Appendix 4
Parish Clerk

From: Naughton, Alex <alex.naughton@merseytravel.gov.uk>
Sent: 08 December 2016 17:55
To: 'parishclerk@formbyparishcouncil.org.uk'
Subject: Formby Neighbourhood Plan

Merseytravel is the Executive body that provides professional, strategic and operational transport advice to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority to enable it to make informed decisions. It is also the delivery arm, making transport happen.

Merseytravel delivers transport projects that support the economic growth of the Liverpool City Region. The focus is on improving connectivity within the region and beyond, improving the customer experience from ticket buying to journey planning and maintaining the integrated transport network, including the Mersey Ferries and Mersey Tunnels, to ensure it is fit for the future, accessible and safe. The aim is to make it world class.

Merseytravel works in partnership with central, regional and local government, the Local Enterprise Partnership, public transport operators, other Passenger Transport Executives, the business community, community groups and members of the public.

We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Formby Neighbourhood Plan. Our comments are as follows:

Formby with its compact urban form is ideal for walking and cycling which therefore should be encouraged and promoted. Active travel (including walking and cycling) is known to improve fitness levels, and promoting this can help to reduce obesity-related illnesses and the burden on the NHS. Additionally it is served by two rail stations and regular bus services so offers good potential to encourage use of public transport. We welcome the focus on supporting sustainable travel and public transport highlighted in para 3.4.5 and the objectives mentioned there and in Policy H1:

- Connect new housing into Formby and the wider area with good pedestrian, cycle and bus connections
- Improve existing pedestrian and cycle connections within Formby
- Improve connections to surrounding destinations
- Plan public transport to better meet users' needs and cover all areas of Formby
- Ensure car parking within the town supports the viability of the town centre
- To provide an excellent network of public transport and non-vehicular transport routes that allow a genuine choice in future transport options.

Policy H1: Proposals for new housing must ensure that the new homes are well connected both within the site and with the wider town. Good connections may be achieved by providing:

a) short, direct routes for pedestrians and cyclists connecting the new development to the rest of the town. This may include upgrading existing routes that connect to the development to make them attractive and safe for pedestrians and cyclists

b) good access to public transport, by locating development as close as possible to existing bus routes and providing good pedestrian access to bus stops

c) good connections within the development area itself, so a choice of connections

However we notice that there are some contradictions and inconsistencies between a number of the policies. For example Policy H1 is very supportive of sustainable travel and public transport yet Policy H9 seems to strongly encourage car use (importance of free parking) and maximisation of car parking (all new dwellings must provide off road parking spaces for at least 2 cars). This gives mixed messages in our opinion. We suggest that Policy H9 needs to be amended to be more consistent with para 3.4.5 and Policy H1.

Policy H9: All new dwellings must provide off-road parking spaces and those of 2 bedrooms and above must provide off-road parking for at least 2 cars.
GA Community Action 1: To retain adequate parking in Formby Village. The Parish Councils have identified the importance of free parking in terms of the long-term viability of Formby's retail offer. The Parish council will seek to promote:

a) The provision of an adequate amount of parking in Formby village.
b) The provision of free short-term parking.
c) Seek to have a 6 monthly review with Traders and Sefton Council in respect of parking in the village.

Alex Naughton

Transport Policy Officer | Merseytravel | Mann Island, PO Box 1976, Liverpool, L69 3HN
Office: 0151 330 1319 | Email: alex.naughton@merseytravel.gov.uk

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

This communication including any attachments contains confidential / privileged information for the use of the individual named above. If you are not the addressee any use of this communication is prohibited. If you have received it in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. Any unauthorised use, disclosure, or copying is not permitted. This e-mail has been checked for viruses, but no liability is accepted for any damage caused by any virus transmitted by this e-mail.
22 November 2016

Dear Sir / Madam

Formby Neighbourhood Plan Consultation
SUBMISSION ON BEHALF OF NATIONAL GRID

National Grid has appointed Amec Foster Wheeler to review and respond to development plan consultations on its behalf. We are instructed by our client to submit the following representation with regards to the above Neighbourhood Plan consultation.

About National Grid

National Grid owns and operates the high voltage electricity transmission system in England and Wales and operate the Scottish high voltage transmission system. National Grid also owns and operates the gas transmission system. In the UK, gas leaves the transmission system and enters the distribution networks at high pressure. It is then transported through a number of reducing pressure tiers until it is finally delivered to our customer. National Grid own four of the UK’s gas distribution networks and transport gas to 11 million homes, schools and businesses through 81,000 miles of gas pipelines within North West, East of England, West Midlands and North London.

To help ensure the continued safe operation of existing sites and equipment and to facilitate future infrastructure investment, National Grid wishes to be involved in the preparation, alteration and review of plans and strategies which may affect our assets.

Specific Comments

An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid’s electricity and gas transmission apparatus which includes high voltage electricity assets and high pressure gas pipelines and also National Grid Gas Distribution’s Intermediate / High Pressure apparatus.

National Grid has identified the following high pressure gas distribution pipeline as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary:

- 1250 Maghull - Woodvale (200) – HP Pipeline

From the consultation information provided, the above gas distribution pipeline does not interact with any of the proposed development sites.

Gas Distribution – Low / Medium Pressure

Whilst there is no implications for National Grid Gas Distribution’s Intermediate / High Pressure apparatus, there may however be Low Pressure (LP) / Medium Pressure (MP) Gas Distribution pipes present within
proposed development sites. If further information is required in relation to the Gas Distribution network please contact plantprotection@nationalgrid.com

Key resources / contacts

National Grid has provided information in relation to electricity and transmission assets via the following internet link: http://www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/

The first point of contact for all works within the vicinity of gas distribution assets is Plant Protection (plantprotection@nationalgrid.com).

Information regarding the transmission and distribution network can be found at: www.energynetworks.org.uk

Please remember to consult National Grid on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our infrastructure. We would be grateful if you could add our details shown below to your consultation database:

Robert Deanwood
Consultant Town Planner
n.grid@amecfw.com

Amec Foster Wheeler E&I UK
Gables House
Kenilworth Road
Leamington Spa
Warwickshire
CV32 6JX

Spencer Jefferies
Development Liaison Officer, National Grid

bpx.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid.com

National Grid House
Warwick Technology Park
Gallows Hill
Warwick
CV34 6DA

I hope the above information is useful. If you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

[via email]
Robert Deanwood
Consultant Town Planner

cc. Spencer Jefferies, National Grid
Dear Neighbourhood Planning Team,

Formby Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for your email and links to the neighbourhood plan.

You may be aware that we work closely with Sefton Council to understand future development sites so we can facilitate the delivery of the necessary sustainable infrastructure at the appropriate time.

It is important that United Utilities are kept aware of any additional growth proposed within your neighbourhood plan over and above the Council’s allocations. We would encourage further consultation with us at an early stage should you look to allocate additional development sites in this area in the future.

If you wish to discuss this in further detail please feel free to contact me.

Best regards

Becke

Rebecca Pemberton
Planning Analyst
Developer Services and Planning
Operational Services
United Utilities
T: 01925 679399 (internal 79399)
unitedutilities.com

EMGateway3.uuplc.co.uk made the following annotations

The information contained in this e-mail is intended only for the individual to whom it is addressed. It may contain legally privileged or confidential information or otherwise be exempt from disclosure. If you have received this Message in error or there are any problems, please notify the sender
### PERSONAL DETAILS – Must be completed for comments to be considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>The Barn, Berkeley Drive, Bamber Bridge, Preston, Lancs. PR5 6BY. Tel: 01772 324129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you a?</td>
<td>RESIDENT [ ] AGENT [ ] ORGANISATION [✓]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you wish to have email updates then please provide your email address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mcollier@lancswt.org.uk">mcollier@lancswt.org.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If responding as an agent, give name of client:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If responding as an agent, give site number you represent:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please Note: No contact details above equals “Your views will not be considered”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have we identified the important aspects, both good and bad, of living in Formby and Little Altcar?</th>
<th>YES [ ] NO [✓]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please add any comments that you wish to make at the end of this response form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall do you support the Neighbourhood Plan?</td>
<td>YES [ ] NO [✓]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you would like to comment on a particular policy, please state the policy number, whether you agree or disagree and add your comments and/or suggested changes in the comment box on the following page, page 3.

