

A Local Plan for

# Lancaster South Area Action Plan



**ASSESSMENT OF LAND FOR GREEN &  
BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE POTENTIAL  
METHODOLOGY PAPER** [November 22]



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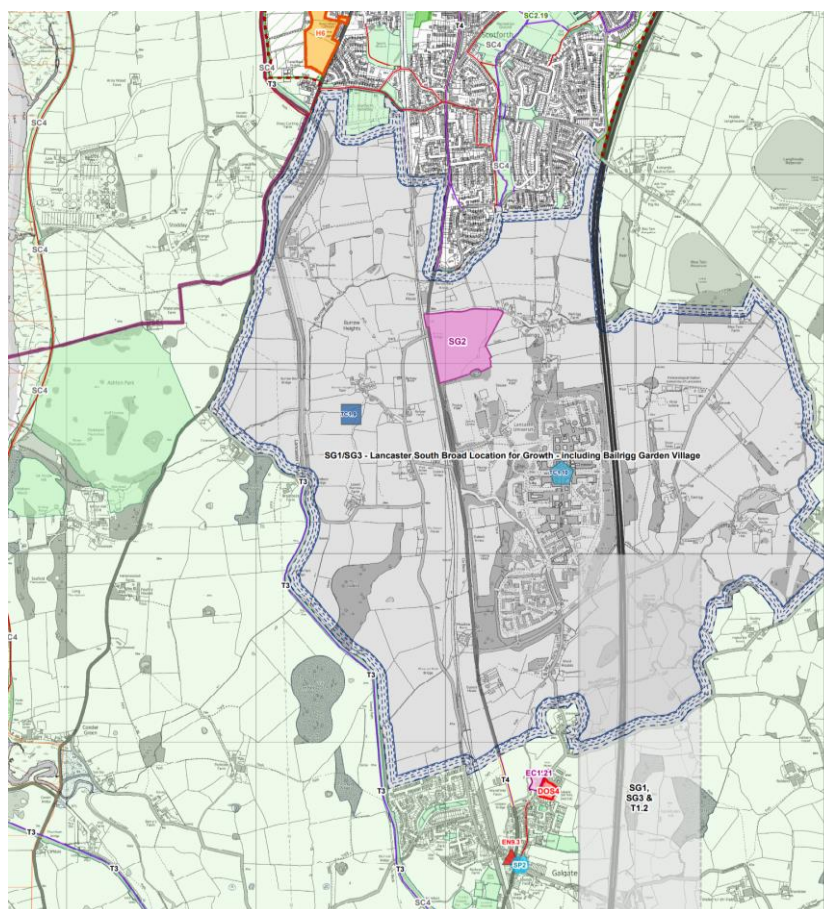
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# 1. Introduction and Purpose of the Methodology Paper

## Background

- 1.1 Lancaster City Council adopted its new Local Plan in July 2020. Policy SG1 of the Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD identified a 'Broad Location for Growth' in South Lancaster which would be investigated for future development through the preparation of an Area Action Plan. The Plan committed the Council to exploring the delivery of substantial residential development which would be focused on a new garden village (figure 1), accompanied by the necessary infrastructure, including green and blue infrastructure.



**Figure 1:** Lancaster South Broad Location for Growth

- 1.2 Following the adoption of the Plan in July 2020, the Council (through appointed consultants JTP) began to explore how a new garden village could evolve in South Lancaster. This work cumulated in the endorsement of a Bailrigg Garden Village Masterplan by Cabinet Members in February 2022.

- 1.3 The endorsed masterplan provides a positive starting point to preparing the Area Action Plan (AAP), providing a wide range of visions, concepts, ideas and ambitions. However, it is now for the AAP to consider how the aspirations of the masterplan can be delivered in reality through a formal, evidentially based, planning framework for the South Lancaster area.

#### Purpose of the Methodology Paper

- 1.4 Whilst the JTP Masterplan has identified broad areas which, if developed, could form core components of a future garden village, the masterplan has also identified significant areas of green and blue space (i.e. green and blue infrastructure) which are either existing GBI assets of particular value that warrants protection or areas that have the potential to provide opportunity to enhance existing GBI assets and extend the network of GBI through habitat creation. These have thus in turn helped to shape the potential development parcels set out within the masterplan. However, currently the evidential basis supporting the Masterplan is limited and so at this stage there is not sufficient planning weight to justify these formal allocations of GBI (and also development) in the AAP. To ensure a robust planning framework is in place, it is now the role of the Local Planning Authority to assess and evidentially determine the extent of the GBI network within South Lancaster, which can be used to guide decisions made in terms of place-making, and ultimately guide and refine how and where development would evolve in this area.
- 1.5 The purpose of this methodology paper is to provide a framework which sets out a mechanism to establish a robust understanding as to how land (green and blue spaces) within the Lancaster South 'Broad Location for Growth' will be assessed in terms of its value to protect, create and/or enhance green and blue infrastructure spaces, corridors and chains, to determine which land should be allocated for non-development purposes (i.e. land's role in delivering GBI which will be essential to the delivery of sustainable development in the broad location for growth). In parallel, the Council will also be assessing the suitability of land for development purposes, including residential, employment, commercial and community purposes. This is the subject of a separate paper.
- 1.6 The draft methodology was consulted on for a six-week period in June 2022. The Council have considered the responses made and where appropriate have amended the methodology. This document represents the final methodology which the Council will use to assess the development potential of sites within the broad location for growth.

