies and Travellers have experienced discrimination in the workplace.
- 70% of Gypsies and Travellers said they had experienced prejudice in education.
- 55% of Gypsies and Travellers have been refused services because of their ethnicity.

Education

A.11 Educational attainment is particularly poor amongst respondents that identified themselves as Gypsy or Irish Travellers, with 69.7% (46 respondents) having no qualifications, compared to 28% for Hyndburn overall²³. Seven respondents (10.6%) have a Level 3 qualification, and 4 (6%) have a Level 2 qualification. This is lower than the overall statistics for Hyndburn of which 12.5% and 16.2% have Level 3 and Level 2 qualifications, respectively. No respondents that identified themselves as being a Gypsy or Irish Traveller had a

Level 4 qualification or above, which is below the 4.9% average for Hyndburn.

Health

A.12 The [Hyndburn Health Profile](#), published by Public Health England, reveals that the health of people in Hyndburn is generally worse than the England average.

A.13 The 2011 Census revealed that Gypsies or Irish Travellers had the lowest proportion of any ethnic group rating their general health as 'good' or 'very good' at 70% compared to 81% of the overall population of England and Wales.

A.14 A study by Inclusion Health²⁴ found that barriers to health amongst the Gypsy and Traveller community were commonly related to poor quality sites and accommodation (55%), evictions and finding work (35%), and drinking, smoking and poor diet (24%). Stress and anxiety often results from many years' experience of repeated evictions.

Crime

A.15 Hyndburn has a crime deprivation score of 0.44 which is above the national average of 0.11 (based on English Indices of Deprivation 2019)²⁵. There are nine LSOAs within the 10% most deprived under the crime domain (**Barnfield, Church,**

²² The Traveller Movement (2017) The last acceptable form of racism? The pervasive discrimination and prejudice experienced by Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities [pdf] Available at: <https://travellermovement.org.uk/phocadownload/userupload/equality-human-rights/last-acceptable-form-of-racism-traveller-movement-report.pdf>

²³ NOMIS (2011) DC5209EW1a - Highest level of qualification by ethnic group
²⁴ Inclusion Health (2016) Impact of insecure accommodation and the living environment on Gypsies' and Travellers' health [online] Available at: <https://www.travellermovement.org.uk/health>

²⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

Central, Peel, Spring Hill and St. Andrew's)²⁶. There are an additional eight LSOAs within the 20% most deprived in the country under the crime domain (Altham, Church, Clayton le Moors, Netherton, Rishton, and St. Andrew's).

A.16 Ethnicity classifications are not consistently included in police and Crown Prosecution Service statistics, so it is difficult to know what percentage of crimes and either experienced by or committed by members of the Gypsy and Travelling communities. However, a survey carried out by The Traveller Movement in 2015 found that 77% of Gypsies and Travellers have experienced hate speech or a hate crime²⁷.

A.17 The Women and Equalities Committee published a report in April 2019 on the inequalities faced by Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities²⁸. While the report identified that there is very little data on the extent of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls in Gypsy, Roma and Travelling communities, it stated that different agencies and charities have identified domestic abuse as a serious and long-standing problem. One domestic abuse charity estimated such abuse was experienced by as many as 75% of women, at some point in their lives. The report highlighted that patterns of abuse tend to follow family lines, meaning that, in some families, abuse is the accepted norm whereas in others it is non-existent. There are significant barriers to women fleeing domestic abuse, particularly as women can be ostracised not just from their family but from the wider community.

Air and Noise Pollution

A.18 Air and noise pollution are key issues for the health of the Gypsy and Travelling communities. The Traveller Movement undertook a survey in 2016 on the impact of insecure accommodation and the living environment on Gypsies' and Travellers' health. The survey found that unauthorised and authorised sites for Gypsies and Travellers (including local authority owned and run) are all too often situated in environments which promote poor health (i.e. near busy roads or industrial estates)²⁹. Poor air quality, proximity to industrial estates, asthma and repeated chest infections (particularly amongst children and the elderly) were noted in around half of all respondents. Busy roads and noise pollution were the most prominent environmental health and safety issues raised on all sites surveyed.

Economic Baseline Infrastructure

Economy

A.19 Census data shows that 61.3% (39,265) of Hyndburn's population which is of economically active age (those aged 16 and over who are employed or unemployed) are economically active, with 24,827 (39.7%) economically inactive³⁰. In Hyndburn, 31 (47%) respondents who identified as Gypsy or Irish Traveller are economically active, and 35 (53%) are economically inactive. The proportion of Gypsies or Irish Travellers in Hyndburn that are economically active is in line with the average across England and Wales which is 46.7%³¹.

A.20 In 2011 in Hyndburn, 23 respondents who identified as a Gypsy or Irish Traveller were in employment, with a further eight unemployed. Of respondents who are economically inactive the most popular category was 'long-term sick or disabled', with 12 respondents. The second most popular category was 'looking after home or family', with 11 respondents. The full breakdown of economic activity is outlined in **Table A.3**.

²⁶ Department for Communities and Local Government, 2019. *The English Indices of Deprivation 2019*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019-mapping-resources>

²⁷ The Traveller Movement (2017) *The last acceptable form of racism? The pervasive discrimination and prejudice experienced by Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities* [pdf] Available at: <https://travellermovement.org.uk/phocadownload/userupload/equality-human-rights/last-acceptable-form-of-racism-traveller-movement-report.pdf>

²⁸ House of Commons Women and Equalities Committee (2019) *Tackling inequalities faced by Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities* [pdf] Available at: <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cmwomeq/360/360.pdf>

²⁹ Traveller Movement (2016) *Impact of insecure accommodation and the living environment on Gypsies' and Travellers' health* [pdf] Available at: <https://www.travellermovement.org.uk/health?download=75:jan-2016-impact-of-insecure-accommodation-and-the-living-environment-on-gypsies-and-travellers-health-full-report>

³⁰ NOMIS (2011) DC6201EW - Economic activity by ethnic group by sex by age

³¹ Ibid

Table A.3: Economic Activity by Ethnic Group

Economic Activity	All Categories: Ethnic Group	% of Population	Gypsy or Irish Traveller	% of Population
Economically Active: Total	39,265	61.3%	31	47.0%
Employment: Total	36,138	56.4%	23	34.8%
Employee: Total	30,026	46.8%	14	21.2%
Part-time	7,949	12.4%	8	12.1%
Full-time	22,077	34.4%	6	9.1%
Self-employed: Total	4,781	7.5%	9	13.6%
Part-time	1,488	2.3%	2	3.0%
Full-time	3,293	5.1%	7	10.6%
Full-time students	1,331	2.1%	0	0.0%
Unemployed: Total	3,127	4.9%	8	12.1%
Unemployed (exc. Full-time students)	2,690	4.2%	8	12.1%
Full-time students	437	0.7%	0	0.0%
Economically Inactive: Total	24,827	38.7%	35	53.0%
Retired	14,184	22.1%	6	9.1%
Students (inc. Full-time students)	2,520	3.9%	3	4.5%
Looking after home or family	2,610	4.1%	11	16.7%
Long-term sick or disabled	4,018	6.3%	12	18.2%
Other	1,495	2.3%	3	4.5%
All Categories: Economic Activity	64,092	100%	66	100%

A.21 For Gypsies or Irish Travellers, who were 16 and over and in employment, the largest group worked in 'elementary occupations' with seven respondents. The next most common occupations are 'managers, directors and senior officials' (five respondents) and 'skilled trades occupations'³². No respondents were in the 'professional occupations' category. When compared to all economically active ethnic groups in Hyndburn, the highest number of respondents (5,271) fell within the 'skilled trades occupations' category with the lowest

amount of respondents (3,217) falling within the 'sales and customer service occupations' category. Further information is set out within **Table A.4**.

³² NOMIS (2011) DC6213EW - Occupation by ethnic group by sex by age

Table A.4: Occupation by Ethnic Group

Occupation	All Categories: Ethnic Groups	Gypsy or Irish Travellers
All Categories: Occupation	36,138	23
Managers, directors and senior officials	3,286	5
Professional occupations	4,324	0
Associate professional and technical occupations	3,539	2
Administrative occupations	3,878	1
Skilled trades occupations	5,271	3
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	4,479	2
Sales and customer service occupations	3,217	1
Process, plant and machine operatives	4,206	2
Elementary occupations	3,938	7

A.22 Across all ethnic groups in England and Wales, Gypsies or Irish Travellers had the highest proportion of elementary and skilled workers. Gypsies or Irish Travellers aged 16 and over had the lowest proportion across the ethnic groups for professional occupations³³.

A.23 The majority of Gypsy or Irish Travellers in Hyndburn are employed within the 'construction' and 'administrative and support service activities' industries (five respondents each). The next most common industries were 'accommodation and food service activities' (three respondents) and 'human health and social work activities' (three respondents)³⁴.

A.24 The proportion of Gypsies and Travellers who are unemployed is 12.1% of the population, which is significantly higher than both the regional (4.1%) and national average (3.8%)³⁵.

³³ ONS (2014) What does the 2011 Census tell us about the Characteristics of Gypsy or Irish Travellers in England and Wales? Available at: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776_349352.pdf

³⁴ NOMIS (2011) DC6211EW - Industry by ethnic group by age

³⁵ ONS (2019) Regional labour market statistics in the UK: July 2019. Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/regionallabourmarket/july2019>

Appendix B

Audit Trail of Gypsy and Traveller Site Options

Table B.1: Audit Trail of Gypsy and Traveller Site Options (abbreviations are provided in Table B.2 overleaf)

Site Ref.	Site	Local Plan Area	Site Area	Source	Reference
GT-OPT1	Land off Whinney Hill Road, BB5 6NX	Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)	0.5594	SA DPD	25
GT-OPT2	Land at Whitebirk between A6119 & L&L Canal, BB1 3HT	Knuzden & Whitebirk	1.578	SA DPD	169
GT-OPT3	The Barn, Sough Lane, BB1 2LR	Oswaldtwistle	0.1376	CFS	CFS-115
GT-OPT4	Extension of existing authorised site at Slough Lane, BB1 2LR	Oswaldtwistle	0.5307	GTAA	Table E4
Unauth1	Smithacres, Back Lane, Baxenden	Knuzden & Whitebirk	0.1932	GTAA	Table 4.7
Unauth2	Land off Whinney Hill Road, BB5 6NX	Baxenden	0.401	GTAA, CFS	Table 4.7

Table B.2: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
SHLAA	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2016)
LP1996	Local Plan 1996
HBC – Parks	Hyndburn Borough Council owned land – Parks Department
LARP	Hyndburn Borough Council owned land – Land Asset Review Panel
CFS	Call for Sites
ELS	Employment Land Study (2016)
CS2012	Core Strategy 2012
RS	Retail Study
SA DPD	Site Allocations DPD
GTAA	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment

Appendix C

Detailed SA Site Assessments for the Gypsy and Traveller Site
Options

Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site

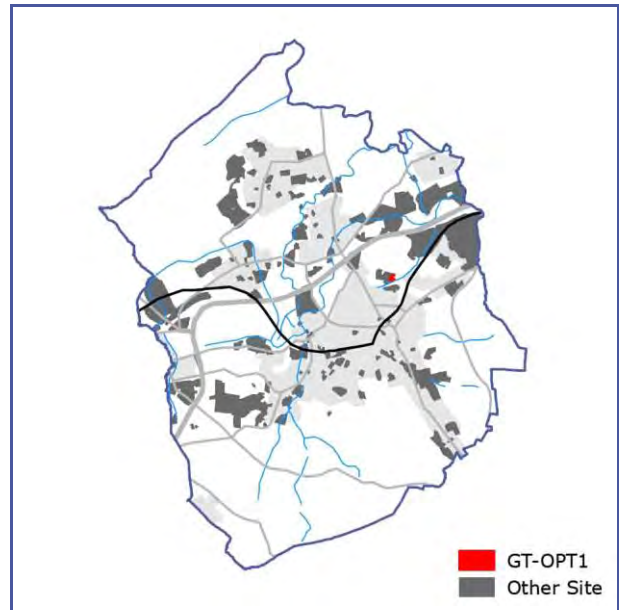
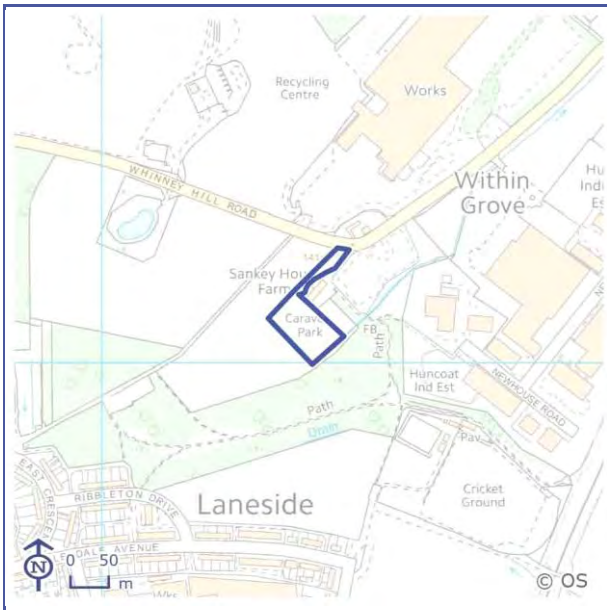
Appendix C