If you require more space then please use additional sheets ensuring your name is at the top of each page and staple to this response form if you are submitting it by hand.
If you wish to make additional comments please do so here and refer to the section, page number and sub number of the text to which you are referring. For example: Section 3, 3.2.2 page number 46

Comments of The Wildlife Trust:

The Trust has a number of concerns about the draft plan in terms of its nature conservation content. The Trust’s comments relate to wildlife sites (statutory and non-statutory), notable habitats, notable species, ecological networks and net gains in nature within Formby and Little Altcar.

The Wildlife Trust understands that the Neighbourhood Plan will need to conform to the policies in the Sefton Local Plan, and hopes that the Neighbourhood Plan will add further detail and be more proactive. The Draft Plan does not currently achieve this. The Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service may be able to help in this respect.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 places a duty on all statutory authorities, including Borough and Parish Councils, to have due regard to biodiversity in the exercising of all of their functions. This means that both the Sefton Council and Formby Parish Council have a ‘Biodiversity Duty’ to conserve and enhance sites of importance for biodiversity through the preparation and implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The Plan does not contain any proactive policies aimed at enhancing biodiversity, habitat creation / improvement or protecting and enhancing ecological corridors. Ecological corridors do not get a mention in any of the policies.

The plan contains a lot about flood risk but there is no mention in those policies and justifications of habitats / affect on wildlife.

Whilst the Sefton Local Plan will provide good protection for important wildlife sites the Trust considers that the NDP should also make it clear that developments must not harm such sites and should, wherever practical, enhance biodiversity and where appropriate link to and strengthen ecological corridors.

The first chapter of the book titled ‘The Sands of Time Revisited. An Introduction to the sand-dunes of the Sefton Coast’ by Philip H. Smith (2009) may assist to set the scene as far as the dunes area is concerned. The final paragraph explains the International Conservation Designations and is set out below:

There are four international conservation designations that apply to the Sefton dune coast. In 1985, the foreshore and duneland were listed under the Ramsar Convention on the protection of wetlands especially as waterfowl habitat. Then, in 1995, the foreshore was given Special Protection Area (SPA) status under the EU Wild Birds Directive, while a large part of the duneland system and associated foreshore were selected in 1996 as a candidate Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under the EU Habitats Directive. These sites are now part of the Natura 2000 network which aims to protect for the future all the most important European habitats and species. Because it includes land below the high water-mark, the SPA is also listed as a European Marine Site.

Important duneland flora and fauna within the Plan area, include Dune Helleborine, Green-winged Orchid, Natterjack Toad, Sand Lizard, Northern Dune Tiger Beetle, Grayling, Dark Green Fritillary. You may consider it worth including this in the document?

Obviously, this doesn’t cover everything. The Plan area extends from Altcar Training Camp north to Ainsdale NNR and east to Downholland Brook, including Woodvale Airfield, Formby Hall Golf Course and part of the Trans-Pennine Trail. Downholland Brook is rich in wildlife, including a large population of Banded Demoiselle Calopteryx...
**splendens.** Formby Hall Golf Course includes many ponds which are also valuable habitats, supporting a range of breeding waterfowl and many dragonfly species.

You may find a new joint publication by CIRIA, CIEEM and IEMA useful. This document has developed the first UK principles on good practice to achieve biodiversity Net Gain. These principles provide a framework that helps improve the UK’s biodiversity by contributing towards strategic priorities to conserve and enhance nature while progressing with sustainable development. They also provide a way for industry to show that projects followed good practice. The link to this document is provided below:


**Important Plant Areas**

Plantlife International recently published a list of Important Plant Areas (IPAs). There are only 155 such sites in the UK, part of a Europe-wide network, and one of them is the Sefton Coast, Merseyside.

IPAs are natural or semi-natural habitats exhibiting exceptional biological richness and/or supporting an outstanding assemblage of rare, threatened and/or endemic plant species and/or vegetation of high botanical richness. The criteria for site selection are rigorous, one or more of the following being required:

- Holds significant populations of species of global or regional concern.
- Has exceptionally rich flora in a regional context in relation to its biogeographic zone.
- An outstanding example of a habitat type of global or regional importance.

The Sefton Coast qualifies for IPA status on the basis of its habitats, vascular plants, bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) and stoneworts. The only other IPA in “Lancashire” is Stocks Reservoir in Bowland which is included because of its bryophyte interest.

The identification of IPAs is the starting point for achieving a target of protecting 50% of the world’s most important areas for plant diversity by 2010. For more information visit the web-site www.plantlife.org.uk.

**Marine Erosion at Formby Point**

The Trust believes that the Plan should mention the issue of marine erosion at Formby Point. While erosion of beach sand to reveal layers of ancient silts is described in paragraph 2.1.9, marine erosion of the dunes at Formby Point is not mentioned. Since about 1906, erosion has removed an average of about 4m of dune frontage per annum over a distance of about 5km. This means that the coastline has retreated by over 400m in the last century. While coast erosion does not imminently threaten the built-up area of Formby, this ongoing process seems relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan and merits inclusion, perhaps in the section on the history of Formby.

**Paragraph 2.2 - TOURISM AND WILDLIFE**

The Trust does not believe that it is appropriate to link wildlife simply to tourism. Wildlife must be an important consideration in its own right, particularly in view of the amount of protected nature conservation land in the Plan area.

Paragraph 2.2.4 refers to the pine woods at Victoria Road having been established as a reserve for the Red Squirrel. However, this site is managed for many other interests, including having a major recreational value, while Red Squirrel conservation measures extend widely across other land ownerships in the Plan area. The National Trust estate is also part of the Sefton Coast Ramsar site, Special Area of Conservation and SSSI.

It should also be pointed out that the whole of the plan area is designated as a red squirrel stronghold. In fact the designation includes the whole of the Sefton Coast Woodlands and land to the north to Southport, to the east to Maghull and south to Bootle.
Paragraph 2.2.3 refers to the Sefton Coast Partnership, while paragraph 2.2.5 mentions the Sefton Coast & Countryside Service. Both should ideally be amended to read the Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership.

**Paragraph 2.4 - Biodiversity**

The list in paragraph 2.4.3 is inaccurate and misleading. It would be better if you only listed the SPA, Ramsar, the Sefton Coast SSSI (it gives impression there are still separate SSSIs) and Local Nature Reserves (LNRs). If local sites are to be included, then all local wildlife sites not in the SSSI should be included.

**Designated Local Wildlife Sites within the plan area are:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ainsdale NNR (part)</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Road to Lifeboat Road (Ravenmeols Hills north)</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altcar Firing Ranges (part)</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabin Hill NNR</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formby Golf Club</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formby Moss</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshfield Dune Heath, Woodvale Airfield &amp; Willowbank Caravan Park (part)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifeboat Road to St. Joseph’s Hospital</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Trust (Formby Point)</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway – Freshfield Station to Fisherman’s Path</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Lane to Albert Road (Ravenmeols Hills LNR)</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wham Dyke Meadows</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Land Allocations**

The Trust objected to 3 of the land allocations within the local plan and has set out below those objections. As far as the Trust is aware these allocations have not yet been accepted.

**MNZ.12: Land north of Brackenway, Formby (13.7ha); proposed for housing; currently Green Belt and a Local Wildlife Site.**

Consisting of sandy fields to the north of Freshfield, this site extends from the boundary of existing housing to within about 100m of the Freshfield Dune Heath Nature Reserve. For many years, the area has been used as pasture land for the grazing of horses. The site has long been known for its botanical interest, especially associated with drainage ditches. Local Wildlife Site documentation (2003) reports an impressive diversity of 137 vascular plants, including several notable species, within neutral grassland, a priority BAP habitat. A survey update by TEP in 2011 revealed the pasture had been “improved”, the flora of the ditches (98 taxa) having fewer of the notable plants recorded earlier. While the botanical interest has evidently declined, the area retains its LWS status and has potential for recovery of its nature conservation value with appropriate management. Also bearing in mind its current Green Belt status, the Trust is strongly of the opinion that the site should not be released for housing development. At the very least, substantial mitigation/compensation would be required before development started.