## Summary of Approach

- 1.7 The Council propose that the assessment of all the land within the 'Broad Location for Growth' for its GBI potential will be achieved via a five-stage process which aims to critically analyse the suitability and deliverability of this land to achieve a robust GBI network which ultimately contributes towards the District-wide vision<sup>1</sup>, that:

*'Lancaster is a District that is home to an extensive and thriving high quality green and blue infrastructure network that connects an array of multifunctional green and blue spaces and corridors. A network that provides multiple benefits to enable the creation and recovery of habitats, enhances the abundance and sustenance of species, and achieves biodiversity net gain, whilst at the same time providing an invaluable resource to humans, socially and economically, through their array of ecosystem services. To ensure the network is resilient and able to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change, and sustainable managed and monitored to ensure the District's assets can be enjoyed for generations to come.'*

- 1.8 The assessment process described will be prepared cognisant of parallel work which will take place for the assessment of potential development sites (the methodology is set out in a separate paper). Together both pieces of work will allow the local planning authority to come to holistic decisions on the allocation of land for both development and non-development (GBI) purposes. The flow chart diagram in Figure 2 sets out the proposed process and structure for the assessment.
- 1.9 It is important to note that the outcomes of this assessment process do not make policy, they do not create any formal allocations for either development or green / blue infrastructure. It is the Area Action itself, which is the formal planning framework for South Lancaster which will conclude on any decisions over allocations. Notwithstanding this, the outcomes of the assessment work will be a key driver in the Council making decisions over allocations within the Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> Lancaster District Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) Strategy, December 2021 (produced to underpin the Climate Emergency Review of the Local Plan)



### **Stage 1: Establishing and Understanding the Baseline, and Exploring Potential Opportunities**

#### **1a: Mapping the *existing* GBI network**

Making use of the *existing* GBI network mapping and constraints mapping in South Lancaster to establish a baseline spatial understanding of the current GBI network within the 'Broad Location for Growth', utilising the thematic approach adopted within the District-wide GBI Strategy.

#### **1b: Explore *opportunities* for the enhancement and extension of the existing GBI network**

Utilise available spatial data and AAP-specific evidence, to identify where potential *opportunities* for GBI enhancement/creation/extension might exist in the 'Broad Location for Growth', utilising the thematic approach adopted within the District-wide GBI Strategy.



### **Stage 2: Appraisal of the Masterplan**

Taking the findings of Stage 1a and 1b, this stage will look to compare and assess the opportunities / potential for GBI delivery of the evidential basis against the landscape-led key design principles set out in the JTP Garden Village Masterplan.



### **Stage 3: Apply the Findings**

Having established the evidential baseline and appraised the Masterplan, this stage will look to apply these findings to determine the suitability, and justify, which specific areas within the 'Broad Location for Growth' should be retained and protected, enhanced or extended for the multifunctional purposes of GBI.



### **Stage 4: Delivery and Implementation**

Once the areas most appropriate for GBI have been identified, this stage will look to set out how they will be implemented, assessing availability and deliverability.



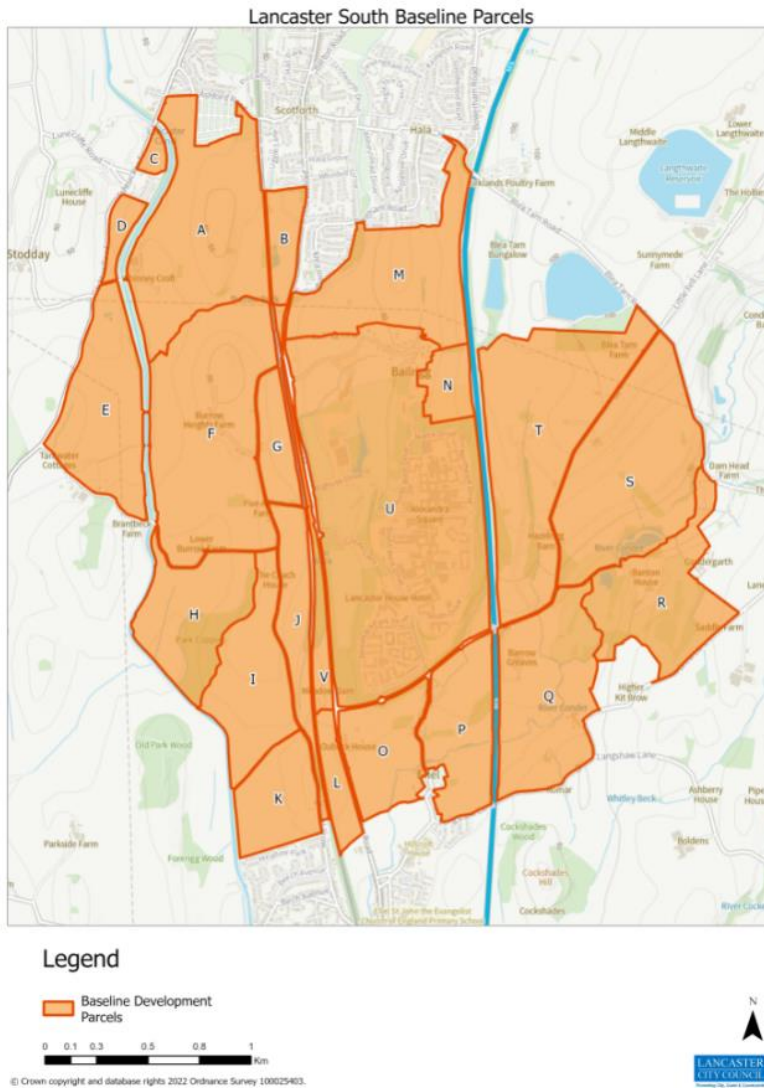
### **Stage 5: Review and Monitor – Assessment Outcomes**

This final stage will look to conclude on the findings of this assessment and the opportunities that are available within the 'Broad Location for Growth' for the delivery of GBI, to ultimately set out the emerging allocations for key strategic GBI spaces, corridors and chains, and GBI-related policy requirements, to inform the preparation of the AAP.