Detailed SA Site Assessments for the Gypsy and Traveller Site Options

GT-OPT1 Land off Whinney Hill Road, BB5 6NX

Site status: Reasonable alternative
 Proposed use: Housing

Site area (ha): 0.56
 Yield (dw): 0



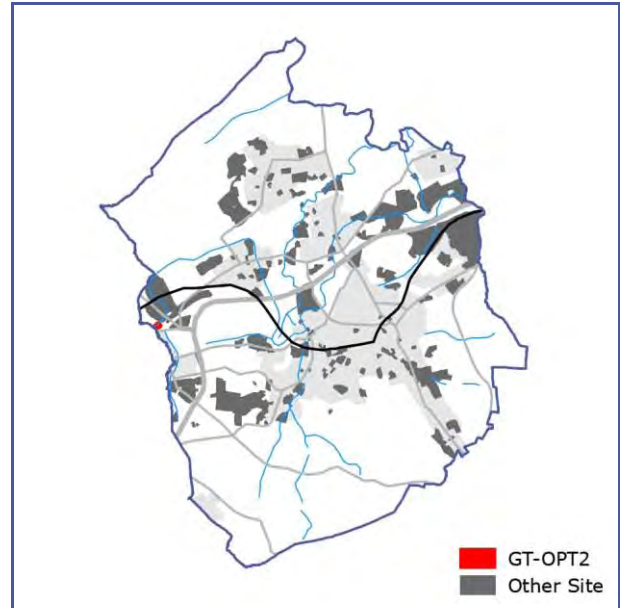
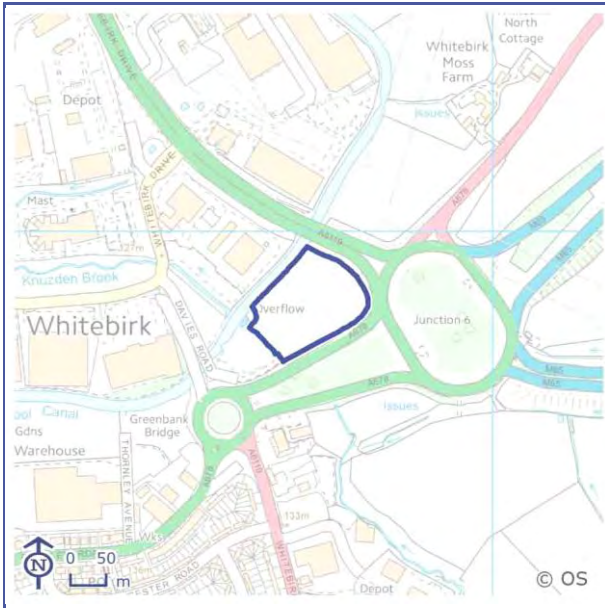
	SCORE
SA1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities	+
SA2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment.	0
SA3: Raise educational achievements throughout the Borough	+
SA4: Improve the health of the people in the Borough Site is within 800m of several health care facilities, areas of open space and recreational routes.	++
SA5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough	0
SA6: Reduce poverty and promote equality and social inclusion	+
SA7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all Site is within 800m of numerous community services and facilities which will ensure that people (particularly those without a car) will be more easily able to access those facilities.	++
SA8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	+
SA9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing	+
SA10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	0
SA11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements	0
SA12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy	-

SA13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently	-
SA14: Reduce contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures	+
SA15: Reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding	-
SA16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity	-
SA17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality, including rural areas	--
Site comprises land that is neither brownfield or contaminated land and is located outwith the built-up area which, if developed, may reduce the site's positive contribution to character and local distinctiveness.	
SA18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies	-
SA19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution	--/+
Site is within 400m of four bus stops and within 800m of the Huncoat Greenway Indicative Route which will help to reduce transport-related pollution. However, it is also within 250m of the Whinney Hill Quarry and Whinney Hill Recycling Facility which may result in residents being exposed to noise, dust, odour and light pollution.	
SA20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources	-

GT-OPT2 Land at Whitebirk between A6119 & L&L Canal, BB1 3HT

Site status: Reasonable alternative
 Proposed use: Housing

Site area (ha): 1.58
 Yield (dw): 0

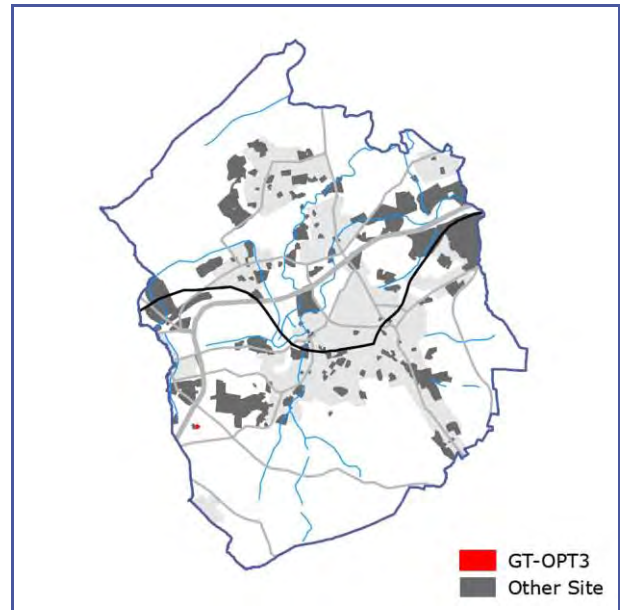


	SCORE
SA1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities Bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the canal.	-
SA2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment.	0
SA3: Raise educational achievements throughout the Borough Primary school may not be easily accessible due to the primary road.	+
SA4: Improve the health of the people in the Borough	+
SA5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough	0
SA6: Reduce poverty and promote equality and social inclusion Bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the primary road and the canal.	-
SA7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all Community facilities and sustainable transport links are not easily accessible due to the primary road and canal.	-
SA8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health Bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the primary road and the canal.	-
SA9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing	+
SA10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres Town centre is not easily accessible due to the canal.	-
SA11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements	0

SA12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy	-
SA13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently	-
SA14: Reduce contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures Bus stops and National Cycle Network are not easily accessible due to the primary road and canal.	-
SA15: Reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding	-
SA16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity	-
SA17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality, including rural areas Site comprises land that is neither brownfield or contaminated land and is located outwith the built-up area, and is adjacent to the built up area of Blackburn and the new development of Frontier Park to the south. The site provides local landscape setting for a short section of the canal.	-
SA18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies	-
SA19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution Site is within 250m of a mineral/waste site and is within a 'high noise area' which may result in residents being exposed to noise, dust, odour and light pollution. The bus stops and National Cycle Network are also not easily accessible due to the primary road and canal.	--
SA20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources	-

Site status: Reasonable alternative
 Proposed use: Housing

Site area (ha): 0.14
 Yield (dw): 0



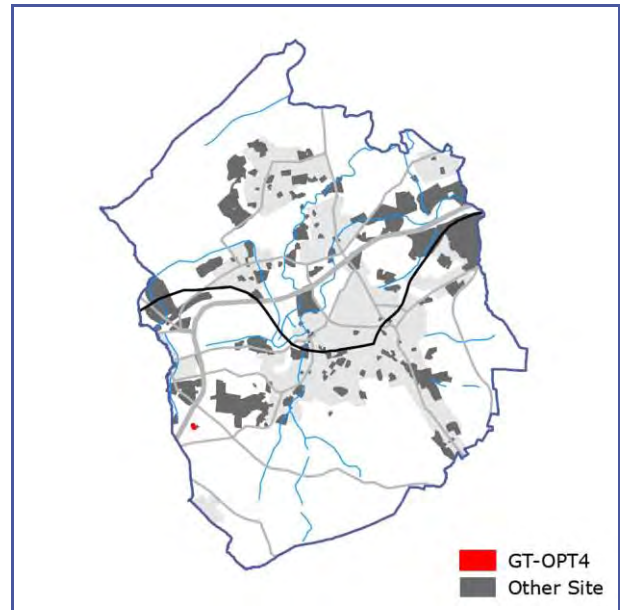
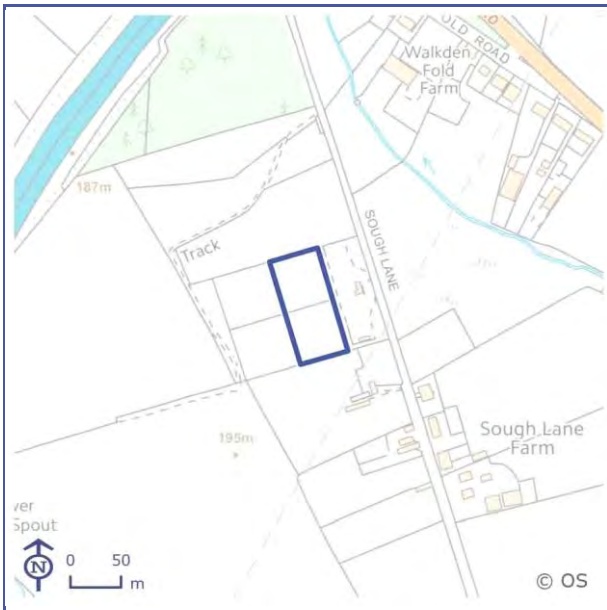
	SCORE
SA1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities	+
SA2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment.	0
SA3: Raise educational achievements throughout the Borough Primary schools may not be easily accessible due to the motorway.	-
SA4: Improve the health of the people in the Borough	+
SA5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough	0
SA6: Reduce poverty and promote equality and social inclusion	-
SA7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all Community services and facilities are not easily accessible due to the motorway.	-
SA8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	-
SA9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing	+
SA10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	0
SA11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements	0
SA12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy	-
SA13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently	-

SA14: Reduce contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures	-
SA15: Reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding	-
SA16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity	-
SA17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality, including rural areas	--
Site comprises land that is neither brownfield or contaminated land and is located outwith the built-up area which, if developed, may reduce the site's positive contribution to character and local distinctiveness.	
SA18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies	-
SA19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution	-
SA20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources	-

GT-OPT4 Extension of existing authorised site at Slough Lane, BB1 2LR

Site status: Reasonable alternative
 Proposed use: Housing

Site area (ha): 0.53
 Yield (dw): 0



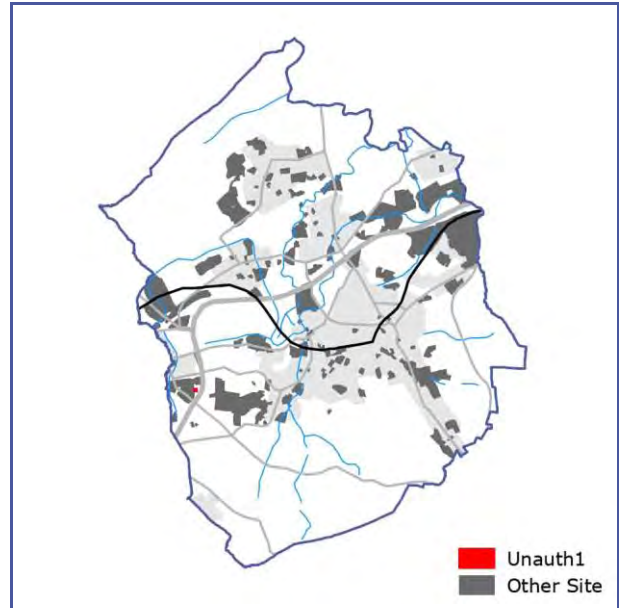
	SCORE
SA1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities	+
SA2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment.	0
SA3: Raise educational achievements throughout the Borough Primary schools may not be easily accessible due to the motorway.	-
SA4: Improve the health of the people in the Borough	+
SA5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough	0
SA6: Reduce poverty and promote equality and social inclusion	-
SA7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all Community services and facilities are not easily accessible due to the motorway.	-
SA8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	-
SA9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing	+
SA10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	0
SA11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements	0
SA12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy	-
SA13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently	-

SA14: Reduce contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures	-
SA15: Reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding	-
SA16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity	-
SA17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality, including rural areas	--
Site comprises land that is neither brownfield or contaminated land and is located outwith the built-up area which, if developed, may reduce the site's positive contribution to character and local distinctiveness.	
SA18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies	0
SA19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution	-
SA20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources	-

Unauth1 Smithacres, Back Lane, Baxenden

Site status: Reasonable alternative
 Proposed use: Housing

Site area (ha): 0.19
 Yield (dw): 0

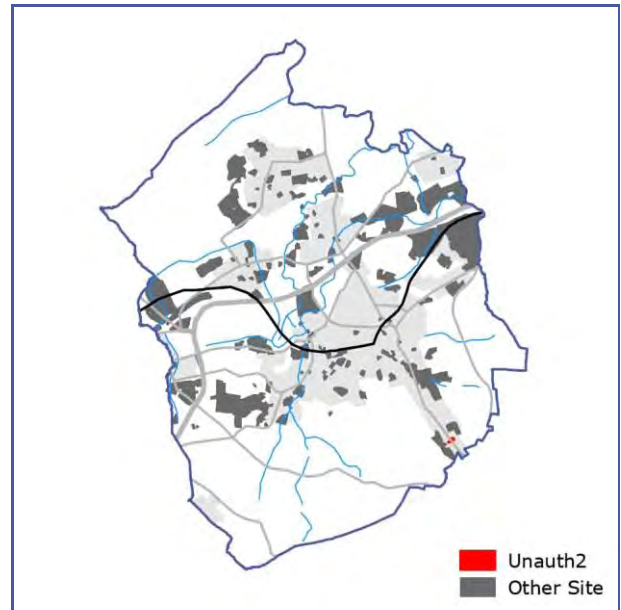


	SCORE
SA1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities	+
SA2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment.	0
SA3: Raise educational achievements throughout the Borough	++
SA4: Improve the health of the people in the Borough	+
SA5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough	0
SA6: Reduce poverty and promote equality and social inclusion	+
SA7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all	++
Site is within 800m of numerous community services and facilities which will ensure that people (particularly those without a car) will be more easily able to access those facilities.	
SA8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	+
SA9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing	+
SA10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	0
SA11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements	0
SA12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy	-
SA13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently	-