**MNZ.48 Land North of Formby Industrial Estate**

Extending north of the existing Formby Industrial Estate, Formby Moss is underlain by a shallow layer of blown sand over peat, the soil being acidic and poorly drained. Its citation as a Local Wildlife Site (July 2003) includes one priority BAP habitat (reed-beds) and a total of 58 higher plants, one being locally rare. However, a detailed ecological survey in August 2003 described a mosaic of acid grassland, tall-herb communities and reed-beds supporting a much greater floral diversity of 103 vascular plants, four being regionally or locally significant. Subsequently, two of these (Marsh Cinquefoil and Marsh Ragwort) were upgraded to “Near Threatened” status in the 2014 *Vascular Plant Red List for England*. In addition, 12 species of butterflies were recorded and the site was considered to have breeding Sedge Warblers. It may also hold a population of Water Voles.

As it is within the Green Belt and is a Local Wildlife Site with evident nature value, in the Trust’s considered opinion
this land should not be released for development. Prior to a final decision on its future, there is a need for an updated ecological survey at an appropriate time of year so that, if necessary, a package of compensation and mitigation can be planned.

**MN2.14A Land at Shorrock Hill, Formby**

The site is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site, lies within the Sefton Coast Woodlands Forest Plan area and Sefton Coast Red Squirrel Reserve, and has extensive use by Red Squirrels with the highest number of squirrels recorded in 2015, during autumn monitoring, for ten years. While some trees may be retained, it would be extremely difficult to maintain connectivity and also management in perpetuity with so many different owners. The site also lies close to the Sefton Coast SSSI/SAC and less than 1km from an eroding coastline. It seems a particularly inappropriate place to build houses.
Parish Clerk

From: Hewitt, Dawn <dawn.hewitt@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 12 December 2016 15:18
To: 'parishclerk@formbyparishcouncil.org.uk'
Cc: 'Andrea O'Connor'
Subject: Formby Neighbourhood Plan

Claire Jenkins

Thank you for submitting the above plan for our comments.

We have numerous concerns regarding the flooding and drainage policies proposed, as there are several inaccuracies within the plan and we feel some statements do not comply with NPPF.

We would welcome further discussions around the flooding issues associated with the above area.

Thanks

Dawn

Dawn Hewitt
Planning Advisor
Greater Manchester, Merseyside & Cheshire

The Environment Agency
Richard Fairclough House
Knutsford Road
Latchford
Warrington WA4 1HT
Tel: 02030 250535

Take your family fishing
#FamilyFishing
fishinginfo.co.uk

Information in this message may be confidential and may be legally privileged. If you have received this message by mistake, please notify the sender immediately, delete it and do not copy it to anyone else.

We have checked this email and its attachments for viruses. But you should still check any attachment before opening it.
We may have to make this message and any reply to it public if asked to under the Freedom of Information Act, Data Protection Act or for litigation. Email messages and attachments sent to or from any Environment Agency address may also be accessed by someone other than the sender or recipient, for business purposes.
Click here to report this email as spam
From: Sayce, Stephen [mailto:stephen.sayce@environment-agency.gov.uk]
Sent: 23 November 2015 15:34
To: Andrea O'Connor; Tom Hatfield
Cc: Adam Edgerley; Van, Rob
Subject: RE: LAND TO THE NORTH OF FORMBY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE - FRA

Good afternoon Andrea / Tom

We have reviewed the amended FRA with regards to the risk of fluvial and tidal flooding only. We consider the FRA to be generally acceptable in principle in informing the proposed allocation of MN2.48, land North of Formby Industrial Estate. As part of any future scheme an area for flood storage will be required to mitigate the 1 in 100 annual probability event (with an allowance for climate change). We would recommend this requirement be added to any site specific policy as part of the Local plan.

We would suggest you obtain the comments from the Lead Flood Authority (in this case Sefton Council) to assess the flood risks from other sources, including surface water flooding and ordinary watercourses.

Kind Regards

Steve Sayce

The Environment Agency
Sustainable Places (Liverpool City Region)
Richard Fairclough House
Knutsford Road
Latchford, Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 1HT

Email: stephen.sayce@environment-agency.gov.uk
Team email: SPPlanning.RFH@environment-agency.gov.uk.

We are now

Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire Area
From 1 April 2014 North West South Area has a new name. Covering the same geography, we will continue to work with our partners and customers to help protect and improve the environment.

Environment Agency

We have moved to...

GOV.UK
The area shaded in dark purple are subject to 'flood warnings' and the lighter shaded areas are subject to 'flood alert warnings'.

Source: The Environment Agency
Thank you for your consultation on the Formby Neighbourhood Plan. The Canal and River Trust have no comment to make on the document.

Kind regards

Tim Bettany-Simmons BSc (HONS), MSc, MRTPI Area Planner North West & North Wales / Cynlluniwr Ardal Gogledd Orlewin a Gogledd Cymru

M 07342 057926
E Tim.Bettany-Simmons@canalrivertrust.org.uk

Canal & River Trust / Glandwr Cymru,
Red Bull Wharf, Congleton Road South, Church Lawton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, ST7 3AP

Follow @canalrivertrust from the Canal & River Trust on Twitter

Please visit our website to find out more about the Canal & River Trust and download our ‘Shaping our Future document’ on the About Us page / Ewch i http://www.canalrivertrust.org.uk/cymraeg i ddysgu mwy am Glandwr Cymru ac i lawr i lytho ein dogfen ‘Lunio ein Dysodol’ ar y dudalen Amdanom ni.

-----Original Message-----
From: claire.jenkins [mailto:parishclerk@formbyparishcouncil.org.uk]
Sent: 08 November 2016 15:45
To: enquiries.northwest<enquiries.northwest@canalrivertrust.org.uk>
Subject: Formby Neighbourhood Plan

Dear Sirs

I enclose a copy of the Formby Neighbourhood Plan which is out for consultation until the 12 December 2016. I have also enclosed a response form. If you wish to make any comments on the plan then please use this form and return to me either by email or to the Parish Council office.

There is further information on our website which includes our evidence base documents.

Kind regards

Claire Jenkins
Clerk to Formby Parish Council

---

This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.
https://www.avast.com/antivirus
Hi Claire,

I am not sure whether you received this directly.

Sorry for the delay in checking the inbox and forwarding it to you.

Kind regards,
Ingrid

From: Fiona Pudge [mailto:Fiona.Pudge@sportengland.org]
Sent: 12 December 2016 16:34
To: Neighbourhoodplanning
Subject: Formby Neighbourhood Plan Consultation

Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above Neighbourhood Plan.

Planning Policy in the National Planning Policy Framework identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process and providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type and in the right places is vital to achieving this aim. This means positive planning for sport, protection from unnecessary loss of sports facilities and an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land and community facilities provision is important.

It is important therefore that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects national policy for sport as set out in the above document with particular reference to Pars 73 and 74 to ensure proposals comply with National Planning Policy. It is also important to be aware of Sport England’s statutory role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing fields (see link below), as set out in our national guide, ‘A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England – Planning Policy Statement’.

Sport England provides guidance on developing policy for sport and further information can be found following the link below:
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/

Sport England works with Local Authorities to ensure Local Plan policy is underpinned by robust and up to date assessments and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports delivery. Sefton Council has prepared and adopted a Playing Pitch Strategy (2016) and regard should be made to the Formby specific actions and policy recommendations set out in that Playing Pitch Strategy and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support the delivery of those recommendations.
If new sports facilities are being proposed Sport England recommend you ensure such facilities are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes. 
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/

If you need any further advice please do not hesitate to contact Sport England using the contact details below.
Fiona Pudge
Planning Manager
M: 07747 763534
E: Fiona.Pudge@sportengland.org

SPORT ENGLAND

THIS GIRL CAN

Join the conversation #thisgirlcan

The information contained in this e-mail may be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Additionally, this email and any attachment are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual to whom they are addressed. If you are not the intended recipient, be advised that you have received this email and any attachment in error, and that any use, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying, is strictly prohibited.