**Figure 2:** A Summary of the GBI Assessment process for the Lancaster South Area Action Plan

## Identifying the Development Parcels

1.10 The Council propose to assess land within the 'Broad Location for Growth' on the basis of the GBI Opportunities identified in figure 2.1 below. The parcels have been identified using clearly defined boundaries and will be redefined following the stage 1 assessment. This will allow for new boundaries to be drawn where land has been shown to have opportunities for GBI which should be investigated further as the assessment progresses.



**Figure 3:** A map to show the development parcels which will form the starting point for the Site Assessment process.

1.11 The parcels identified above will be overlaid and compared against the opportunities identified. At the end of this process the Council will be in receipt of a map which highlights opportunity for GBI creation that, subject to further analysis, could come forward for development through the Action Plan process.



## 2. Stage 1: Establishing and Understanding the Baseline & Exploring Potential Opportunities

### Stage 1a: Mapping the existing GBI network

- 2.1 The first stage of the assessment process will involve establishing a spatial understanding of the known **existing** green and blue infrastructure (GBI) network within the South Lancaster 'Broad Location for Growth' as identified in Policy SG1 of the Local Plan.
- 2.2 Given the breadth of GBI assets, the thematic approach set out within the district-wide GBI Strategy will be followed. This initial exercise will utilise known spatial datasets, from both secondary and primary (AAP specific evidence) sources, mapping the relevant data under each of the key themes listed, to identify the extent of the existing GBI network.
  - Recreation/Accessible Greenspace
  - Ecology & Biodiversity
  - Landscape
  - Active Travel
  - Water Management
  - Historic Environment
- 2.3 This will include the GBI related constraints identified in Stage 1 of the '*Assessment of Land in the South Lancaster Broad Location for Growth of Development Potential*', such as Ancient Woodland, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's), Biological Heritage Sites (BHS') and Flood Risk Zones. The current list of available datasets that will be mapped as part of this Stage 1a are set out in Table 1. Appendix A of this document is a Data Sources List to accompany Table 1, providing a more detailed description, and the source, of each dataset. Those datasets marked with an asterisk (\*) are identified as those which are considered to pose a particular constraint to development and thus their only suitable use is for GBI. Evidence base documents which are being produced to inform the preparation of the AAP may provide spatial data that is also considered a constraint to development, but as the detail of this evidence is currently unknown, these datasets are currently marked with a double asterisk (\*\*).
- 2.4 As part of preparing an Area Action Plan for South Lancaster, the Council are seeking to collate the necessary evidence to inform the content and direction of the Plan, particularly in terms of policy content and allocations of land. For example, this site assessment process will form a key

component of this evidence. All evidence which supports the Action Plan can be found on the Council's website<sup>2</sup>.

- 2.5 Please note that as progress on the evidence base to support the Action Plan evolves, additional data will be considered as and when it is available as part of the Stage 1a assessment process and added to Table 1 accordingly.

Recreation/Accessible Greenspace		
OS Open Greenspace Access Points	Green Flag Status Spaces	Lancaster City Council's Grassland Management Strategy (Meadow Edge and Cutting Type)
Open Spaces* (designated under policy SC3) ( <i>which includes open spaces, playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities identified through the assessment work undertaken to underpin the adopted Local Plan, for instance the Playing Pitch Assessment &amp; Outdoor Sports Strategy</i> )	Call For Projects (also relating to Ecology, Biodiversity and Landscape Projects)	Any spatial data identified through the AAP specific open space and playing pitch assessment work for the AAP that widens understanding of existing GBI network**
Ecology & Biodiversity		
Lancaster City Council's Grassland Management Strategy (Meadow Edge and Cutting Type)	Woodland Ecological Network (at 3km)	Priority Habitat Inventory* <sup>3</sup>
NE Peaty Soils Location	Relevant Species Data	NE GCN Risk Zones
NE Functionally Linked Land	Any spatial data identified through the AAP specific Ecological Assessment work that widens understanding of existing GBI network**	Biological Heritage Sites* ( <i>as identified under policy EN7 'Environmentally Important Areas' – no other internationally, nationally or regionally designated sites within the AAP area</i> )
Landscape		
Ancient Woodland* and Semi-Natural Woodland	National Forest Inventory - Woodland	OS Open Map Woodland
Hedgerow Data	Agricultural Land Classification	Local Landscape Designation (designated under policy EN5)

<sup>2</sup> [Lancaster South Area Action Plan \(AAP\) - Lancaster City Council](#)

<sup>3</sup> Habitats of Principal Importance included in the England Biodiversity List published by the Secretary of State under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