SA14: Reduce contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures	+
SA15: Reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding	-
SA16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity	-
SA17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality, including rural areas	--
Site comprises land that is neither brownfield or contaminated land and is located outwith the built-up area which, if developed, may reduce the site's positive contribution to character and local distinctiveness.	
SA18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies	0
SA19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution	--/+
Site is within 400m of two bus stops and is within 800m of the Weavers Wheel (proposed) cycle route which will help to reduce transport-related pollution; however, it is also within a 'high noise area'.	
SA20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources	-

Unauth2 Smithfield Stables, Moss Lane, Stanhill

Site status:	Reasonable alternative	Site area (ha):	0.4
Proposed use:	Housing	Yield (dw):	0



	SCORE
SA1: Support, maintain or enhance the provision of skilled, local or easily accessible employment opportunities	+
SA2: Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment.	0
SA3: Raise educational achievements throughout the Borough	++
SA4: Improve the health of the people in the Borough Site is within 800m of several health care facilities, areas of open space and recreational routes.	++
SA5: Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough	0
SA6: Reduce poverty and promote equality and social inclusion	+
SA7: Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all Site is within 800m of numerous community services and facilities which will ensure that people (particularly those without a car) will be more easily able to access those facilities.	++
SA8: Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	+
SA9: Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing	+
SA10: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	0
SA11: Protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements	0
SA12: Move treatment of waste up the Waste Hierarchy	-

SA13: Use natural resources and energy more efficiently	-
SA14: Reduce contribution to climate change through appropriate mitigation measures	+
SA15: Reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change including risk of flooding	-
SA16: Restore, enhance, maintain and expand biodiversity and geodiversity	-
SA17: Protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality, including rural areas	--
Site comprises land that is neither brownfield or contaminated land and is located outwith the built-up area which, if developed, may reduce the site's positive contribution to character and local distinctiveness.	
SA18: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of watercourses and waterbodies	0
SA19: Minimise noise, light and air pollution	+/-
SA20: Value, protect and enhance soil quality and resources	-

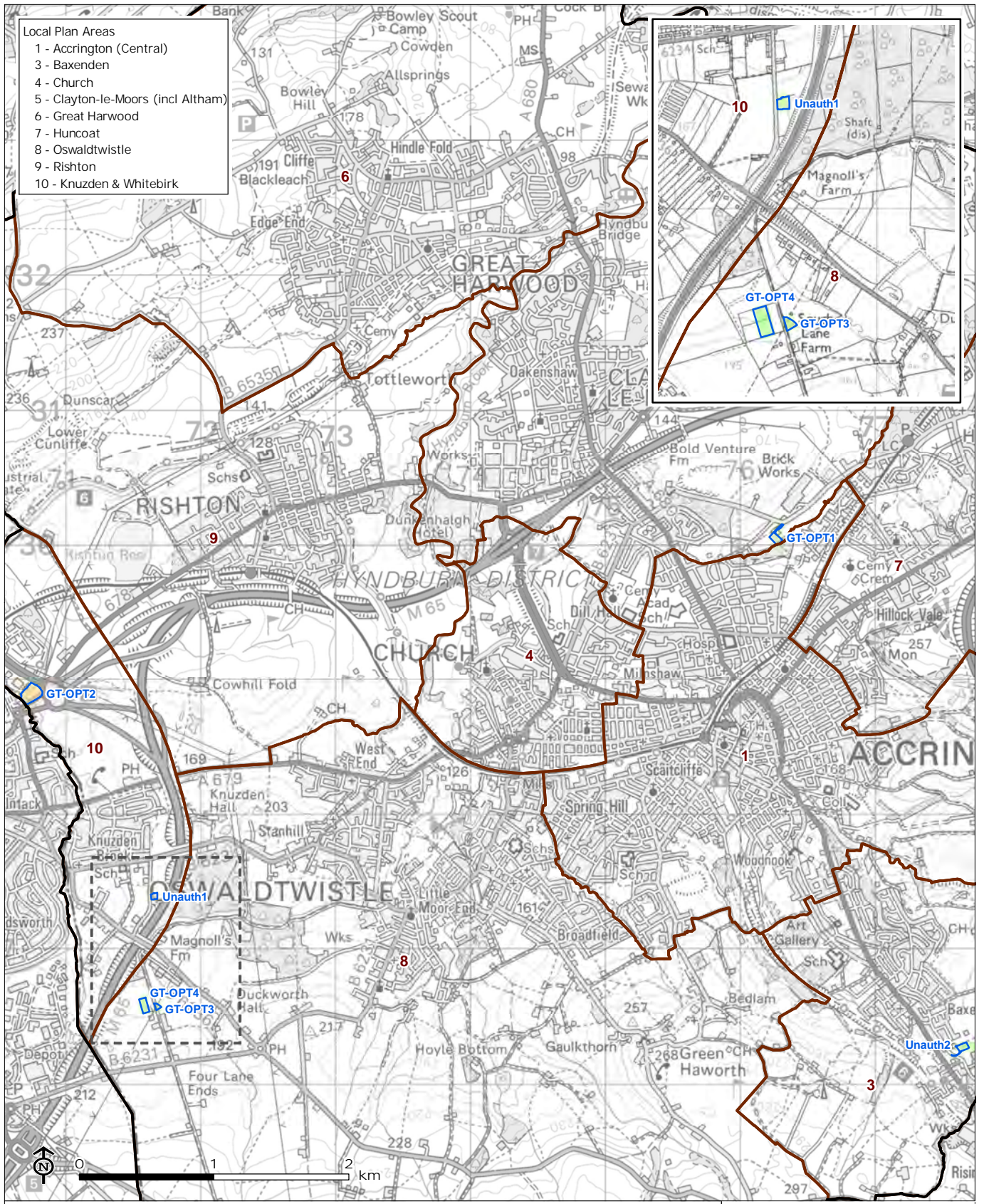
Appendix D

Maps Depicting the SA Scores

Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy Review DPD and the Site
Allocations DPD

Appendix D

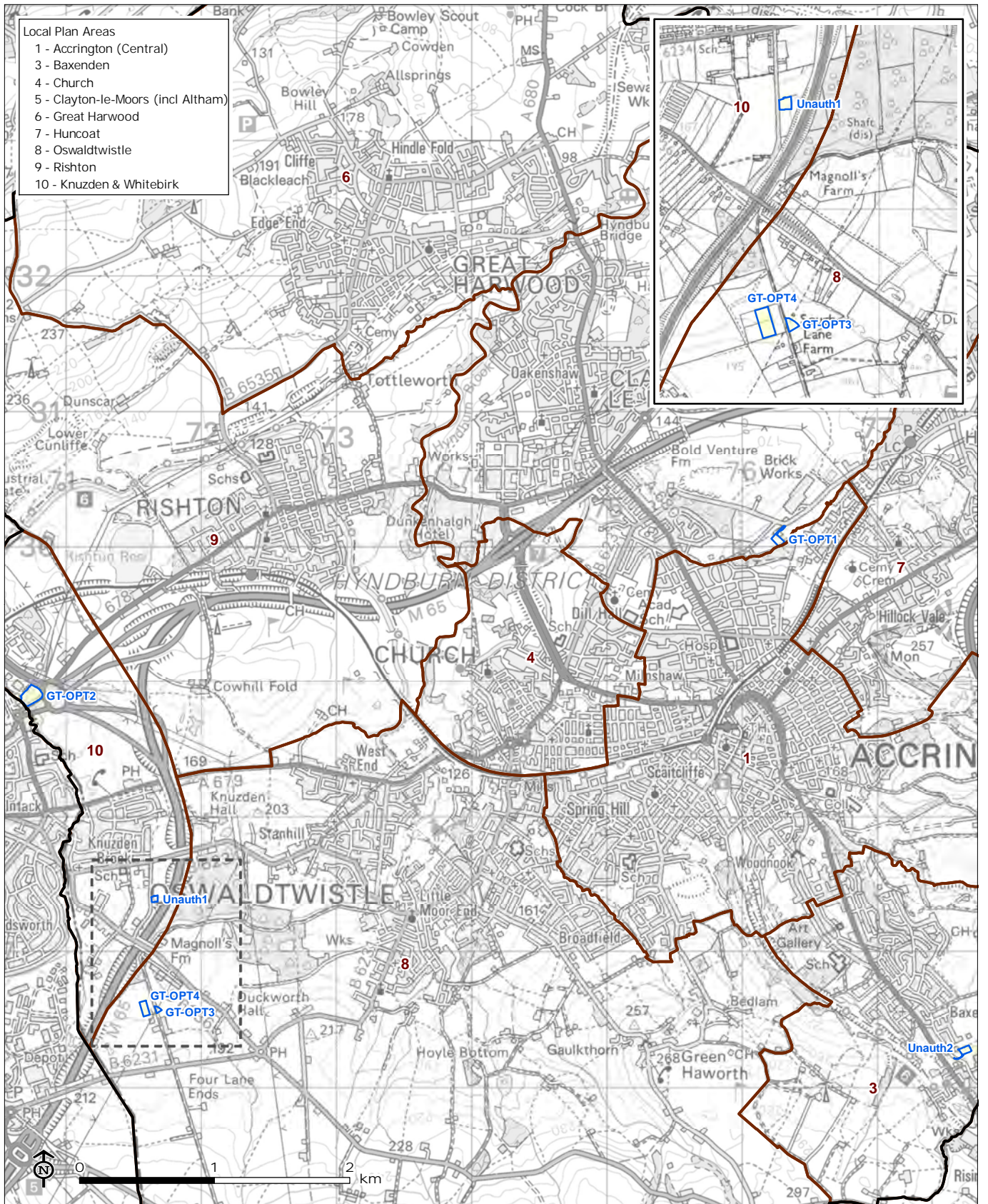
Maps Depicting the SA Scores



SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B1c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 1 - Employment





- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B2c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 2 - Economy

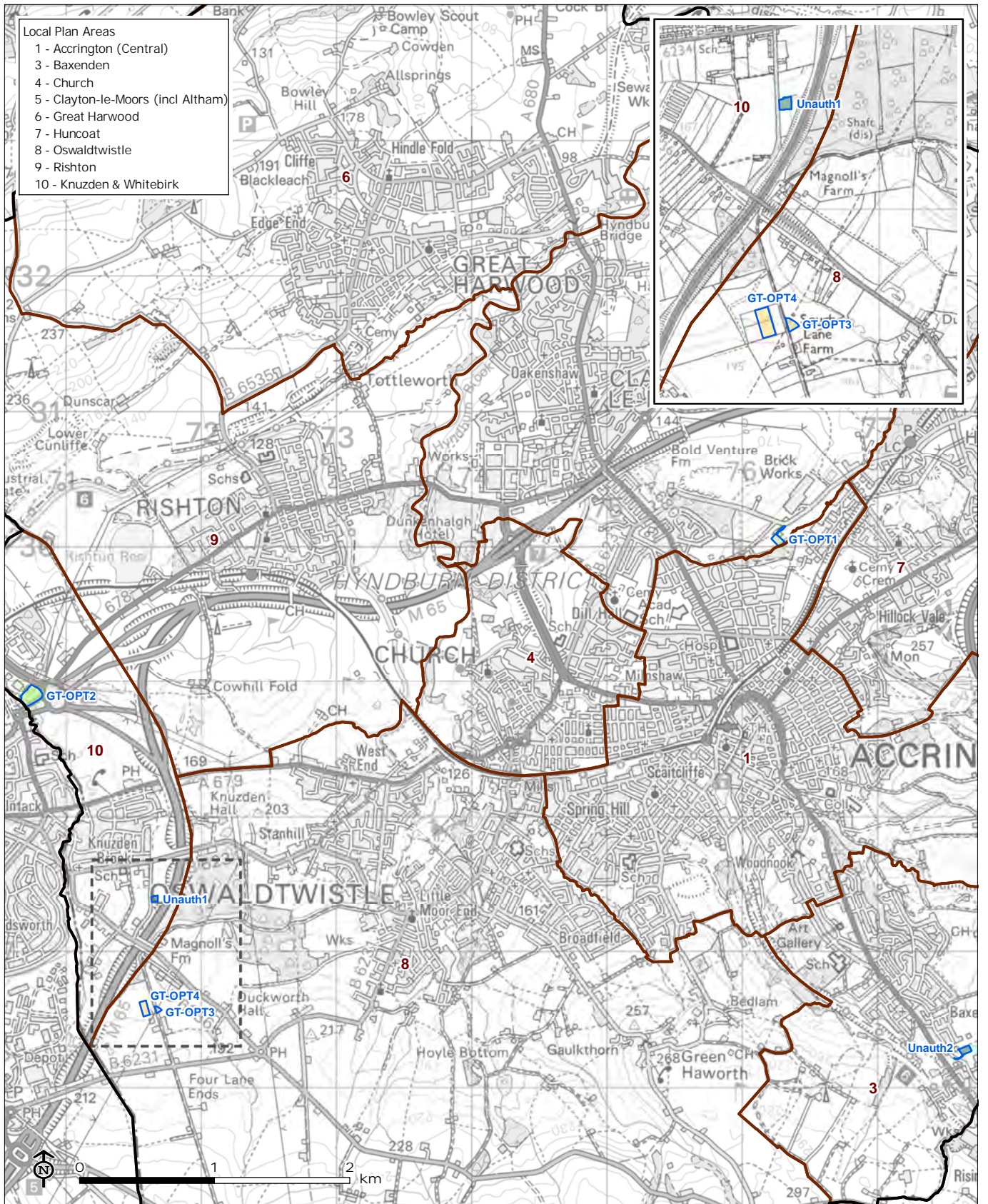


- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Local Plan Area
- Assessment site