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.
For more information please visit http://www.mimecast.com

<>This message is intended for named addressees only and may contain confidential, privileged or commercially sensitive information. If you are not a named addressee and this message has come to you in error you must not copy, distribute or take any action on its content. Please return the message to the sender by replying to it immediately and then delete it from your computer and destroy any copies of it. All e-mail communications sent to or from Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council may be subject to recording and / or monitoring in accordance with current legislation. This message does not create or vary any contractual relationship between Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council and you. Internet e-mail is not a 100% secure communication medium and Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council does not accept responsibility for changes made to this message after it was sent. Whilst all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this message is virus-free, it is the recipient's responsibility to carry out virus checks as appropriate and ensure that the onward transmission, opening or use of this message and any attachments will not adversely affect their systems or data. Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council does not accept any responsibility in this regard.
Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above Neighbourhood Consultation.

Planning Policy in the National Planning Policy Framework identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process and providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type and in the right places is vital to achieving this aim. This means positive planning for sport, protection from unnecessary loss of sports facilities and an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land and community facilities provision is important.

It is important therefore that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects national policy for sport as set out in the above document with particular reference to Pars 73 and 74 to ensure proposals comply with National Planning Policy. It is also important to be aware of Sport England’s role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing fields (see link below), as set out in our national guide, 'A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England - Planning Policy Statement'.

Sport England provides guidance on developing policy for sport and further information can be found following the link below:
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/

Sport England works with Local Authorities to ensure Local Plan policy is underpinned by robust and up to date assessments and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports delivery. If local authorities have prepared a Playing Pitch Strategy or other indoor/outdoor sports strategy it will be important that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects the recommendations set out in that document and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support the delivery of those recommendations.
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/

If new sports facilities are being proposed Sport England recommend you ensure such facilities are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes.
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/

If you need any further advice please do not hesitate to contact Sport England using the contact details below.

Yours sincerely

Planning Administration Team
Planning.north@sportengland.org

-----Original Message-----
Hello Fiona,

I have passed your email on to Formby Parish Council so that the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group can decide how to respond.

I assume it would be in order for me to indicate to the Sefton Local Plan Inspector of your preference when we respond to his latest deadline of 5th January 2017 on the choice of employment site and the Local Plan?

You may also wish to advise the Inspector of your views by this date. If you do, the relevant information can be found at https://www.sefton.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning-policy-including-local-plan-and-modifications-and-neighbourhood-planning/local-plan.aspx - please see documents EX126 and EX128.

Regards,

Ingrid

Ingrid Berry
Team Leader, Planning Policy
Sefton Council

Magdalen House,
30 Trinity Road,
Bootle,
L20 3NJ

Tel: 0151 934 3556

The Local Plan hearings have recently concluded. We await the Inspector's report which will set the timetable to adoption. For further information, please see www.sefton.gov.uk/mods and www.sefton.gov.uk/localplan.

From: Fiona Pudge [mailto:Fiona.Pudge@sportengland.org]  
Sent: 23 December 2016 10:57  
To: Neighbourhoodplanning; Planning LocalPlans; 'localplan@sefton.gov.uk'  
Subject: FW: Formby Neighbourhood Plan Consultation - Addendum

Good morning

Apologies for the lateness of this addendum to comments previously submitted by Sport England on 12th December 2016.

It has been recently brought to my attention that the Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan was suggested by the Inspector of the recent Sefton Local Plan Examination in Public as the forum to allocate employment sites. See attached Inspectors note paragraph 6.
My comments relate to site MN2.49 Land South of Formby Industrial Estate for which Sport England would be a statutory consultee on any subsequent planning application. I note this site has not been included in the Neighbourhood Plan and I would like to put a case forward for its inclusion for the following reasons:

1. The site contains approximately 4.7ha of playing field land which I understand is currently used by Formby Football Club. This use would be retained and enhanced as part of the allocation.
2. The improvements to the football facilities would create opportunities for the local community as the Club wish to open the site for wider community use.
3. The recently adopted Sefton Playing Pitch Strategy shows there are currently 4 football pitches on site, 3 have been assessed as standard quality and 1 is poor quality and waterlogged. The ancillary facilities (changing rooms and car parking) have been assessed as poor quality.
4. In addition to the site being used by Formby FC teams other users include:
   a. Altown United FC
   b. Southport Shoreline Ladies FC
   c. Redgate Rovers JFC
   d. Halsall United FC
   e. Scarisbrick Hall FC
All of these current teams and more would benefit from improved facilities.
5. Although the exact mix of new sports facilities has not yet been identified, Sport England would wish to assist the Club, Parish Council and Sefton Council in determining what the right facility mix should be to meet identified need in the area. Evidence of need will come from the Playing Pitch Strategy and any other Sports Facilities Strategy along with further consultation with the local community. Sport England’s involvement would ensure the sports facilities are the right type, in the right location and built to the required National Governing Body of Sport standards. Further would need to be undertaken to assess the need for further indoor sports provision in the area if that is required.
6. Sefton’s Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and adopted July 2016 identifies the land to the south of the current football site as requiring 2 full size 3G Artificial Grass Pitches and other replacement sports provision. When looking at the supply/demand balance of pitches:
   a. there are shortfalls of football pitch provision across all pitch sizes,
   b. a need for 1 3G Artificial Grass Pitch in Formby
   c. shortfall of one cricket pitch in Formby
7. It is noted that proposed Sefton Local Plan Policy only provides generic protection and enhancement of existing facilities and provision of new. There is no specific policy that identifies new sports facilities. In Sport England’s opinion Neighbourhood Plans is the ideal vehicle to identify and allocate provision for new sports facilities that will either address current deficiencies in sports provision and/or meet additional demand generated by new housing and employment growth.

Conclusion: Sport England would like to see site MN2.49 (land south of Formby Industrial Estate) included within the Neighbourhood Plan as a specific employment/sport allocation.

If you have any queries about the content of this email please contact the undersigned.

Fiona Pudge Planning Manager  T: 07747 763534  M: 07747 763534

From: Fiona Pudge
Sent: 12 December 2016 16:34
To: 'neighbourhoodplanning@sefton.gov.uk' <neighbourhoodplanning@sefton.gov.uk>
Subject: Formby Neighbourhood Plan Consultation

Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above Neighbourhood Plan.

Planning Policy in the National Planning Policy Framework identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process and providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type and in the right places is vital.
to achieving this aim. This means positive planning for sport, protection from unnecessary loss of sports facilities and an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land and community facilities provision is important.

It is important therefore that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects national policy for sport as set out in the above document with particular reference to Pars 73 and 74 to ensure proposals comply with National Planning Policy. It is also important to be aware of Sport England’s statutory role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing fields (see link below), as set out in our national guide, ‘A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England – Planning Policy Statement’.

Sport England provides guidance on developing policy for sport and further information can be found following the link below:
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/

Sport England works with Local Authorities to ensure Local Plan policy is underpinned by robust and up to date assessments and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports delivery. Sefton Council has prepared and adopted a Playing Pitch Strategy (2016) and regard should be made to the Formby specific actions and policy recommendations set out in that Playing Pitch Strategy and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support the delivery of those recommendations.