Forest of Bowland Landscape Character Assessment	Topographical Data	Any spatial data identified through the AAP specific Landscape Assessment work that widens understanding of existing GBI network**
National Tree Map	Key SG1/SG3 Viewpoints (from landscape assessment data)	County Landscape Character Assessment
<b>Active Travel</b>		
Public Rights of Way	PROW Bridleway	Canal Towpath Access
Call for Projects	Existing Network (Active Travel GBI Corridors) (identified under policy T2)	Strategic Network (identified under policy T2 of the Climate Emergency Review of the Local Plan)
<b>Water Management</b>		
Flood Risk Assets	OSMM Water Network*	SFRA Flood Zone 3b*
Flood Zone 3a*	Flood Zone 2*	Surface Water Flood Risk 1 in 30*
Surface Water Flood Risk 1 in 100*	Location of existing water features such as ponds & canals	Surface Water Flood Risk 1 in 1000*
Flood Zone 3 and Flood Zone 2 with Climate Allowance*	OS Open Map Small Waterbodies	
Other sources of flooding and constraints identified by the water management assessment evidence such as canal and sewer flooding, culverts, previously unidentified and ephemeral watercourses etc.**		
<b>Historic Environment</b>		
Historic Landscape Character	Listed Buildings	Ancient Woodland* and Semi-Natural Woodland
Unregistered Historic Designated Landscapes	Any spatial data identified through the archaeological assessment work for the AAP that widens understanding of existing GBI network**	Key SG1/SG3 Viewpoints (from landscape assessment data)

**Table 1: List of datasets that will be mapped as part of Stage 1a**

## Stage 1b: Explore opportunities for the enhancement and extension of the existing GBI network

- 2.6 Following the identification of the existing GBI network as part of stage 1a, stage 1b will then begin to explore where opportunities for the enhancement, creation and/or extension of the existing GBI network would be most appropriate within the 'Broad Location for Growth', again using available spatial data from both primary and secondary sources. As with stage 1a, a thematic approach will also be the adopted approach for mapping the datasets as part of stage 1b. This will involve the application of relevant standards which are provided as tools to help determine the potential for opportunities, such as the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) and the Accessibility Standards set out within the Lancaster District Open Space Standards Paper.
- 2.7 The current list of available datasets that will be mapped as part of this Stage 1b are set out in Table 2 below. Appendix A of this document is a Data Sources List to accompany Table 2, providing a more detailed description, and the source, of each dataset. Those datasets marked with an asterisk (\*) are identified as those which are considered to pose a particular constraint to development and thus their only suitable use is for GBI. Evidence base documents which are being produced to inform the preparation of the AAP may provide spatial data that is also considered a constraint to development, but as the detail of this evidence is currently unknown, these datasets are currently marked with a double asterisk (\*\*).
- 2.8 As part of preparing an Area Action Plan for South Lancaster, the Council are seeking to collate the necessary evidence to inform the content and direction of the Plan, particularly in terms of policy content and allocations of land. For example, this site assessment process will form a key component of this evidence. All evidence which supports the Action Plan can be found on the Council's website<sup>4</sup>.

### Recreation/Accessible Greenspace

Any spatial data identified through the Open Space and Playing Pitch (AAP specific) assessment work in relation to most suitable location for open spaces, playing pitches and recreational facilities\*\*

### Ecology & Biodiversity

<sup>4</sup> [Lancaster South Area Action Plan \(AAP\) - Lancaster City Council](#)

Natural England Great Crested Newt Strategic Opportunity Areas - Core	Natural England Habitat Network mapping	Any spatial data identified through the AAP specific Ecological Assessment work (for example, such as most suitable locations for particular habitat creation and biodiversity net gain delivery)**
Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA Buffer		
<b>Landscape</b>		
FoE Woodland Opportunity	Any spatial data identified through the AAP specific Landscape Assessment work**	
<b>Active Travel</b>		
Active Travel GBI corridors - Aspirational Network (identified under policy T2)	Any spatial data identified through City Council collaborative work with Lancashire County Council, including work on the LCWIP to identify new potential walking and cycling routes within the AAP**	Outcomes of opportunities for active travel outlined in the Council's Sustainable Travel Strategy
<b>Water Management</b>		
National Forest Inventory - Woodland	OS Open Map Woodland	WWNP Floodplain Reconnection Potential
WWNP Floodplain Woodland Potential	WWNP Riparian Woodland Potential	
Other sources of flooding and constraints identified by the water management assessment evidence such as canal and sewer flooding, culverts, previously unidentified and ephemeral watercourses etc.**		
<b>Historic Environment</b>		
Key SG1/SG3 Viewpoints (from landscape assessment data)	Any spatial data identified through the AAP specific Landscape Assessment work and any archaeological assessment work for the AAP**	