SA2 Score
 0

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

- Hyndburn Borough Council
 - Local Plan Area
 - Assessment site
- SA3 Score
- ++
 - +
 -

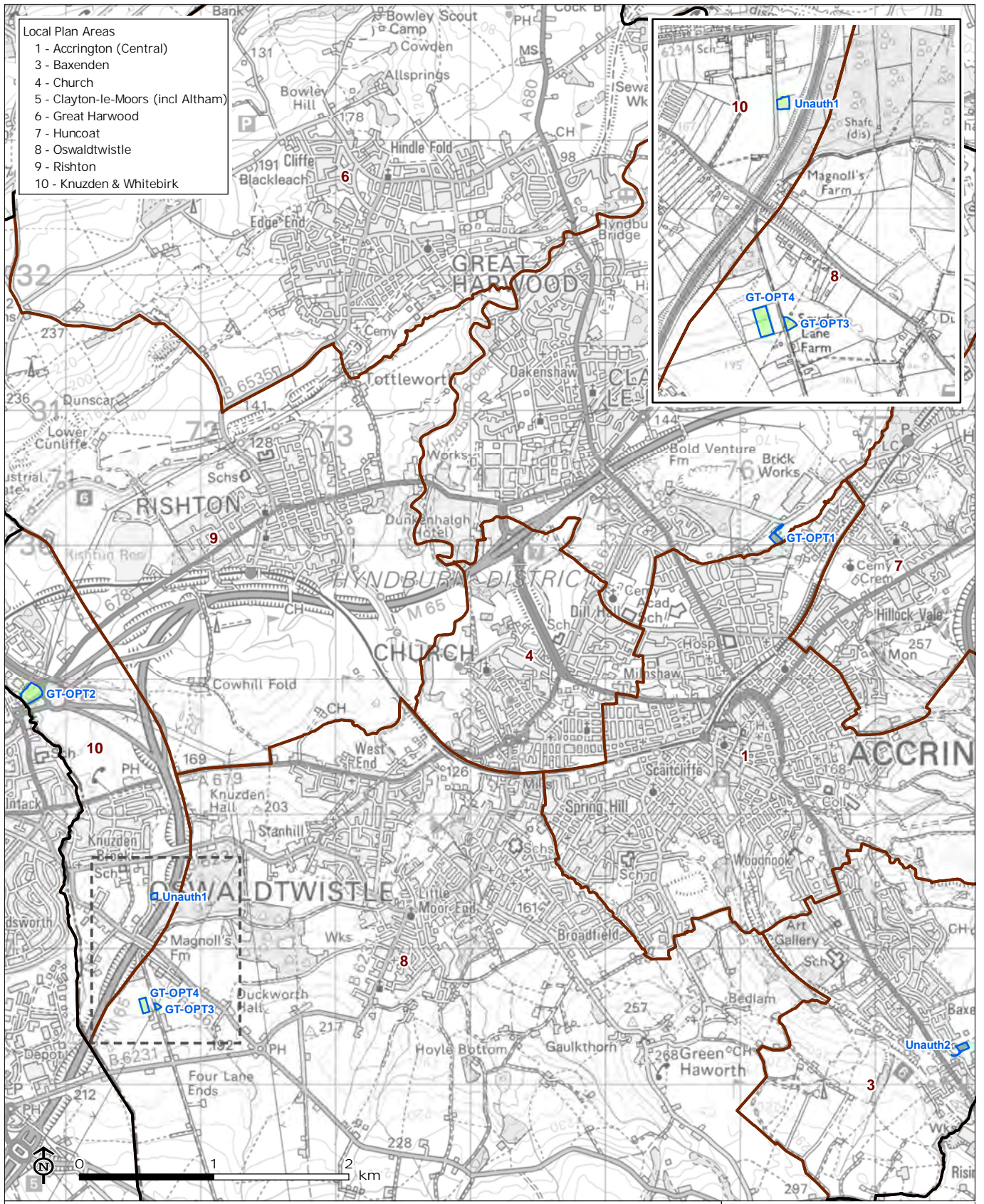
SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B3c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 3 - Education



Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

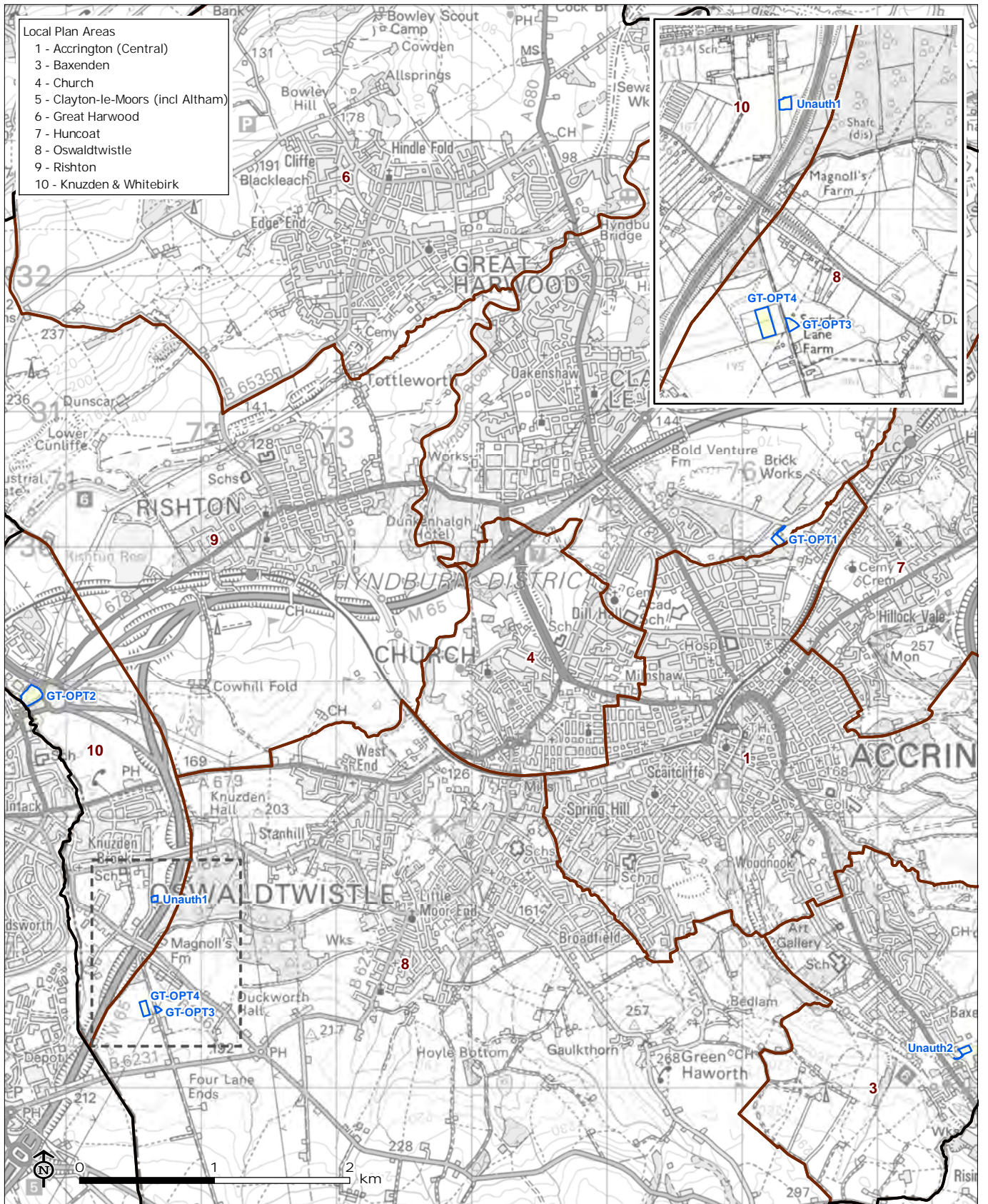
Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B4c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 4 - Health





- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B5c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 5 - Crime



- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Local Plan Area
- Assessment site

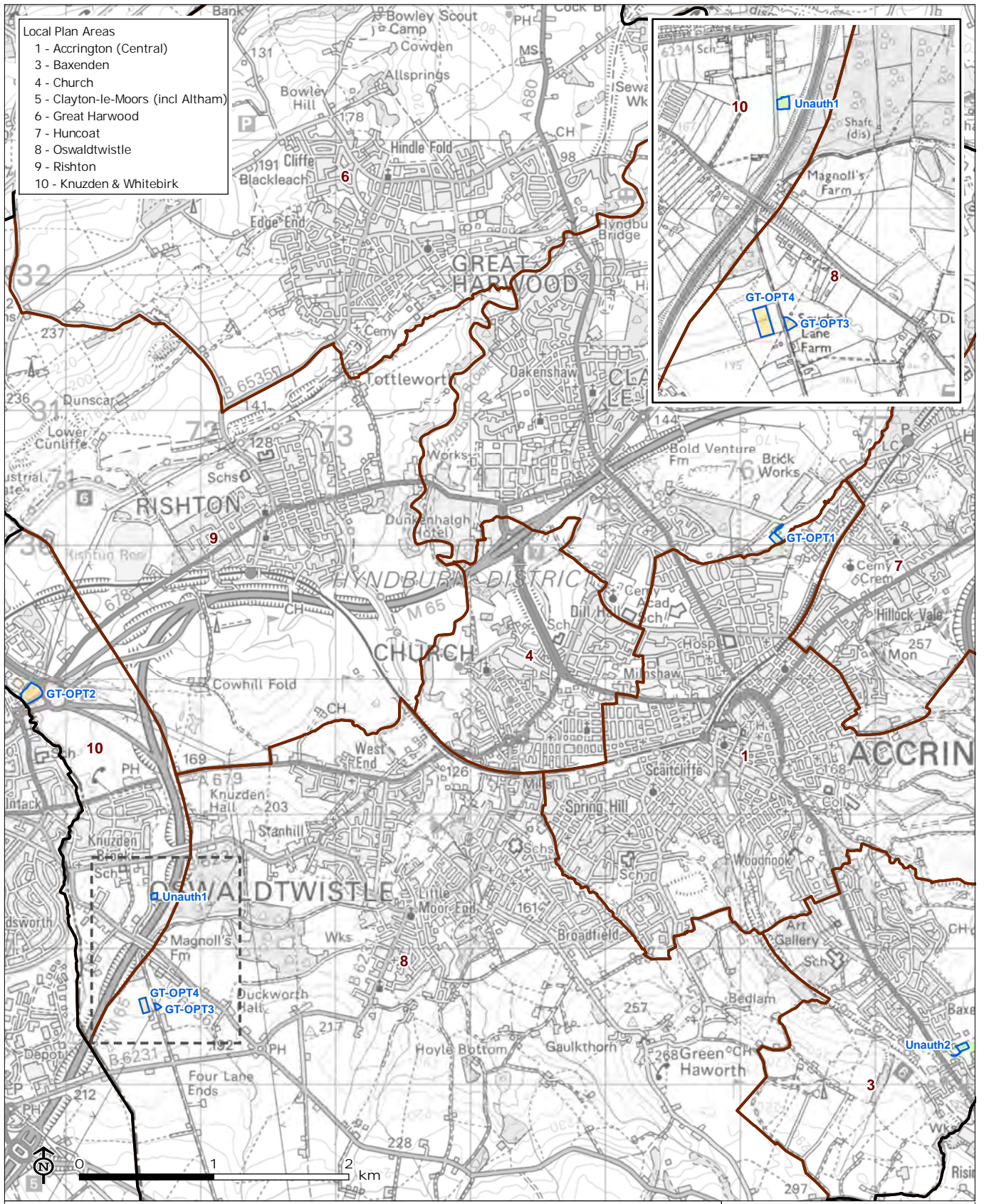
SA5 Score
 0

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000

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CB: EL EB:lendak_e LUC FIGBs_10089_r2_SAScores_A4P 19/11/2019



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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Figure B6c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 6 - Poverty