If new sports facilities are being proposed Sport England recommend you ensure such facilities are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes.
http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/

If you need any further advice please do not hesitate to contact Sport England using the contact details below.
Fiona Pudge
Planning Manager
M: 07747 763534
E: Fiona.Pudge@sportengland.org

SPORT ENGLAND

THIS GIRL CAN

Join the conversation #thisgirlecan

The information contained in this e-mail may be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Additionally, this email and any attachment are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual to whom they are addressed. If you are not the intended recipient, be advised that
## Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan Pre Submission Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of Responses</th>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Policy No</th>
<th>Summary of Representation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H1-H11</td>
<td>Suggestion: all new developments should use quality materials, be of good design, be energy and acoustically efficient, incorporating waste water recycling and have (at least) solar hot water facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H1-H11</td>
<td>Make provision to actively minimise/reduce/eliminate the impact of additional cars on existing roads – e.g. provision for vehicle access to only be onto main roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H6</td>
<td>Add a “First House Purchase” requirement and some form of constraint on the sale of such housing to ensure the maintenance of the affordable starter home stock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H6 &amp; H7</td>
<td>Suggestion to include high end luxury 2/3 bedroom apartments by way of peer town comparison Hale and Bowdon (Greater Manchester).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H7</td>
<td>Percentage of 4 bed+ houses seems very small and in general the percentage bands seem too restrictive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H8</td>
<td>Add provision of appropriate flood prevention measures including ground floor height above land level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H8d</td>
<td>Include the same “view” requirements for properties bounding the development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>H9</td>
<td>Add measure to ensure road width is such that traffic circulation is not impeded by vehicles parked on road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>HCA3 and Section 6 pg 91</td>
<td>HCA3 states the need for contact details e.g. of the contract manager, but there is nothing about this in Section 6. It is important to get this right in view of serious past problems at other development sites in Formby. Delays in addressing a problem may mean it is too late e.g. damage to environment, overnight or weekend nuisance and other breaches. Contact details should include out-of-hours for: The developer; contract manager and head office displayed at site entrance; Selton Council; responsible officer and stand-ins; Relevant agencies; emergency contacts for pollution, smoke, noise, flooding; Parish council; website to list all above contact details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>All WS</td>
<td>Suggest policies/community actions should explicitly encourage visitors/tourists to make use of local amenities such as Formby Pool, Village Centre and Duke Street. Inclusion of Tourist Information provision promoting this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>WS1</td>
<td>Add appropriate access to prevent roadside parking for HGV’s, staff and customers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>WS2</td>
<td>Wish to reduce the amount of signage in the village and have parish council agreement to any new signs erected. Residents should have a say on which businesses are suitable for the village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>WS4</td>
<td>New shops in the village such as a deli, fishmonger, florist, gourmet, independent restaurant promoting local produce, high end dress boutique, interior design shop, pop up shops and monthly farmers markets to increase footfall. Encourage the National Trust to open an outlet promoting its work and critical role that it contributes to the Formby community. Suggestion to turn Morrisons to change its use into a community centre offering rooms for dance/music/crafts/martial arts/education courses. Encourage locally owned shops/businesses and responsible national retailers who actively support the community. Include Harington Road shops in the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>WSCA5</td>
<td>Developing an area to accommodate the influx of tourists maybe more prudent as the main attraction for visitors is the National Trust reserve and the coastline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>GA4</td>
<td>Disagree – pedestrians and cycle routes may share the same routes as vehicles but specific and successful safety procedures/rules must be enforced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>GACA1</td>
<td>Free parking? Or Formby to benefit from the revenue generated by carpark charges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>GACA4</td>
<td>Pedestrian crossing at Liverpool Road in the Redgate area is urgently needed especially for school children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>CLW1</td>
<td>Appears to be repeated on page 55 and 56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>CLW1</td>
<td>Council need to keep an open mind on the proposal for extra sports facilities to the south of the Formby business park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>CLWCA3</td>
<td>Suggestion to increase tree planting/shrubs/landscaping in our parks and green spaces to make areas of peace and calm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>ESD1</td>
<td>Include Formby Lawn Tennis club and Formby Cricket/Hockey Club onto the Green Space mapping and listing as valuable open space and community facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>ESD1</td>
<td>Add Formby Holy Trinity Tennis Club, Rosemary Lane. Land at the former Holy Trinity Junior School on Lonsdale Road should be retained as a recreational green space and community asset.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Page | Various Residents and scout/guide groups and other local organisations | ESD1 | Land known locally as "the Paddock" needs to be included in the green space protection. Responses were in detail and long and included the following reasons for allocating this land in green space policy. 

- a) Used by various groups to include scouts, cubs and Guides for the past 40 years and also local community
- b) Community events held there on a yearly basis
- c) Used for the development and education of young people
- d) Used to hold outdoor camping for young children as their first experience
- e) Well contained
- f) Used for all children to investigate nature
- g) Allows young children to become independent
- h) Is a corridor for Red Squirrels
- i) Formby Cricket and Hockey Club use it for camping
- j) One of the only remaining green spaces in Formby where groups and camp and learn together in a safe environment
- k) Only site locally which is secure
- l) Promotes health and wellbeing for our young people
- m) Enables group leaders to teach life skills to young people in a safe environment
- n) Helps reduce pressure on the sensitive sites including the SSSIs and RAMSAR sites
- o) Community firework displays held here
- p) This old field was left with a covenant as a green lung for Formby and is now a wildlife reservoir
- q) There are so many green spaces disappearing in Formby it must be worth keeping for wildlife, children and the community to use.
- r) Plays a role in promoting and protecting wildlife in the area.
- s) Residents include Red Squirrels, Bats as well as barn owls and other species.
- t) Please include the paddock to be protected as a green space so that it can be used for many more years for the scouts, beavers and guides for their camping and activities.
- u) Wildlife on site include endangered species like bats and red squirrels
- v) Our club has used it for the past 41 years as a camping site for players taking part in our Easter international hockey festival
- w) If not included then families would have to travel further afield with their young children in order for them to get the camping skills etc and could result in children not camping with their groups any more.
- x) All age groups use it and encourages more parents to become involved. It is a safe haven for recreational and educational purposes which cannot be replicated by other open spaces in the plan. Other organisations have used it ie, DOE and no reason why other organisations could not use in the future
- y) Its unique position and environment is a tranquil oasis for wildlife, particularly red squirrels.
- z) It would be detrimental to the community to take off the list for protected sites and would reduce the number of valuable, educational and safe experiences which it provides all year round.
- aa) The only true wilderness native broadleaf woodland in Formby where young people can get back to nature. Natural environment is so unspoiled that it is the home of a broad range of wildlife.
- bb) used by St Peters School as an outdoor classroom and various scouting troops. It meets all the criteria for inclusion in the neighbourhood plan. |

| Page | Resident | ESD9 | Should keep an open mind about fracking4 |
| 4 | Resident | ESD9 | Disagree – it is difficult to see how "solar farms and offshore wind turbines" could possibly be in keeping with the local character. Suggest that the effect should be minimised |

| Page | ESD9 | Should keep an open mind about fracking4 |
| 1 | Resident | ESD9 | Disagree – it is difficult to see how "solar farms and offshore wind turbines" could possibly be in keeping with the local character. Suggest that the effect should be minimised |

| Page | FDL | Flooding policies not strong enough. Need to keep the ones we have and make them better and more robust. Could the policies include action to persuade the Environment Agency to reconsider its strategy of "returning the river to its previous levels" |

| Page | 23 | Flooding policies not strong enough. Need to keep the ones we have and make them better and more robust. Could the policies include action to persuade the Environment Agency to reconsider its strategy of "returning the river to its previous levels" |

| Page | Resident | FLD13 | Same as FDL12. FDL12 is much stronger and should be retained |

| Page | 1 | Resident | MN2.12 - MN2.19 | Lands all flood, developing on these lands would cause flooding issues to the local existing properties and land. Please see detailed submission report – pdf file flooding report |

<p>| Page | 3 | Resident | MN2.12 | Change to have only one Vehicle access specifically to be onto Formby bypass. If traffic is permitted directly into the existing residential area this would have detrimental impact on the small narrow roads creating rat runs. Any access to the existing area at Paradise Lane/Deansgate Lane North must only be for pedestrians |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MN2.14</td>
<td>Severe traffic problems in this area at weekends and during holiday periods. Why are the car parks 2 of them by Alexander Rd not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>MN2.14a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>MN2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>MN2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>MN2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>MN2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>MN2.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I would like to raise the following concerns in response to the Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan consultation.

Below is an extract from John William’s objection to Sefton’s Local Plan. It addresses all Formby sites specifically. John Williams has worked in drainage design since January 1988, both in the public sector and private practice, starting as a Trainee Technician and rising to the post of Senior Assistant Engineer. Completing studies in Civil Engineering at, amongst other places, the then Liverpool Polytechnic (now Liverpool John Moores University). Of those twenty five years, twelve years were spent (in two terms) working for Sefton Council’s Drainage Section, working on investigation, design and supervision of works on Public Sewers, Highway Drains, Council owned drainage systems and Land Drainage. The second term was for almost 7 years and was spent mostly on investigation of Land Drainage problems and supervision of Highway Drainage and Land Drainage contracts (including the Formby Land Drainage Ditch Maintenance contract). His knowledge of Formby’s drainage system is encyclopaedic and through his work for Sefton Council he has gained an extensive knowledge of how specific flooding issues relate to the numerous watercourses that run through Formby.