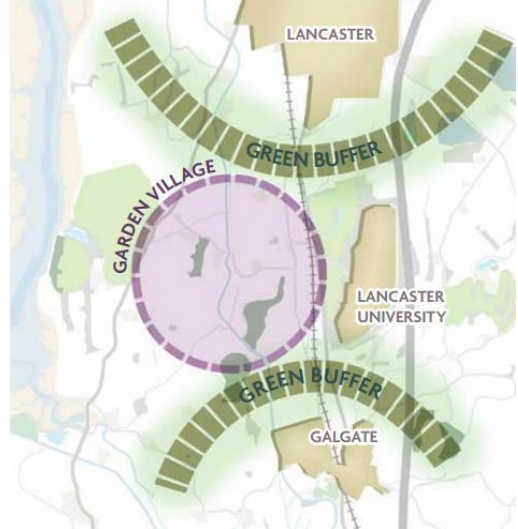
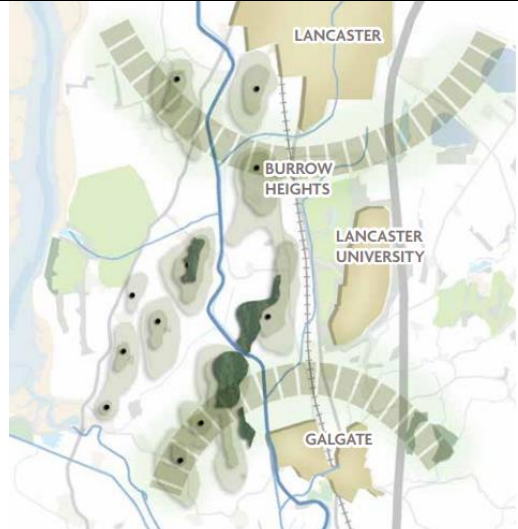
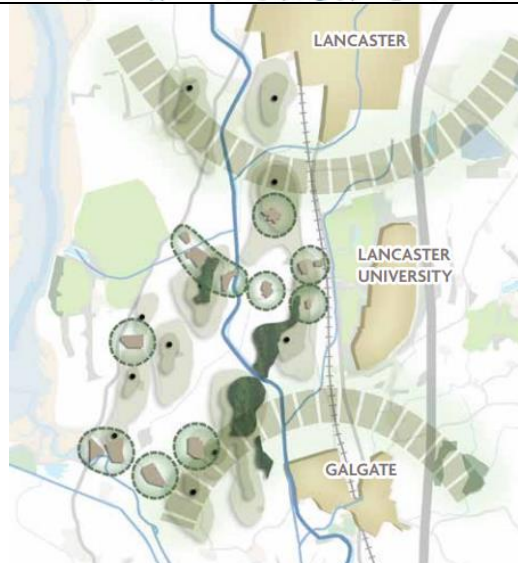
**Table 2: List of datasets that will be mapped as part of Stage 1b**

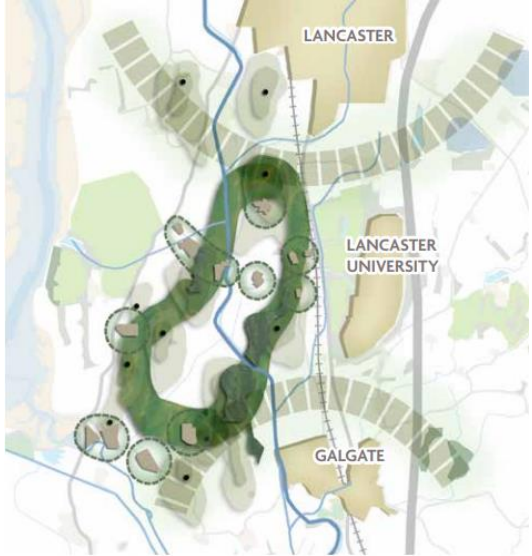
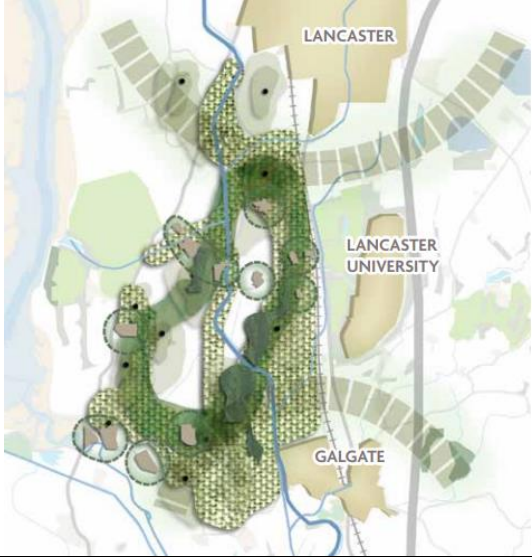
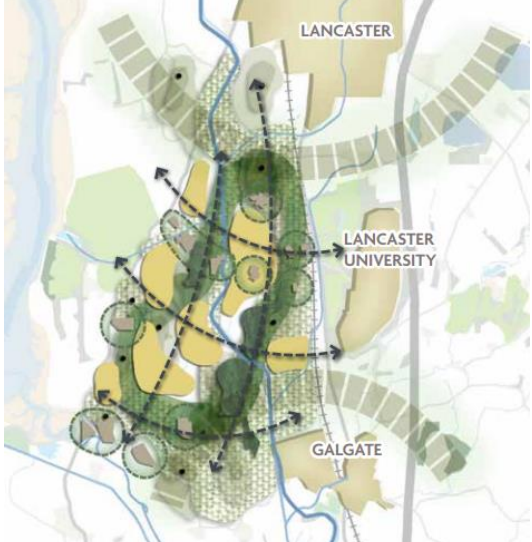
### 3. Stage 2: Appraisal of the Masterplan