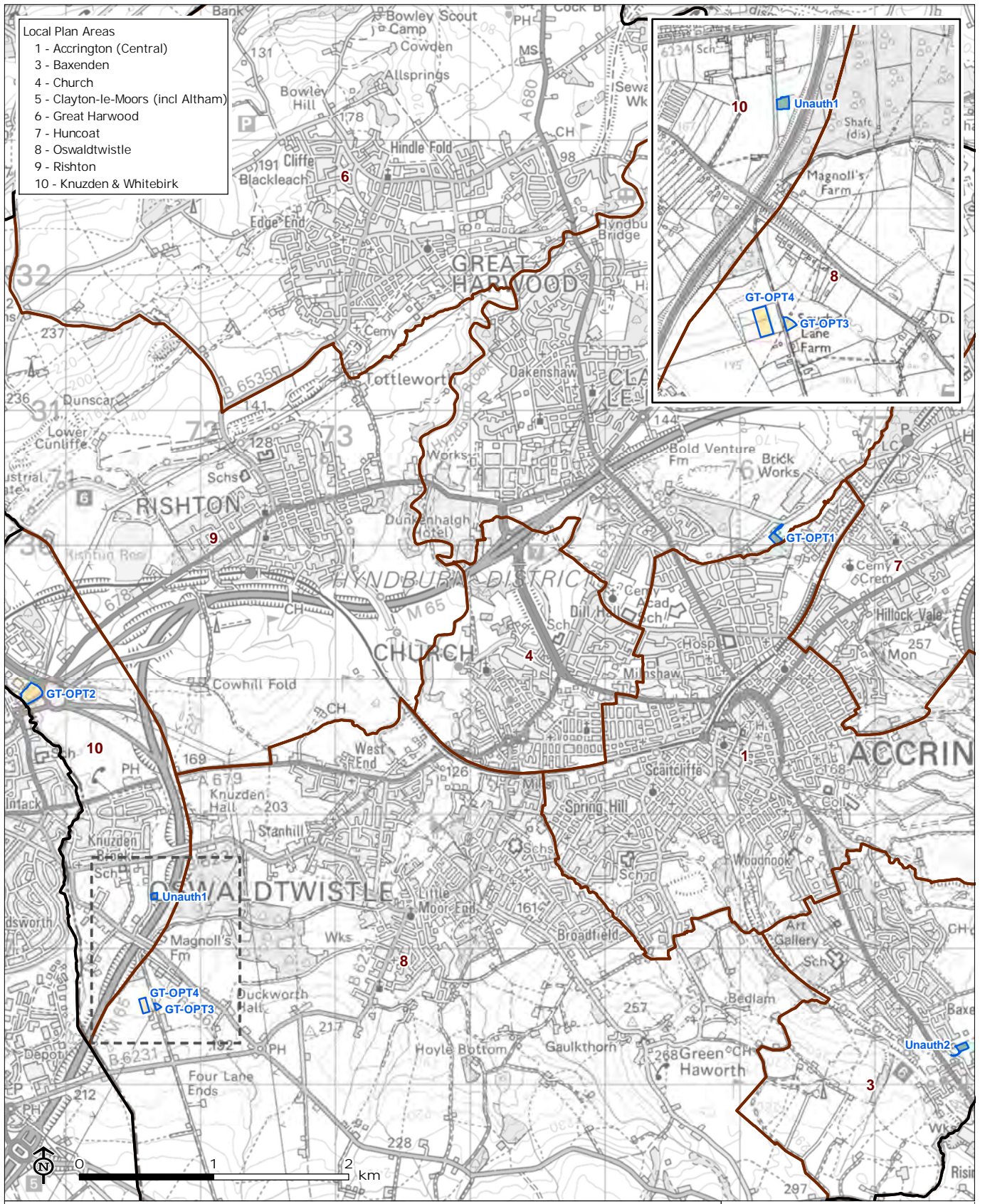


- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Local Plan Area
- Assessment site

- SA6 Score
- +
 -

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B7c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 7 - Equality of Access

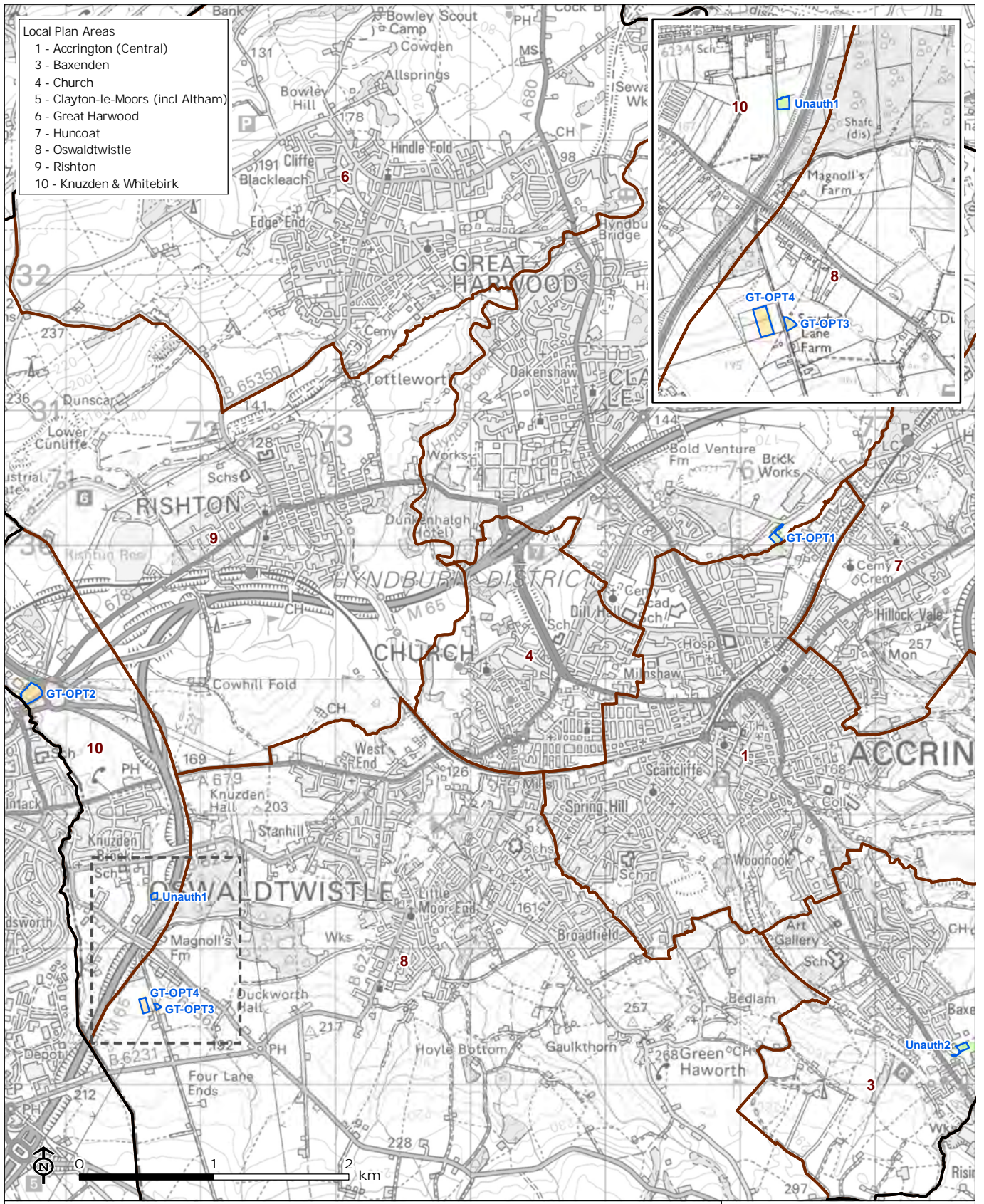


Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000

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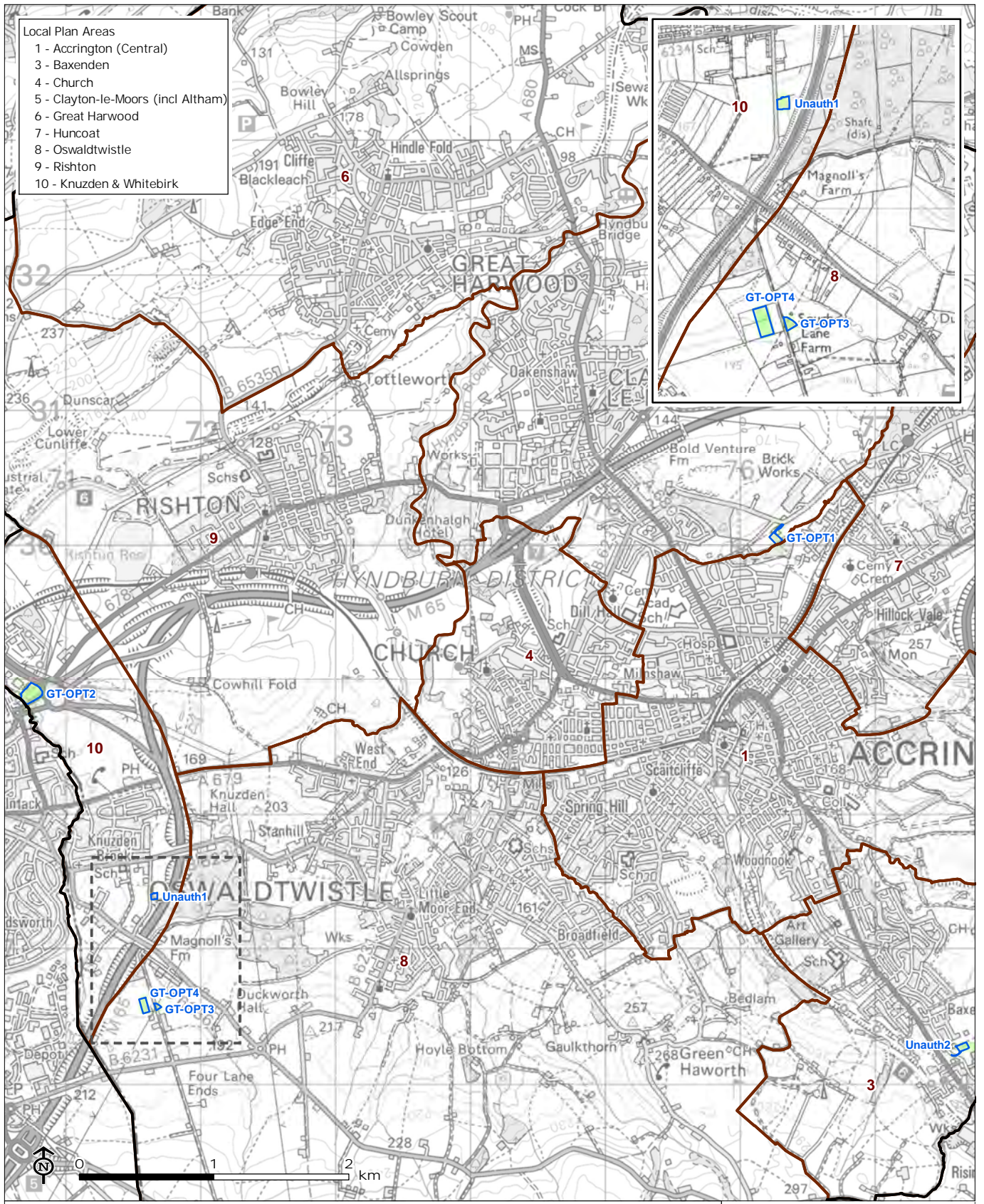
CB: EL EB:lendak_e LUC FIGBs_10089_r2_SAScores_A4P 19/11/2019



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Figure B8c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 8 - Sustainable Transport

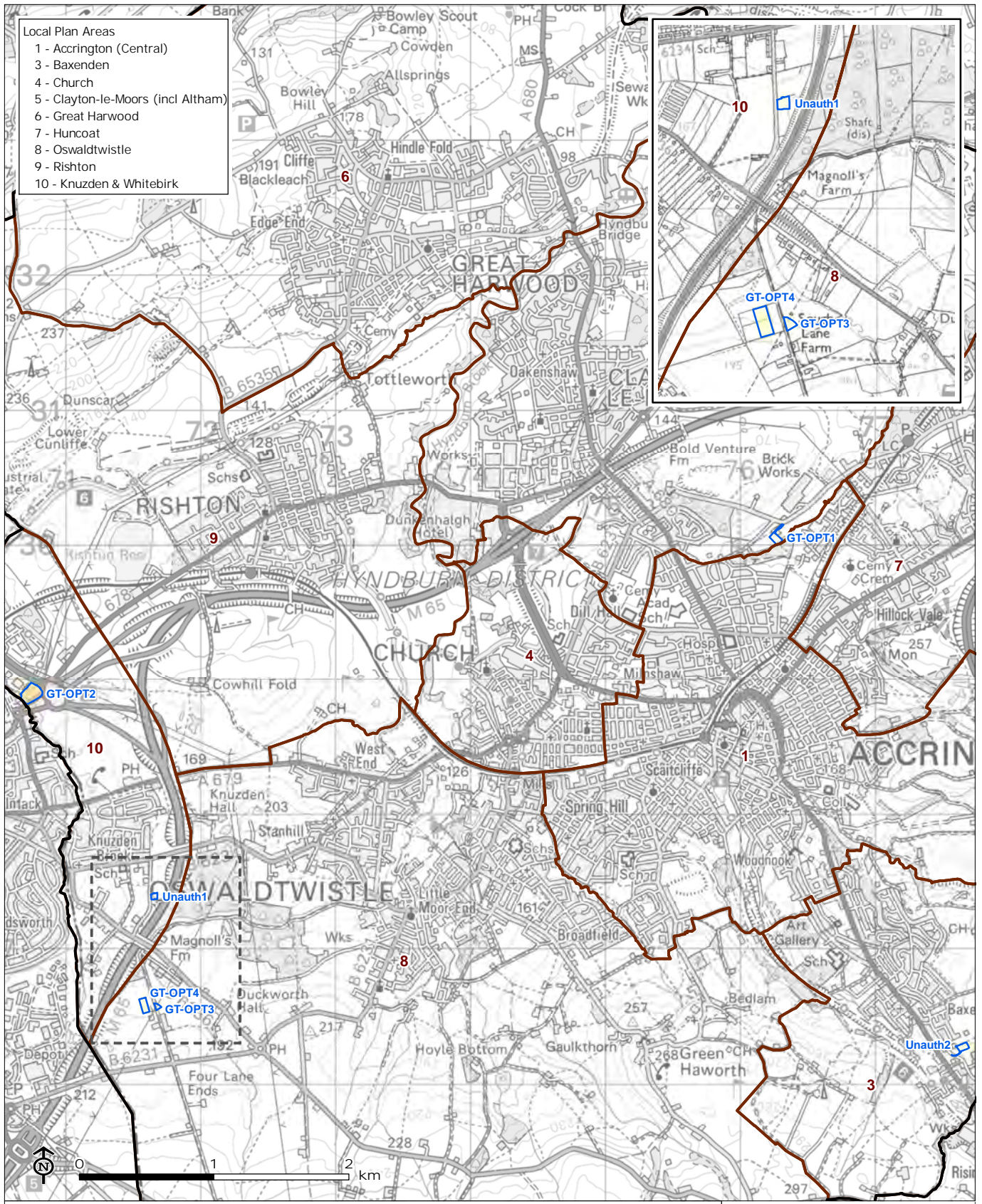




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Figure B9c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 9 - Housing





- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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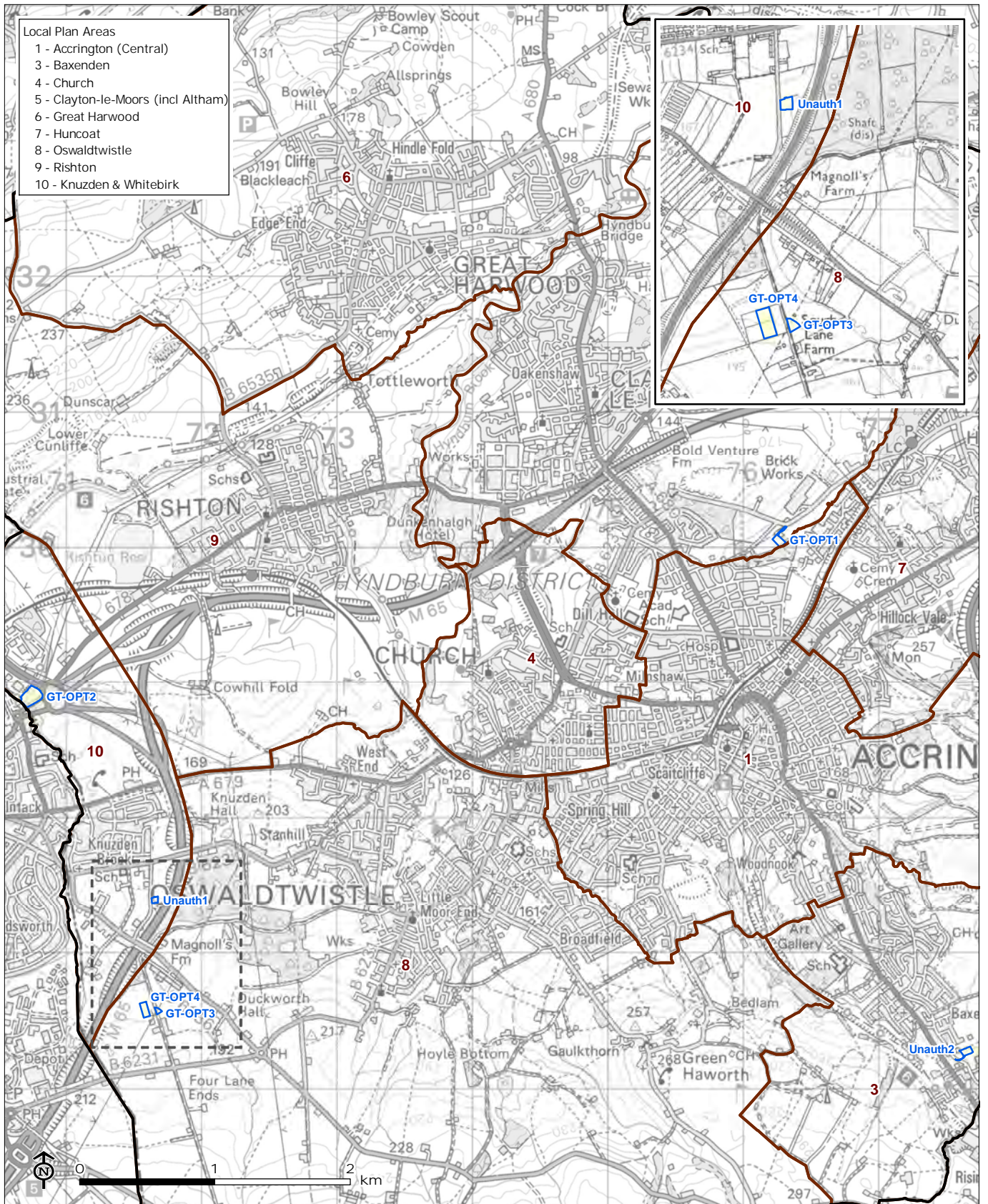
Figure B10c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 10 - Town Centres



- Hyndburn Borough Council
 - Local Plan Area
 - Assessment site
- SA10 Score
- 0
 -

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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Figure B11c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 11 - Historic Environment

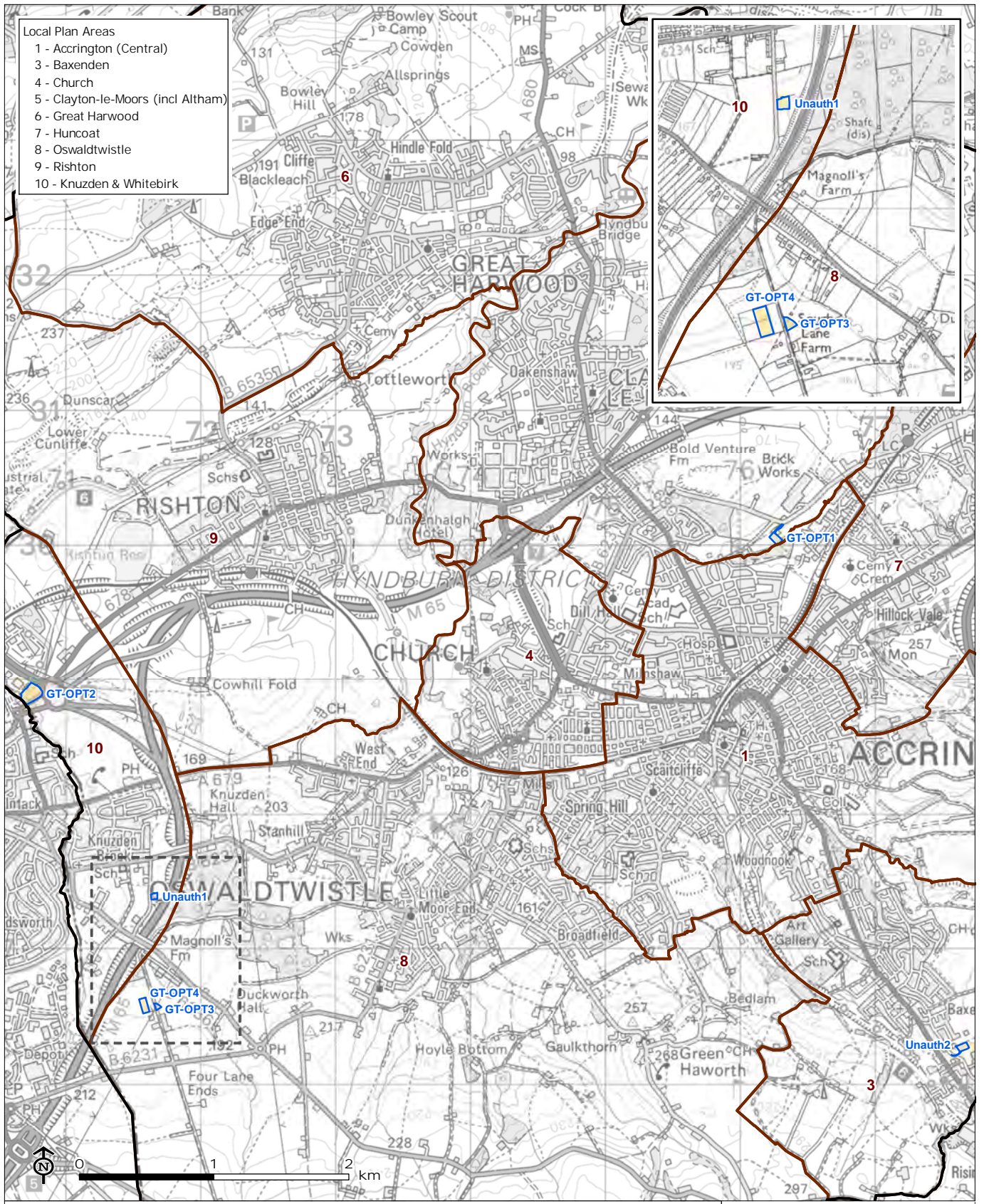


Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000

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CB: EL EB:lendak_e LUC FIGBs_10089_r2_SAScores_A4P 19/11/2019



- Local Plan Areas
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 - 4 - Church
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 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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Figure B12c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 12 - Waste



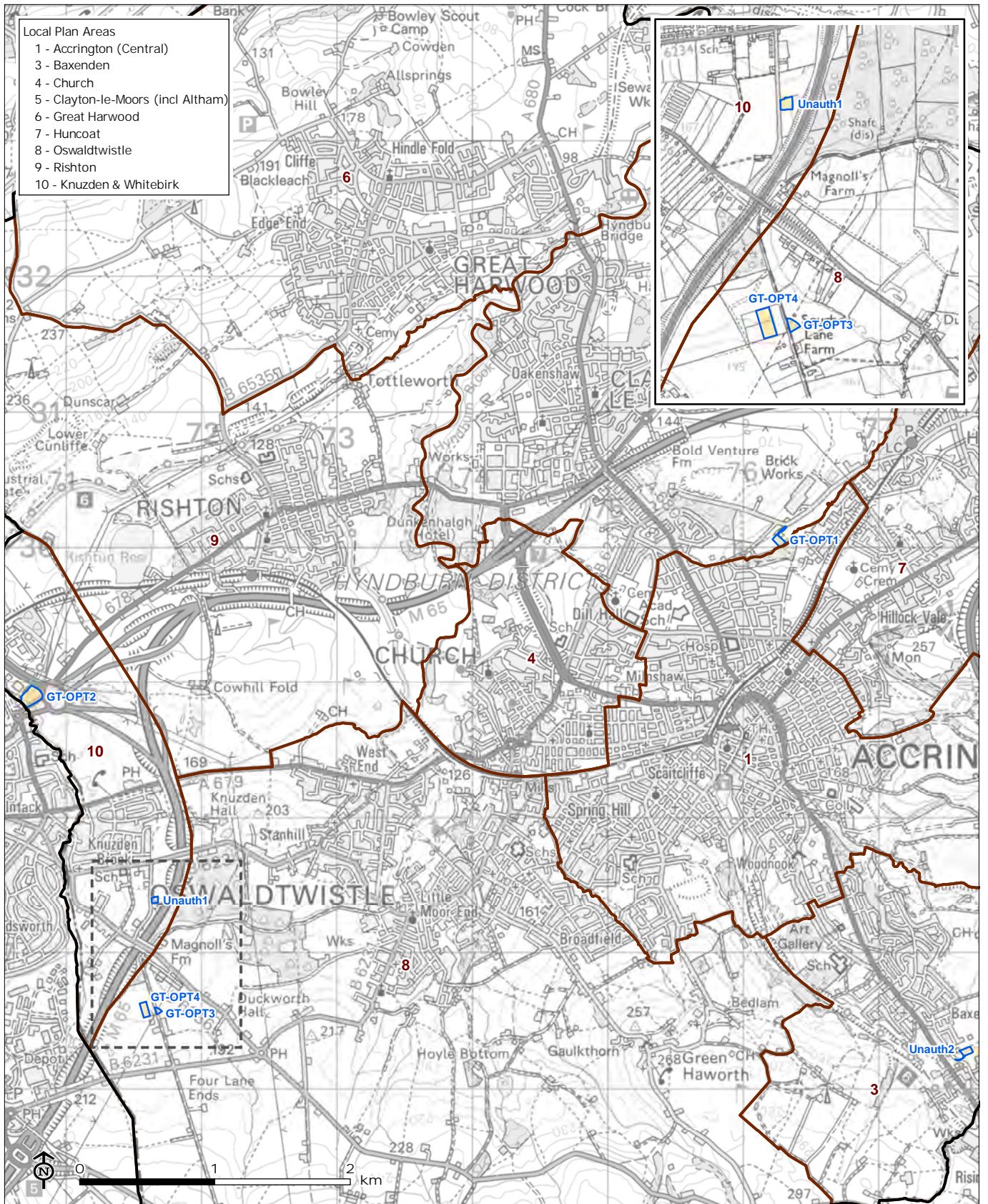
- Hyndburn Borough Council
 - Local Plan Area
 - Assessment site
- SA12 Score
-

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000

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CB: EL EB:lendak_e LUC FIGBs_10089_r2_SAScores_A4P 19/11/2019



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
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 - 4 - Church
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 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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Figure B13c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 13 - Natural Resources