John submitted evidence to Sefton’s Local Plan consultation which is available on the examination website https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/713389/P1026-Williams-John.pdf. As well as this submission John Williams has been advising the Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group on flooding and drainage.

**SEFTON LOCAL PLAN: SITE ASSESSMENT FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Reference</th>
<th>AS06</th>
<th>Settlement Area</th>
<th>Formby</th>
<th>Policy ref (if applicable)</th>
<th>MN2.12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Address</td>
<td>Land north of Brackenway (extension to proposed Local Plan allocation SR4.11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Potential Housing Allocation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Area (Ha)</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These sites flood. They flood to such an extent that certain properties in Hawksworth Drive (immediately adjacent to the site) have flooded three times in the thirteen year period of 2000 to 2012, from the water in Eight Acre/Sixteen Acre Lane Ditch. The problem for Sefton is that in
protecting the properties in the new development, it will put the existing adjacent properties at
greater risk of flooding.
Raising Land Levels only pushes water aside from its natural flow through the ground and prevents
the land draining in the way it has done for hundreds of years.
Storing water on the site removes the existing storage facility within the ground
You may be interested to see photographs of this site:-

You will notice that this ground is not just “saturated” but really “flooded” – should you wish to
dispute this fact, there are several residents of Hawksworth Drive who will happily (or very
unhappily) explain to you that this water has entered their houses and caused significant damage,
and at considerable cost. This flooding has not been caused by some 1 in 1000 year massive storm,
but happens on a regular basis. Once the flooding reaches a certain level, it starts to enter low lying
adjacent properties. The last time internal property flooding occurred was during a 1 in 30 year
storm in 2012, but two flooding incidents in 2000 and the mid 2000s were at even more frequent
storm return periods. This is not acceptable. So far, the combined might of Sefton Council, the
Environment Agency and the Water Company (United Utilities) along with the adjacent riparian
owner have failed to solve this problem. The solution to the flooding in this location is not within the
site at all, but external to the site. No matter how much level changing is proposed (raising and
lowering), of diverting water on a longer route to the same outfall (as has been proposed) the water
is not going to go away for this site unless the cause of the flooding problem is solved
The Planning Department has been in negotiation with a developer for this site since 2012. So far, it
appears that no real appreciation of the flooding problems existing adjacent owners has been
demonstrated. The only preventative measure suggested and apparently agreed by the Planning
Department, is to install a non-return on the surface water outlets from Hawksworth
Drive/Brackenway etc. All that will do is close when the water in Eight Acre/Sixteen Acre lane ditch rises above the non-return valve, thus preventing the existing estate from discharging at all (see photo at the industrial estate proposed site to see the effects of a closed non-return valve. Installing a non-return valve is only “half a job” – the other half is to install a pump (see photo of the development site south of Tesco to see why a pump is required), unfortunately installing a pump is against Environment Agency policy and neither Sefton Council or United Utilities would want to adopt a pump either.

Sefton Council have emailed a resident of Hawksworth Drive telling them that the properties in the new development will be built so that they will not flood until a 1 in 1000 year storm (judging by the photographs of the site, that is more than a little over optimistic) but then they have said the development will not make the flooding of existing properties “any worse”. This is surely a shameful and abhorrently immoral statement to tell a resident that they are likely to flood 3 times in the next thirteen years (no worse than at present) when Sefton Council should be protecting its current residents rather than promoting new developments. As there are no proposals to improve the capacity of the watercourses and culverts in the vicinity and enable a free discharge into Downholland Brook, the development of this flooded site WILL cause additional problems to the residents of Hawksworth Drive. (copy of emails can be provided upon request) requirement in Formby is for affordable housing for people who have grown up in Formby, people who work in Formby (mostly in retail) and people who have lived in Formby and are now retired and need suitable accommodation to retire into. Shared ownership properties and ones with high annual maintenance charges are not at all suitable for the categories of people listed above.

**SEFTON LOCAL PLAN: SITE ASSESSMENT FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Reference</th>
<th>AS05</th>
<th>Settlement Area</th>
<th>Formby</th>
<th>Policy ref (if applicable)</th>
<th>MN2.13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Address</td>
<td>West Lane, Formby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Potential Housing Allocation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Site Area (Ha)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Diagram and map of the site area]
This site should be treated with great care as it is at the upstream end of watercourses that already cause flooding to existing properties

This site has several problems relating to development:-

1) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to existing watercourses.

2) There are already flooding problems in adjacent roads caused by the highway drains being unable to discharge freely to the existing watercourses.

3) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent properties.

4) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and a current real world flooding problem, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance.

5) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100

6) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to the major watercourse Dobbs Gutter.

7) There are already flooding problems in Lonsdale Road and Rosemary Lane related to a watercourse that runs through from Rosemary Lane to Lonsdale Road and to Dobbs Gutter.

8) There are already flooding problems in Halsall Lane, again caused by a backup from Dobbs Gutter.

9) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent.
properties.

10) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and a current real world flooding problem, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance.

11) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100

This site has several problems relating to development:-

1) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to the watercourses in Ravenmeols Lane, the Park Rd estate and the trackside drain of the railway line.

2) There are already flooding problems in Park Road related to a watercourse that runs along the side of the railway line. This causes flooding to the back gardens of properties that back on to the railway line.

3) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent properties.

4) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and a current real world flooding problem, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance.

5) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100
This site floods – as does the adjacent park, existing gardens of properties near the site and the adjacent road flood as well.

This site has several problems relating to development:-

1) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to the River Alt and Downholland Brook

2) The site is partly situated on the Redgate Clay Lake. This covers a significant area of the south-east corner of Formby. Rainwater therefore lands on this large area soaks through to the clay layer and travels towards Downholland Brook/River Alt. Therefore this means that water will be flowing through the soil towards the river, even when it is not raining on this site.

3) The south-east bottom corner of this site is over 2m below high tide and a similar level below the level of the river embankment

4) There are already flooding problems in Monks Drive and Alt Rd related to the inability of the land drainage systems to drain through this site and successfully discharge to Downholland Brook/River Alt

5) The site floods EVERY YEAR – not as per claims by the Planning Department that the majority of this site is only at risk of flooding on a 1 in 1000 year storm. There seems to be a slight discrepancy between the theoretical flood map and the reality of real world flooding.

6) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent properties.

7) In the previous Planning Application s/2013/0905 in paragraph 3.29 of the Flood Risk Assessment, the consultant acknowledges flooding in the adjacent roads and states that this will be prevented from entering the proposed site, therefore they are admitting the new development will cause additional flooding problems to existing properties.

8) Nowhere in the description of this site in the Local Plan does it mention the previous comments
from Sefton Council's Drainage Section that were in support of my objection to Planning Application s/2013/0905, which seems very strange as those comments are still relevant and current to this site. Has Sefton's Planning Department overruled the Drainage Section's advice with regard to this site?

9) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and a current real world flooding problem, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance. (see the insurance assessment at the beginning of this document that shows properties near this site already have problems getting flood insurance)

10) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100

Apparently this site is not at risk of flooding!? All of the water that can be seen here would be prevented from getting to this point. It has flooded every year in living memory and beyond. Unfortunately, both developers and Sefton's Planning Department count real world evidence such as photographs of the site as "anecdotal evidence" and therefore dismiss these factual pictures and prefer the theoretical flood maps that seem to bear no relation to the reality of the situation.

The park at the northern end of site also floods EVERY YEAR.
Gardens of adjacent properties flood EVERY YEAR and road adjacent to the site (above picture shows the public highway of Savon Hook flooding). The developer for this proposed site clearly stated in their Flood Risk Assessment that they knew that these problems existed but they that would ensure none of this water would enter their site (which is lower than these gardens and roads) as they would be raising their site.