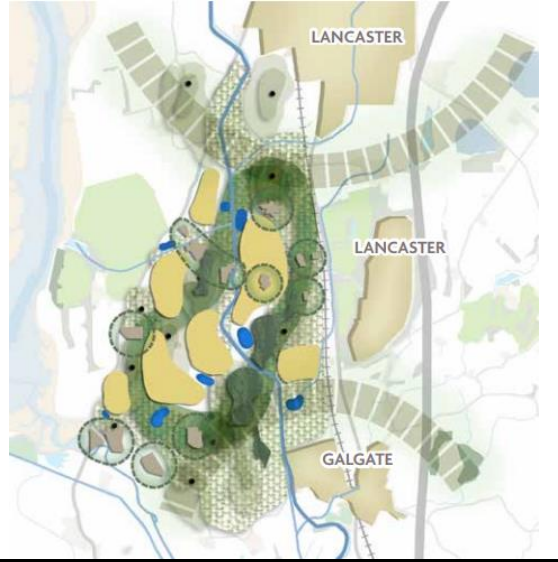
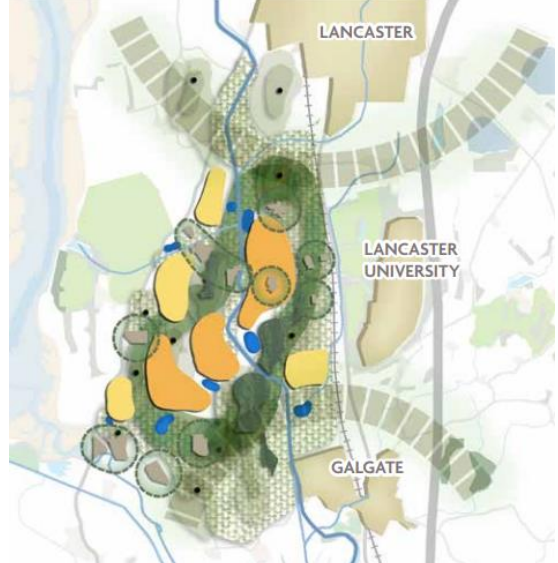
#### Overview

- 3.1 The Masterplan produced by JTP promotes a landscape-led approach and identifies eight overarching Design Principles (set out in Table 3 below). GBI plays a key role in defining these design principles and so the assessment of GBI is crucial, underpinning the concept and consequently determining how they are implemented.
- 3.2 Stage 2 will involve an appraisal of each of the key design principles, specifically from a GBI perspective, utilising the evidence collated in Stages 1a and 1b. The GBI areas spatially identified within the Masterplan produced by JTP will be overlaid onto the data mapped in stages 1a and 1b, to appraise how the spatial layout of the Masterplan and the design principles, align with the evidential basis, and therefore, provides a clear and robust understanding as to how they can be applied within the Action Plan.
- 3.3 One of the fundamental principles of GBI, is connectivity, and so each of the key design principles set out in Table 3 will be applied on an AAP-wide basis (as is the case with the 'Assessment of land in the South Lancaster Broad Location for Growth for Development Potential' paper), as opposed to a parcel-by-parcel basis. It is important that a holistic approach is taken when considering the design and delivery of GBI, rather than looking at individual sites/parcels in isolation.
- 3.4 It is important to note that not all the area included within the Masterplan falls within the 'Broad Location for Growth' (Policy SG1 Lancaster South Broad Location for Growth), and so it may not be possible to replicate the spatial extent of the design principles exactly as shown in Table 3. The purpose of this assessment, therefore, is to determine how the GBI element of these design principles would be most appropriately delivered within the South Lancaster AAP area.
- 3.5 Each key design principle will be addressed in turn and will comprise a spatial appraisal accompanied by a written analysis setting out how each principle can be applied within the context of the evidence to achieve the landscape-led design principles set out within the Masterplan and ultimately deliver a bigger, better and more connected GBI network within South Lancaster. A brief explanation has been provided beneath each principle within Table 3 to set out the intended outcomes, where appropriate appraisals will be carried out with the input of specialist professional advice, such as landscape.



Key Design Principles	
<p>Making the Garden Village a <b>distinct place</b>; physically and visually separate from both Lancaster and Galgate with <b>large areas of landscape between</b>.</p> <p><i>As part of the appraisal of this design principle the assessment would look to explore further the role of landscape in the physical and visual separation, and how GBI assets can contribute towards this.</i></p>	
<p><b>Protecting the existing character of the landscape</b> including the <b>Lancaster Canal</b>; the <b>tops of the drumlins</b> and the <b>associated views</b>; the <b>ancient woodland</b> areas and <b>other key trees</b>.</p> <p><i>The assessment of this design principle would look to explore in more detail the role and value of these landscape features and how these GBI assets can be protected.</i></p>	
<p>Responding sensitively to the interface with other existing dwellings within the 'Area of Search' to <b>retain visual separation</b> and <b>landscape buffers</b>.</p> <p><i>Through the appraisal of this design principle the assessment would look to explore the role of landscape features (GBI assets) in retaining and creating landscape buffers and visual separation.</i></p>	

Key Design Principles	
<p><b>Connect existing woodland and creating a ‘Green Halo’ landscape and biodiversity network</b> around the Garden Village.</p> <p><i>The assessment will look to investigate how a ‘Green Halo’ could be achieved in South Lancaster and will play an important role in defining its context, why it is needed and the purposes it will fulfil.</i></p>	
<p><b>Moving the landscape from relative monoculture to permaculture</b>, with a more varied and mixed landscape that offers something for everyone.</p> <p><i>The assessment will look to explore the multifunctional role and value of different GBI assets, and the additional benefits which can be providing by maximising the potential of green and blue spaces within South Lancaster.</i></p>	
<p>Sensitively position a cluster of new neighbourhoods to be in harmony with the <b>existing landscape</b>, supported by a <b>network of sustainable routes</b> (i.e. bus, pedestrian, cycle and bridle).</p> <p><i>The appraisal of this design principle will explore how sustainable cycling and walking networks can be incorporated within the green and blue infrastructure network.</i></p>	