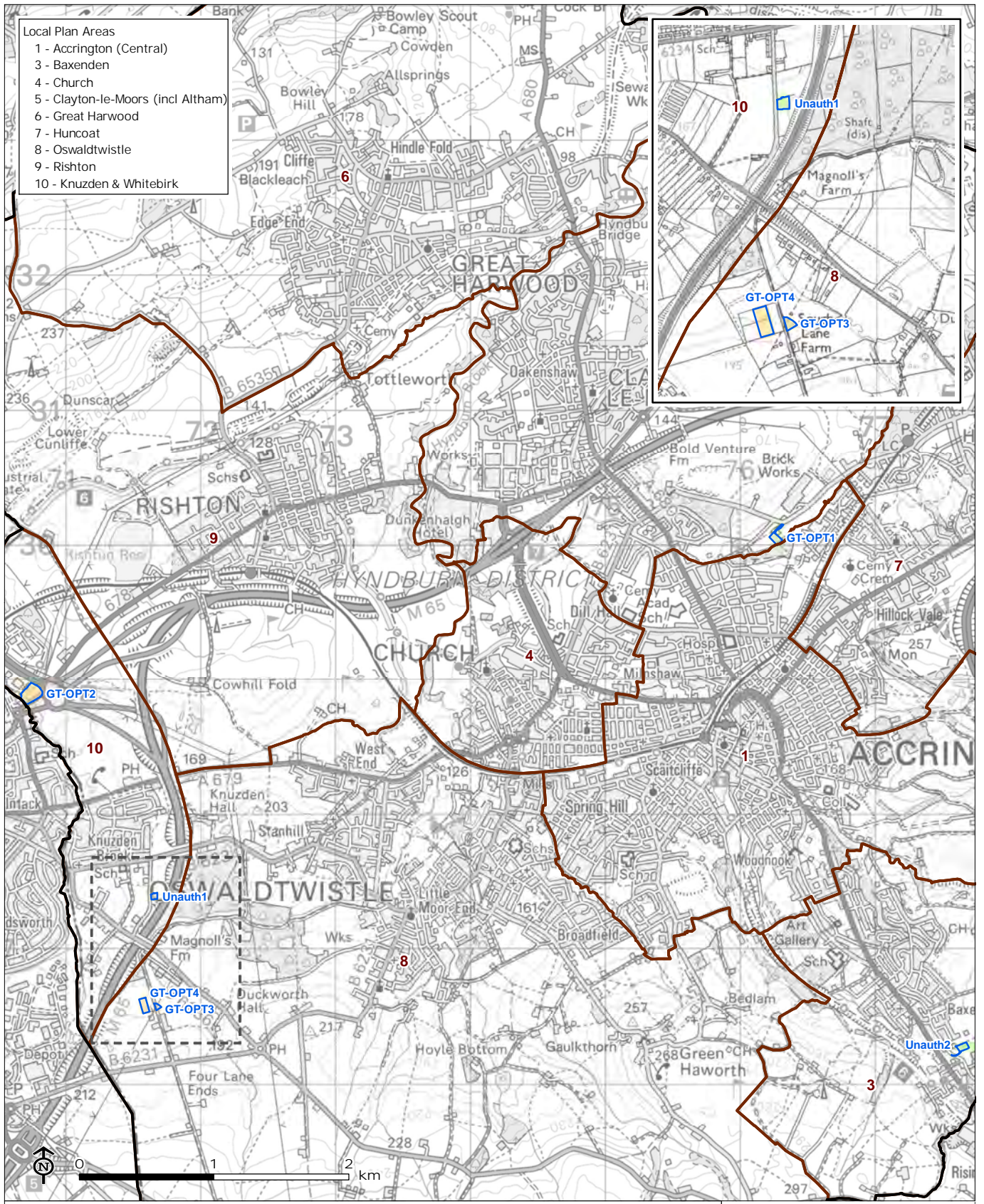
- Hyndburn Borough Council
 - Local Plan Area
 - Assessment site
- SA13 Score
-

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000

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CB: EL EB:lendak_e LUC FIGBs_10089_r2_SAScores_A4P 19/11/2019



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
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 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
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 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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Figure B14c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 14 - Climate Change

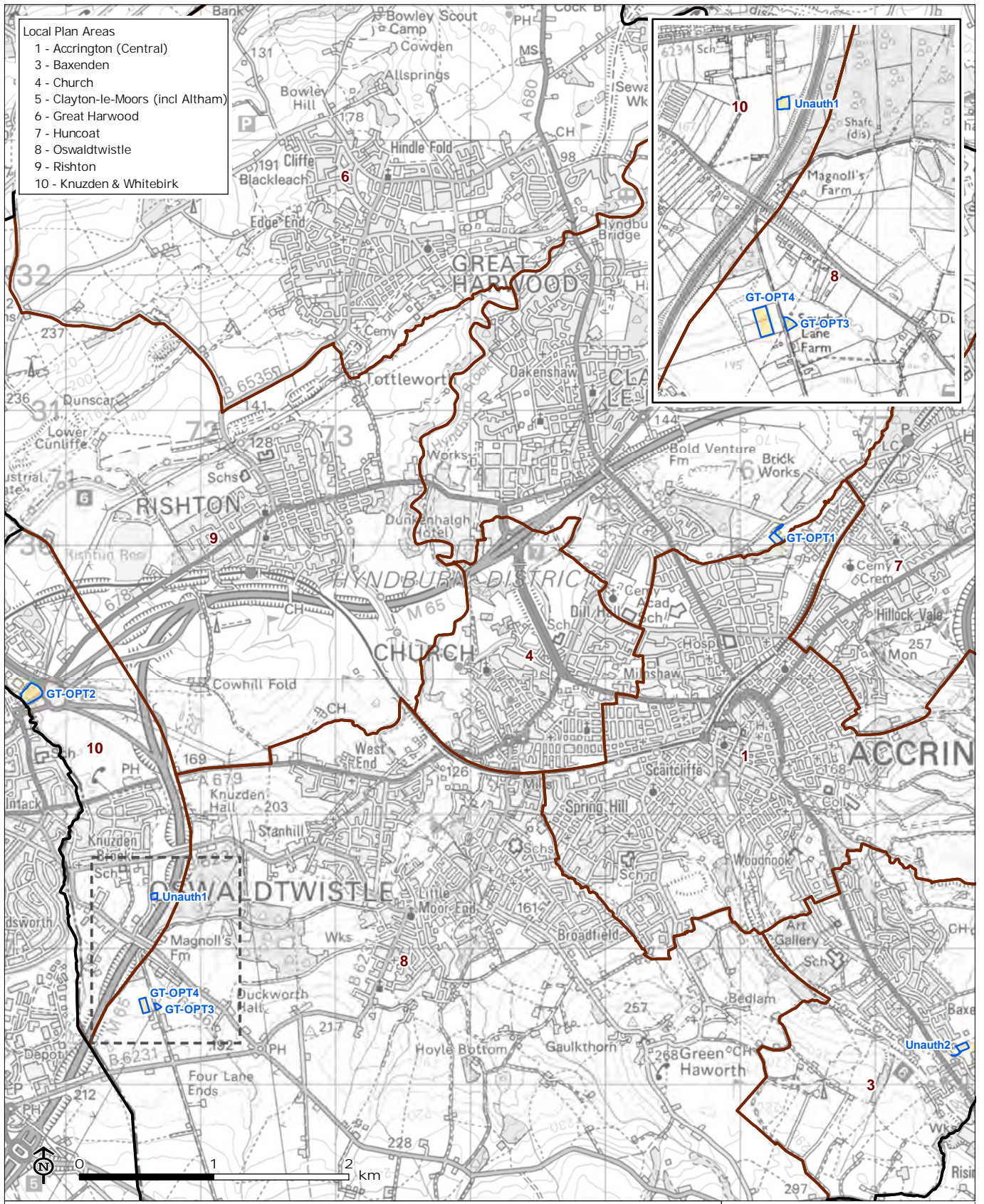


- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Local Plan Area
- Assessment site

- SA14 Score
- +
 -

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000

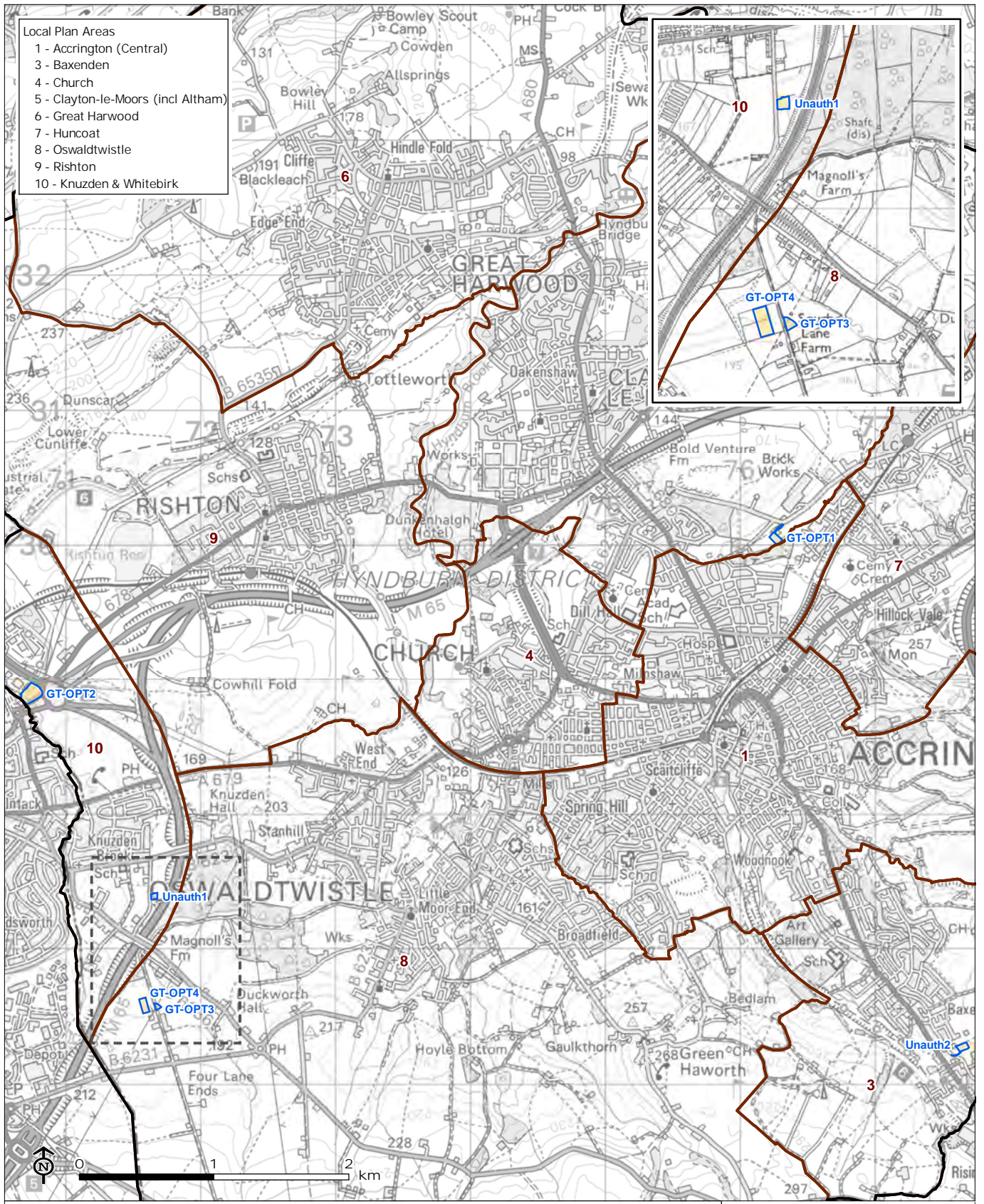


- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
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Figure B15c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 15 - Flood Risk





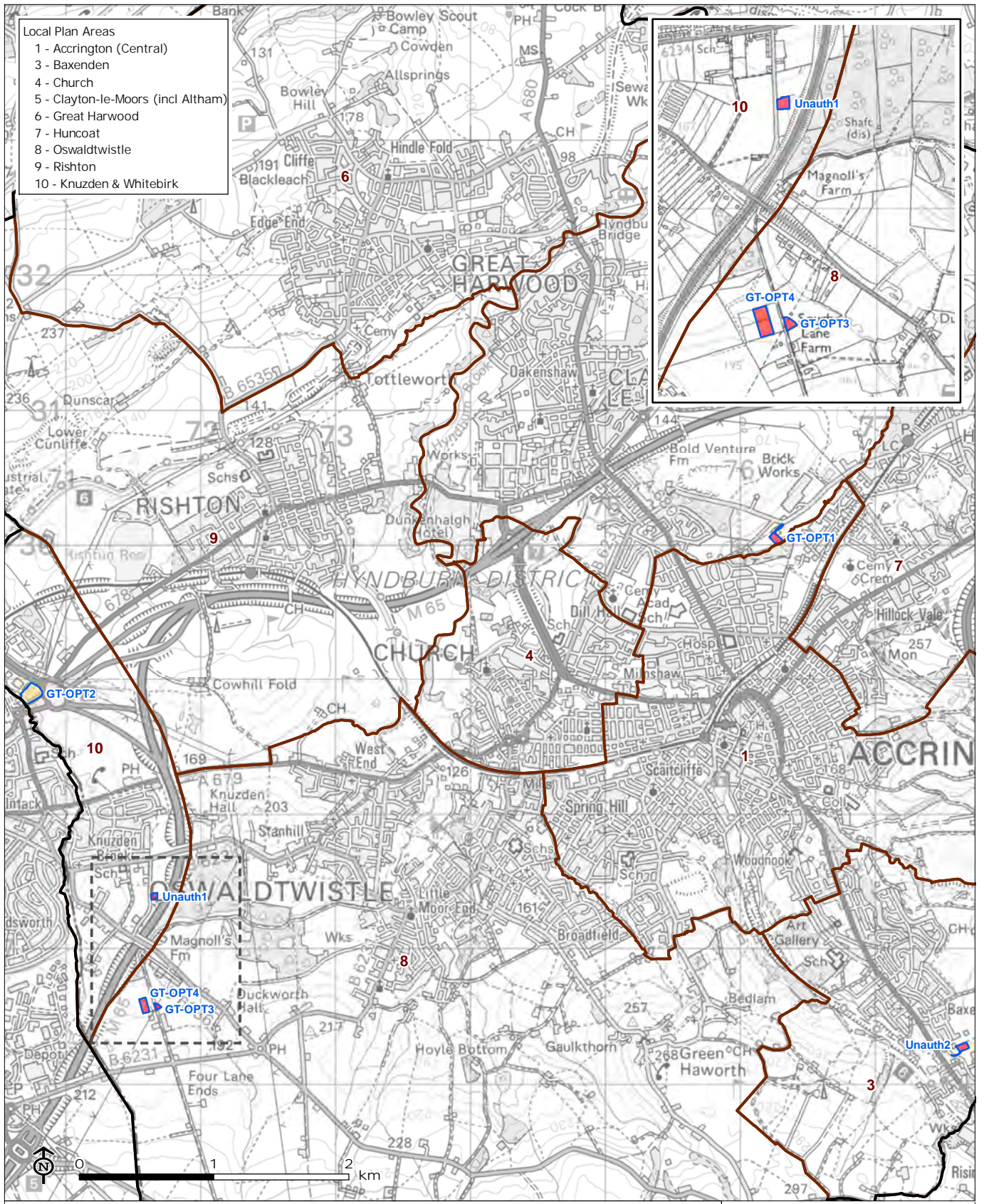
SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B16c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 16 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity



Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
 - 5 - Clayton-le-Moors (incl Altham)
 - 6 - Great Harwood
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 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Hyndburn Borough Council | SA17 Score |
| Local Plan Area | - |
| Assessment site | -- |

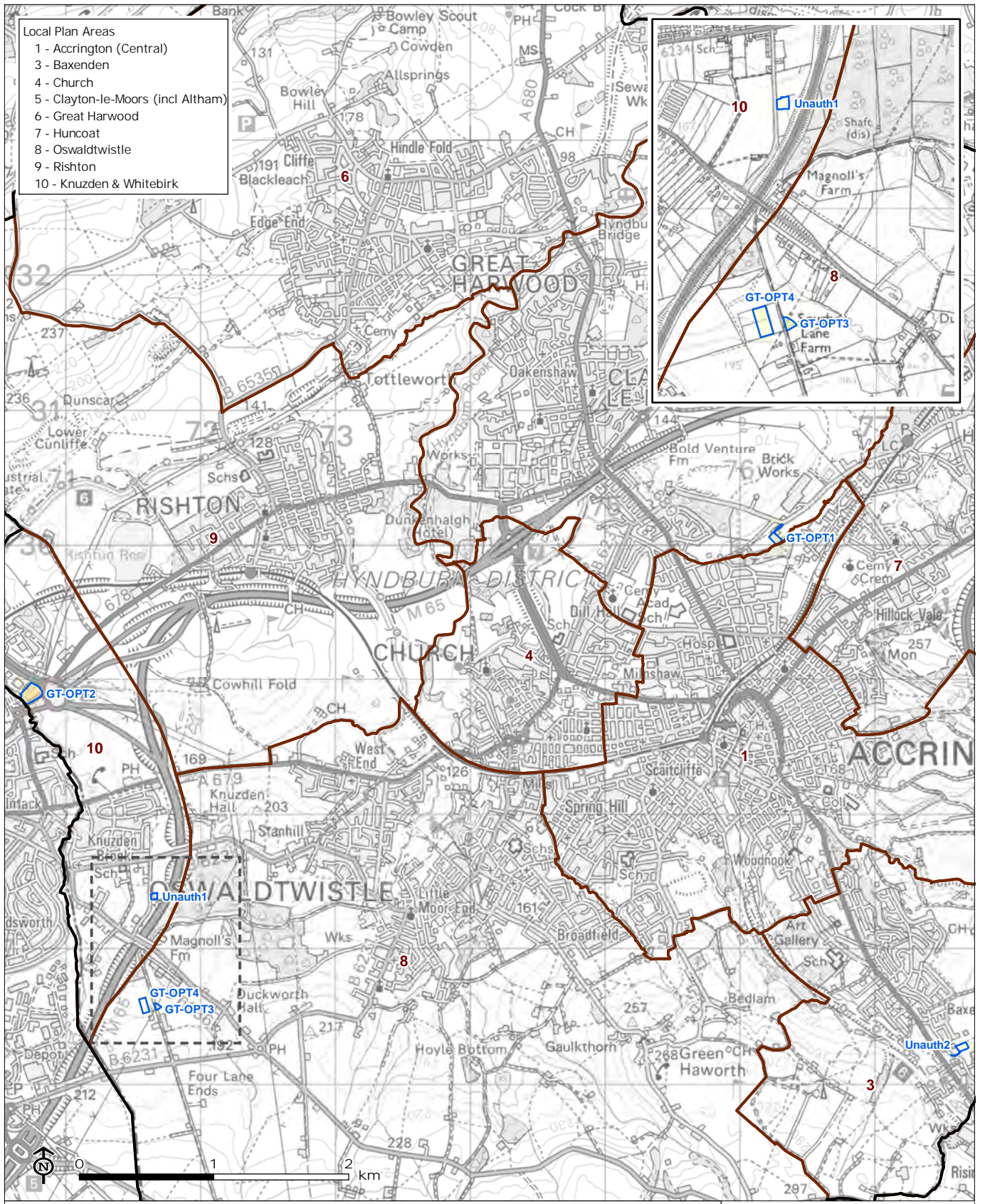
SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B17c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 17 - Landscape



Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
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 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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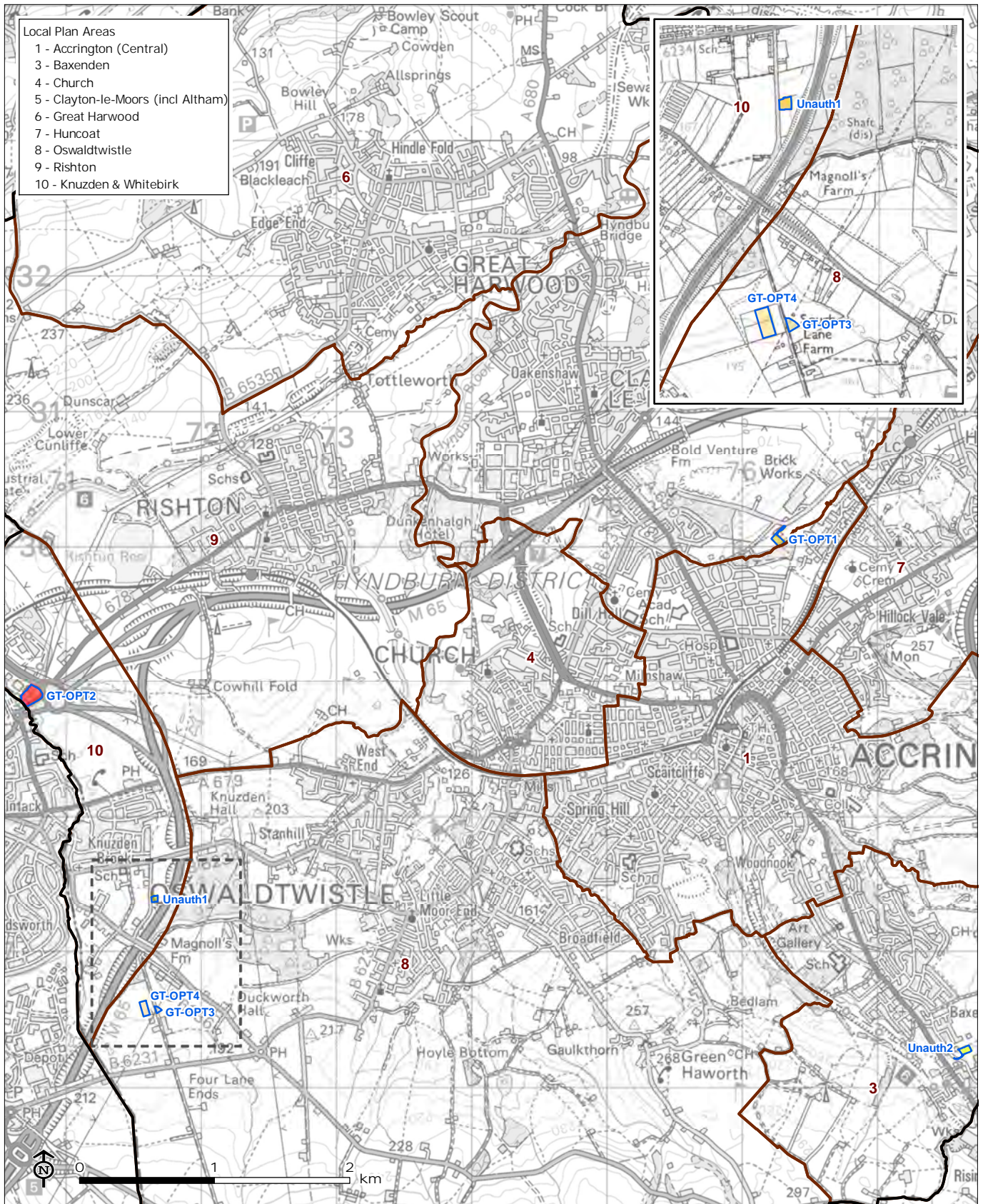
Figure B18c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 18 - Water



- Hyndburn Borough Council
 - Local Plan Area
 - Assessment site
- SA18 Score
- 0
 -

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
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 - 4 - Church
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 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Hyndburn Borough Council | SA19 Score |
| Local Plan Area | --/+ |
| Assessment site | +/- |
| | - |
| | -- |

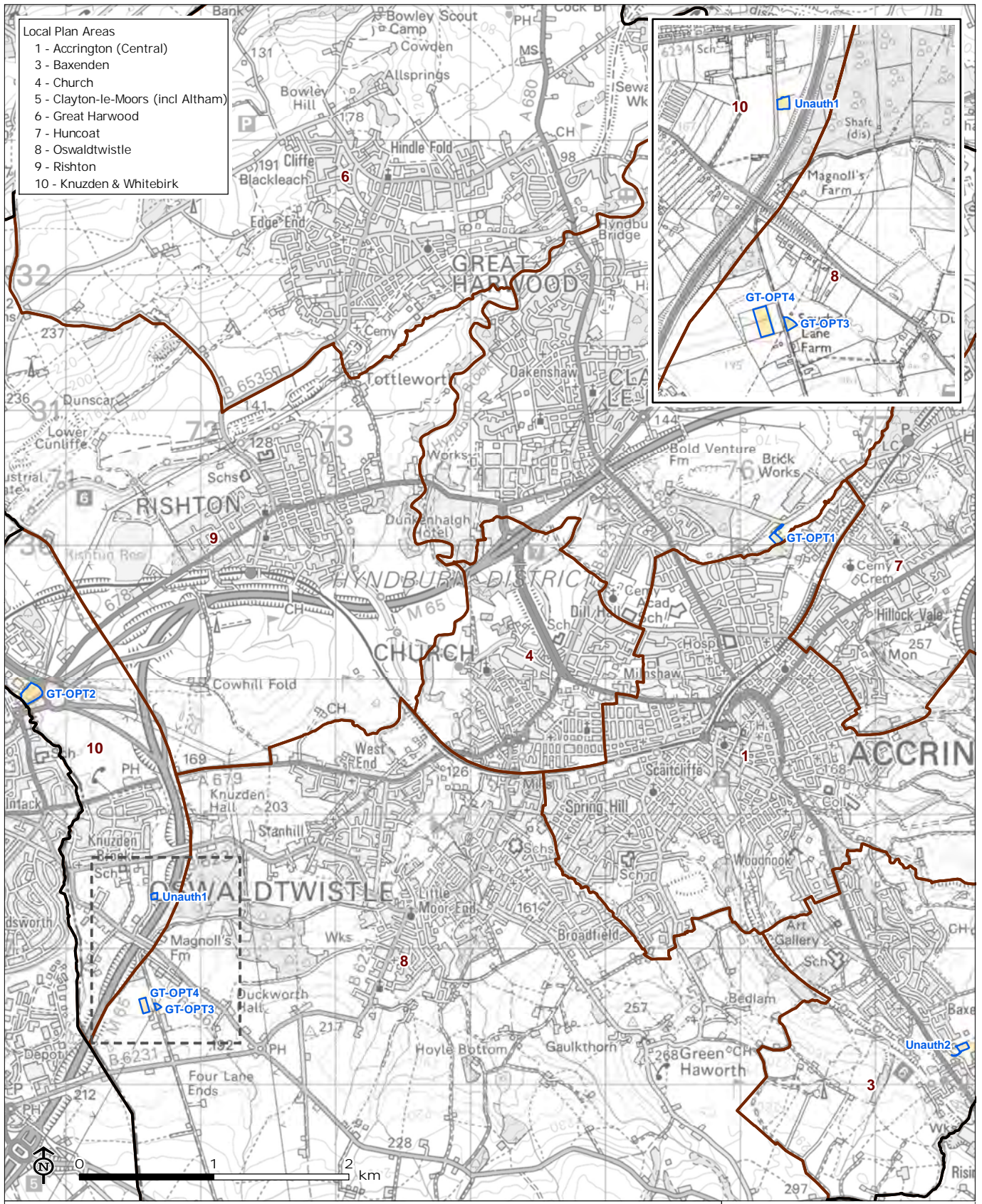
SA of the Hyndburn Core Strategy Review and Site Allocations DPD

Figure B19c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 19 - Pollution



Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000



- Local Plan Areas
- 1 - Accrington (Central)
 - 3 - Baxenden
 - 4 - Church
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 - 6 - Great Harwood
 - 7 - Huncoat
 - 8 - Oswaldtwistle
 - 9 - Rishton
 - 10 - Knuzden & Whitebirk

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Figure B20c: Gypsy and Traveller Sites Option Score for SA Objective 20 - Soil



- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Local Plan Area
- Assessment site

SA20 Score
 -

Source: Hyndburn BC, LUC

Map Scale @ A4: 1:20,000