Bear in mind that water travels through farmland very easily as there is a high content of “air voids” in ploughed land. This land is ploughed at least twice a year and planted with thirsty crops, and yet it can be seen that this site is unable to cope with the quantity of water that is trying to get through it to get to the river. It is therefore obvious that in raising their site by an average of 900mm (up to 2m high in front of properties on Alt Rd) and compacting that earth you will remove nearly all of the air voids in the soil and prevent water flowing through it to get to the river. Therefore, all the water that can be seen in the photograph of the site above, will not be able to get through the site and WILL accumulate around the site AND MAKE THE FLOODING OF THE PARK, ROADS AND GARDENS WORSE.

You will notice in the photographs of the gardens above that the properties are lower than the gardens, which are lower than the road, therefore in making this external flooding worse you are actually making INTERNAL FLOODING of the properties more likely. That is most definitely against NPPF Ch10 para.100
Unless this, and other, sites are drained properly before development (with a fully maintainable and free draining land drainage system), developing such sites WILL cause an increase in the likelihood of flooding to the existing properties.

**SEFTON LOCAL PLAN: SITE ASSESSMENT FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Reference</th>
<th>SR4.15</th>
<th>Settlement Area</th>
<th>Formby</th>
<th>Policy ref (if applicable)</th>
<th>MN2.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Address</td>
<td>Land at Altcar Lane, Formby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Potential Housing Allocation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SiteArea(Ha)</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

This site has several problems relating to development:-

1) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to the River Alt

2) There are already flooding problems in the adjacent roads, Hoggs Hill Lane and Altcar Lane, caused by the highway drains being unable to discharge freely to the existing watercourses.

3) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent properties.

4) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and current real world flooding problems, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance.

5) Building this close to the River Alt is seriously unwise, both from a ground stability problem and potential flood risk.

6) This land is adjacent to the sewage treatment works and as such is at a very low point (most of Formby's foul drainage comes to this point, therefore it is logical that development here will be at significantly greater risk of flooding than other parts of Formby

7) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100
This site has several problems relating to development:

1) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to existing watercourses.

2) There are already flooding problems in Hoggs Hill Lane caused by the existing watercourse having difficulty in discharging under the railway line.

3) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent properties.

4) This land is adjacent to the sewage treatment works and as such is at a very low point (most of Formby’s foul drainage comes to this point, therefore it is logical that development here will be at significantly greater risk of flooding than other parts of Formby.

5) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and current real world flooding problems, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance.

6) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100.
This site has several problems relating to development:

1) The ground itself is frequently saturated to a very high level due to its very close proximity to existing watercourses known as Andrews Lane ditch and Ravenmole's Farm ditch (these watercourses are already on Sefton Council's list of ditches that cleaned on a four/five yearly basis and are regularly inspected due to the problems they cause adjacent properties and roads).

2) There are already flooding problems in Andrews Lane, Andrews Close and Barton Heys Road caused by the existing highway drains having difficulty in discharging to the watercourses crossing this site.

3) Any development within this site will take away the natural storage that is within the ground and is therefore likely to cause additional land drainage (flooding) problems to existing adjacent properties that already have problems.

4) This land is adjacent to the railway line in a location where the trackside drain (culverted) has problems.

5) The site is within 250m of a potential source of flooding, and current real world flooding problems, so may have difficulty getting flood insurance.

6) It would therefore be deemed as logical that this site should be discounted on grounds of NPPF Ch10 Para.100

[END OF EXTRACT]
(Extract from John Williams Submission to the Local Plan
https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/713389/P1026-Williams-John.pdf)

It is clear from Mr Williams's submission that development is failing to understand and take into account how these sites in the Neighbourhood Plan affect the wider catchment area of Formby. During prolonged rain when Formby becomes water-locked all of these sites become saturated, this creates natural water storage. Despite this there are times when Formby still floods. All of the examples above occurred at a no greater than a 1 in 30 year flood severity.
A look at the Environment Agency Surface Water Flood Map demonstrates that all of the proposed development sites are situated in areas of surface water flooding. Those Sites on the periphery of Formby not only have to accept water that falls directly on the site but also that that arrives through natural land drainage and through water courses. Residents are right to raise a sceptical eyebrow as to the claims of the developers. Many of these sites receive water from a considerable catchment area and proposed development claims to be able to accept all of this run off under conditions of a 1 in 100 year storm plus 30% for climate change whilst building over large areas of land, despite as seen in the examples above, being unable to do this in its undeveloped state. Much of the surface water problems in Formby occur when gullies and surface water sewers or unobstructed there is simply a lack of capacity in a closed (water locked) system. On all of the sites on the periphery of Formby and Little Altcar the intention to raise the ground upon which houses are to be built is an acknowledgement that surface water flooding isn't being properly addressed but simply mitigated. Despite a history of land raising in Formby causing flooding elsewhere, for instance the Bull Cop Development leading to flooding to properties in Burlington Ave and Similar land raising in Harebell Close leading to flooding in Park Road, this still remains the main mitigation method on all the main development sites. It is essential that the Neighbourhood Plan secures policies to prevent Developers continuing to make this mistake.

The House Of Commons Environment Food and Rural Affairs Committee, Future Flood Prevention Second Report of Session 2016-17 has recommended that Water Companies such as United Utilities (UU) become statutory consultees. This is something Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan tried to achieve in the flooding policies, now it is likely to be introduced by the government I would ask that the Neighbourhood Plan reconsider including a policy that at least seeks the opinion of UU in regards to proposed development.

I think new legislation could have a profound effect on Sefton’s Local Plan and the Neighbourhood Plan. If the recommendations in Para 84 section 2 of the Governments Future Flood Prevention report are adopted and “water and drainage companies become statutory consultees for new development as well as potentially taking on the role of the Suds adopting Authority” many of the proposed development in the Neighbourhood Plan and Sefton Local Plan could be thrown into doubt. Take for example Mr Williams’s submission on the employment site Stephensons Way flooding. In this instance the Environment Agency, Local Lead Drainage Authority and United Utilities all claimed that they were not responsible for the flooding as the UU’s and the Councils’ gullies where clear, and Downholland brook didn’t overflow, despite being too high to allow Formby to drain. All parties remained within their statutory obligations; under this system no one was responsible! When relating to Formby the more holistic view which is at the for front of Government current thinking I suggest, would point the new flooding authorities towards addressing existing problems before encouraging new development. Much of the Local Plan and therefore Neighbourhood Plan is inconsistent with this new vision.

In Para 2 of the Governments Future Flood Prevention report Conclusions and Recommendations its states “storing water on farmland can provide cost effective way of reducing flood risk”. This is something that already happens in Formby, as can be seen in the submission above. Far from enhancing this, the Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood plan will reduce our town’s ability to adopt such measures, as many of the sites proposed for Formby already provide this function. There
has been an attempt to address this with Policy FLD9 Development will not be permitted in flood attenuation areas where that development would reduce the ability of these areas to alleviate flooding. This is completely in keeping with the Governments new approach and this should be brought to the inspector's attention.

Para 9 of the Governments Future Flood Prevention report Conclusions and Recommendations states: "We are concerned that, where flooding linked to new building occurs, those affected find it difficult to seek redress from developers. We recommend that the Government impose by the end of 2017 a statutory liability on developers to meet the costs of flooding where their development fails to comply with planning requirements and increases flood risk, whether to a property sited on the new development or further afield". I would suggest that Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan should seek to formalise what role the Parish Council may wish to take in ensuring that this recommendation is enforced.

Finally on the matter of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), I and I know others on the Parish Council have been deeply concerned at how quickly money promised from development can disappear and can be withdrawn due to arguments about site viability. I wonder would it be possible to include in the Neighbourhood Plan a requirement for Developers to produce a viability report prior to the granting of planning permission to ensure a development can meet its community obligations prior to consent. Or at least do so where money promised by development is seen as a significant gain when judging its acceptability to the community.

Cllr Derek Baxter

Formby Parish Council
Appendix 6
Formby and Little Altcar
Neighbourhood Plan

FINAL
Strategic Environmental Assessment

Screening Report and Screening Determination

January 2017
1. Introduction

1.1 This report has been produced to determine the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 for the updated proposed Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan that went out for public consultation in October 2016.