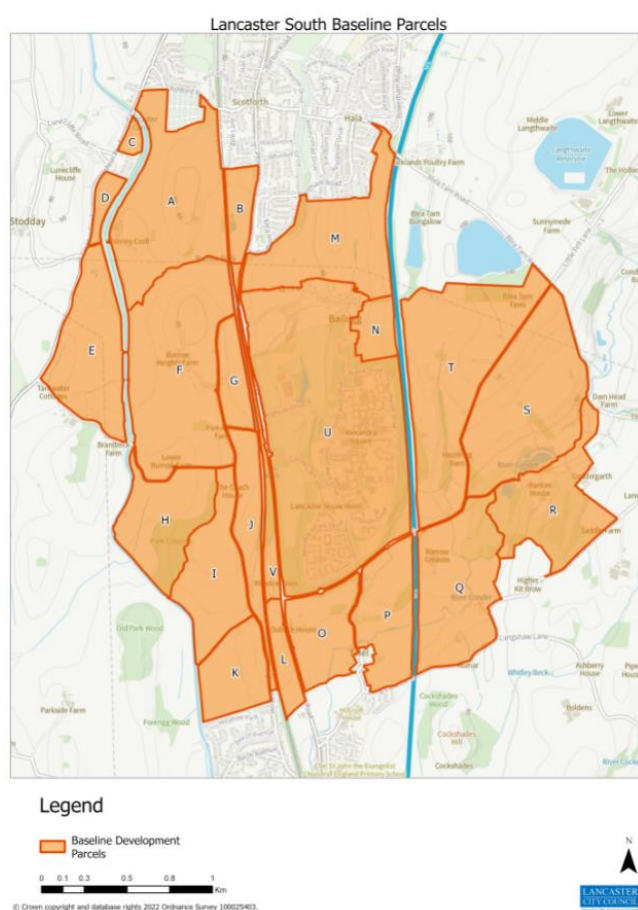
Key Design Principles	
<p><b>Integrate a comprehensive drainage strategy</b> across the Garden Village including <b>areas for water attenuation and retention.</b></p> <p><i>The assessment will incorporate the findings of the water management assessment work to establish the most appropriate areas for water attenuation and retention, and the multifunctional benefits these GBI assets can provide.</i></p>	
<p>Create <b>distinctive character areas</b> with denser and more regular development parcels inside the 'Green Halo' and countryside hamlets outside</p> <p><i>As part of the appraisal of this design principle the assessment would look to explore some of the key features within the landscape which contribute towards creating distinctive character areas.</i></p>	

**Table 3:** Eight key design principles set out within JTP Masterplan



## 4. Stage 3: Applying the Findings

- 4.1 This next stage will involve overlaying the site assessment parcels (as shown in Figure 3) onto the data mapped in stages 1a, 1b and 2, to carry out more detailed site-specific assessments of smaller areas with the Lancaster South 'Broad Location for Growth'. This will draw upon the findings of these previous stages and analyse key features on a smaller scale, to ascertain and justify the most appropriate/suitable locations for the protection, enhancement, and creation of GBI within South Lancaster. However, it should be noted that individual sites (parcels of land) will not be considered purely in isolation from other parcels, as it is important to recognise the fundamental principle of *connectivity* in the design of strong, coherent green and blue corridors and chains, and their role in the wider GBI network.



**Figure 3:** Map to show the development parcels that will form the basis for the Site Assessment process (as detailed in the 'Assessment of Land in the South Lancaster Broad Location for Growth for Development Potential' Draft Methodology Paper)

- 4.2 The areas of GBI required to be retained, and the types of GBI opportunities that can be explored within each land parcel to enhance and extend the existing GBI network, will be identified, accompanied by an explanation setting out why that asset and location would be the most appropriate for the delivery of GBI. This will take into consideration key overarching GBI principles, such as the two key facets, connectivity and multifunctionality, and the 6 key themes identified in Section 3 of this Paper, supported by evidence from stages 1a and 1b, and the outcomes of the appraisal of the masterplan's key design principles, to justify why these areas are the most appropriate and suitable locations for particular GBI.
- 4.3 For example, in terms of the theme 'Ecology & Biodiversity', this stage will look to explore how Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) can be achieved through the GBI network to meet the expectations and ambitions of the AAP. In relation to the 'Water Management' theme, this stage will look to identify and justify which particular areas should be allocated/protected for the necessary management and storage of water.
- 4.4 As a result of this stage, a GBI plan/design proposal map will be produced for the entire 'Broad Location for Growth' area (made up of all of the individual land parcels), which will inform the identification of key strategic green and blue corridors and chains in Stage 5.