2. Policy context

2.1 Neighbourhood planning gives communities the opportunity to direct the development of their areas through creating plans and policies. This was introduced by the 2011 Localism Act. Whilst this did give powers to local people to help shape the communities in which they live, policies within Neighbourhood Plans have to be in broad conformity to national and local authority planning policies.

2.2 For the purposes of the emerging Formby and Little Altcar Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan (FLANP) the key national and local policy context is as follows:
   • National Planning Policy Framework
   • National Practice guidance
   • Sefton Local Plan [Modifications Draft]

2.3 Whilst the Sefton Local Plan has been through examination and modifications process and will and the Inspector’s final report is expected soon. The Local Plan policies will therefore provide the context for the neighbourhood plan and in accordance with paragraph 216 of the NPPF, the majority of policies in the Local Plan should be given significant weight and supersede those in the adopted UDP. However, if the FLANP is adopted before the Local Plan, the saved policies in the Unitary Development Plan [UDP] will provide some of the context unless they conflict with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. Formby and Little Altcar Context

3.1 The area with the Neighbourhood Plan area is approximately 23km², which is approximately 15% of Sefton’s administrative area. The population is estimated to be about 25,000, which is about 9% of Sefton’s total.

3.2 Formby and Little Altcar are attractive settlements with relatively prosperous communities who have good access to a high quality coastal environment with extensive beaches, coastal dunes and pinewoods. The area is well known for Natterjack toads and red squirrels and the environmental sensitivity of the area is recognised by several European and Nationally designated sites.

3.3 The coast is an important part of the Borough’s outstanding natural environment which helps to make Sefton distinctive and is valued by residents, businesses and visitors alike. Most of Sefton’s coast has been designated a Special Area of Conservation under the European Union Habitats Directive, a Special Protection Area under the EU Birds Directive and a Ramsar Site under the Ramsar Convention. The Formby coast is within this area and the National Trust manage a visitor car park in the area.
3.4 Over 90% of homes are owner-occupied, much higher than the Sefton average. There is a considerable need for affordable housing in Formby. Formby centre provides a good mix of shops, banks and cafes and there are several supermarkets in the town.

3.5 Compared to other parts of Sefton, Formby and Little Altcar have very low levels of deprivation, high employment and on average people have a good standard of health. The area has a relatively older population with 36.3% over 60. 43.1% of residents in the age group 20-59. Under 20s make up 20.6% of the population.

4. Developing the Formby and Little Altcar Parish Neighbourhood Plan

4.1 Formby and Little Altcar Parish Councils applied for the designation of their area as a Neighbourhood Area for the purpose of neighbourhood planning in March 2013. Following a period of consultation the Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Area was approved in September 2013. The Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan area is shown below:

4.2 Early consultation on the Formby and Little Altcar Neighbourhood Plan was undertaken during 2013 and 2014. The feedback from the consultation has helped the Parish Councils to determine the objectives and scope of the Neighbourhood Plan. This went out for a screening opinion in April 2015 and because the Neighbourhood Plan was encouraging more tourism and because of the size of the area and the scope of the policies, it was considered that an SEA was required.

4.3 The Steering Group then carried out a new consultation and produced a draft plan with different objectives. The new FLANP includes all of the sites that are allocated in the Sefton Local Plan that have been considered through the Local Plan SEA and HRA and the main thrust
of the policies are consistent with the Local Plan. The draft Plan does not seek to allocate sites of its own, nor does it promote increasing tourism on the coast.

4.4 The plan does introduce a whole series of policies on areas as car parking, affordable housing, design standards and reducing flood risk.

5. Screening for Strategic Environment Assessment

5.1 The requirement for a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) is set out in the “Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004”. There is also practical guidance on applying European Directive 2001/42/EC produced by the ODPM (now DCLG). These documents have been used as the basis for this screening report.

5.2 Despite not requiring sustainability appraisal, Neighbourhood Plans may still require SEA. The ODPM practical guidance provides a checklist approach based on the SEA regulations to help determine whether SEA is required. This guide has been used as the basis on which to assess the need for SEA as set out below.
Figure 2 – Application of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes

This diagram is intended as a guide to the criteria for application of the Directive to plans and programmes (PPs). It has no legal status.

1. Is the PP subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))

   Yes to either criterion

   No to both criteria

2. Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))

   Yes

   No

3. Is the PP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? (Art. 3.2(a))

   No to either criterion

   Yes to both criteria

4. Will the PP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 5.2(b))

   Yes

   No

5. Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)

   No to both criteria

   Yes to either criterion

6. Does the PP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in Annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art. 3.4)

   Yes

   No

7. Is the PP's sole purpose to serve national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/?? (Art. 3.8, 3.9)

   No to all criteria

   Yes

8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)*

   Yes

   No

DIRECTIVE REQUIRES SEA

DIRECTIVE DOES NOT REQUIRE SEA

*The Directive requires Member States to determine whether plans or programmes in this category are likely to have significant environmental effects. These determinations may be made on a case by case basis and/or by specifying types of plan or programme.

Table 1: Establishing the need for SEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage [from the flowchart above]</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is the Neighbourhood Plan subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament of Government? (Article 2(a))</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Neighbourhood Plan to be made [adopted] by Sefton Council following examination and referendum in accordance with the Localism Act 2011 and Neighbourhood Planning regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is the Neighbourhood Plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Article 2(a))</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Neighbourhood Plan process was introduced by the Localism Act 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is the Neighbourhood Plan prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? (Art. 3.2(a))</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The Neighbourhood Plan is for town and country planning purposes but does not set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Will the Neighbourhood Plan, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Article 3.2(b))</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>It is likely that a draft screening statement will conclude that an assessment under the Habitats Directive is not required. This is because whilst the area includes large areas of protected nature sites, the Neighbourhood Plan will not include any proposals that are not covered by the HRA in the Local Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Does the Neighbourhood Plan determine the use of small areas at the local level, or is it a minor modification of a plan or proposal?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The Neighbourhood Plan covers an area of approximately 23km² which is quite a large area. The population in the Neighbourhood Plan area was approximately 25,000 as at 2011. However the Neighbourhood Plan is not supporting large areas of land allocations above that in the Sefton Local Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan has proposed a number of additional policies to the Local Plan but overall is considered to be a minor modification of the Local Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Does the Neighbourhood Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The Neighbourhood Plan is not allocating sites over and above what is allocated in the Local Plan and have been assessed in the Local Plan SEA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Neighbourhood Plan does not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment

6. Conclusion and statement of reasons

6.1 The Neighbourhood Plan will contain additional detailed policies with a local context that expand upon and add to a number of policies in the Sefton Local Plan. Where there are differences, for example with regard to the provision of affordable housing, this is not likely to result in a significant impact upon the neighbouring nature sites.

6.2 As a result, the SEA scoping has considered the Neighbourhood Plan and also the previous screening. Advice has been sought from the statutory consultees and there have been no objections expressed (see summaries below). The draft Neighbourhood Plan differs from the previous draft in that this version is a full draft and it is largely in conformity with the Local Plan and addresses the main issue of concern that the previous plan looked to increase coastal tourism. Natural England previously commented that they felt that the plan would require an SEA. They have commented that they now consider that the draft plan as submitted no longer requires an SEA.

6.3 It is concluded that the Neighbourhood Development Plan as submitted, will not require an SEA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment Agency</th>
<th>We have no comments to make regarding the SEA Screening report.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural England</td>
<td>It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests are concerned (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) are concerned, that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan. However, please see the comment regarding Policy H2 below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Policy H2 'Small residential developments on infill and redevelopment sites.'</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the plan it is unclear where these sites are, and may come forward at a later date, therefore these may require further assessment at a time when they emerge during the lifetime of the plan. As it is unclear if these would have been assessed under the Sefton Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal, and subsequent HRA and proposed mitigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Heritage</td>
<td>We note that the Plan appears to propose no site allocations/policies which would necessarily have significant environmental effects upon the historic environment and as such we concur that in this regard Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>