## 5. Stage 4: Delivery and Implementation

- 5.1 The purpose of this stage is to investigate *how* the GBI that has been identified spatially on the map as part of this assessment will actually be implemented on the ground.
- 5.2 Key to the successful implementation of this GBI plan will be ensuring that the land identified for GBI can be delivered for its intended purpose. To establish whether land is deliverable for the purposes of GBI, all relevant landowners will be contacted and the opportunities for GBI delivery will be explored. The importance of land for particular elements of GBI is often under-recognised, especially where it plays a role in enabling wider development (i.e., for mitigation/offsetting/biodiversity net gain purposes) and so it will be important to discuss and convey to landowners the important role of GBI from an early stage.
- 5.3 Having established whether the site is *available* for GBI, this stage will then go on to assess the *deliverability* of a site/parcel for GBI. Exploring how a site will/could be delivered (for example, how it will be funded), and consider the management and maintenance which is key to the effective implementation of GBI and securing the long-term, multi-functional benefits that GBI

can provide. The options/delivery mechanisms available will be explored on a site-by-site basis to reflect the anticipated reality that development will come forward in phases.

## 6. Stage 5: Review and Monitor – Assessment Conclusions

- 6.1 The role of this stage is to conclude on the opportunities for GBI within the ‘Broad Location for Growth’, and to set out the most appropriate locations for GBI allocations within that area which have been determined via the comprehensive, evidence-based assessment undertaken in the previous stages.
- 6.2 Therefore, as a result of this concluding stage, the Council aim to be in receipt of a comprehensive assessment of the existing GBI network within the ‘Broad Location for Growth’ and have a firm understanding of the opportunities that could come forward as part of the AAP to enhance and/or create extensions to this GBI network, and the multi-functional benefits that these GBI assets can provide (in relation to the 6 key themes). This will be used to inform the allocation of key strategic green and blue spaces, corridors, and chains within the ‘Broad Location for Growth’, designated as areas which are to be protected from development for GBI purposes, together with any specific policy requirements that may be needed. (The linkages between these key strategic corridors and chains, and the contributions/value that individual green and blue assets make towards them, also needs to be recognised and carefully considered. For example, in terms of a river, it is the whole river system which is made up of individual tributaries that provides the corridor.) The outcomes of the assessment will also be used to inform generic policy requirements for areas, as well as specific policy requirements for individual development parcels, where the evidence base has identified this, as necessary. (At the same time keeping in mind the bigger picture, and the functioning role of that site, within the wider GBI network within the AAP boundary and the surrounding areas).
- 6.3 This evidence-based assessment will feed into and be used to inform the development site assessment process.
- 6.4 The assessment will also be used to inform the phasing of sites, having regard to the evidence collected, the principles of place making, and the delivery of infrastructure.

## 7. Conclusion

- 7.1 This document sets out the methodology for the assessment of land in the ‘Broad Location for Growth’. The Council will now use this methodology to undertake a detailed assessment of GBI Opportunities across South Lancaster.



## Appendix A: Data Sources List To Accompany Table 1 and Table 2

Layers are in alphabetical order.

**Please note:** This map is a snapshot in time as of January 2022, it will not currently be updated automatically. However, to keep the GBI interactive map a live and up-to-date useful tool, it is anticipated that the map will be updated twice a year to reflect the most recent available data (where possible, around November-December and July-August). This Data Sources List will be updated accordingly. Users should consult the master datasets published by the data owners for definitive data. Details for Scale at which the map layer is displayed at, Data source and Copyright holder, and Copyright statement can be found below each layer.

Layers	Additional Details	Present in Local Plan Policies Map?
Active Travel GBI Corridors	Those walking and cycling routes that run along green corridors, or green infrastructure assets, or in some cases blue corridors (such as along the coastline, canal or riverside). Corridors are 'existing' or 'aspirational', with the latter identified in opportunity mapping. Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council ( <a href="mailto:planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk">planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk</a> ) © Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100025403. © 2021, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100023320.	
Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland	Ancient woodland is land that has had continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD. Ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW) is land that retains a native tree and shrub cover that has not been planted, although it may have been managed by coppicing or felling and allowed to regenerate naturally. Plantation on ancient woodland sites (PAWS) is where original tree cover has been felled and replaced by planting, often conifers, and usually in the last century. This data is within the Woodland layer. Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:40,000. Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England ( <a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/ancient-woodland-england">Ancient Woodland (England) - data.gov.uk</a> ) © Natural England copyright. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021. Open Government Licence - <a href="https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/">https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/</a>	
Call for Projects	Stakeholder projects involving green or blue spaces identified through targeted consultation from May to July 2020. Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council ( <a href="mailto:planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk">planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk</a> ) © Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020 OS 100025403.	

Canal Towpath Access	<p>Public Access points along Lancaster Canal.</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Canal and Rivers Trust (<a href="https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/contact-us/ways-to-contact-us">https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/contact-us/ways-to-contact-us</a>)</p> <p>© The Canal &amp; River Trust copyright and database rights reserved 2021.</p> <p>© Ordnance Survey Crown copyright. All rights reserved 2021.</p>
County Landscape Character Assessment	<p>The assessment is an objective description and classification of the landscape, which seeks to help encourage locally appropriate management and use of land in ways that conserve and/or enhance valued landscape features. Landscapes displayed range from Moorland Plateaux, Moorland Hills, Moorland Fringe, Undulating Lowland Farmland, Farmed Ridges, Wooded Rural Valleys, Valley Floodplain, Low Coastal Drumlins, Drumlin Field, Coastal Plain, Mosslands, Enclosed Coastal Marsh, Open Coastal Marsh, Wooded Limestone Hills and Pavements to Limestone Fells. Landscapes depicting urban character have been omitted (Industrial Foothills and Valleys, Historic Core, Industrial Age and Suburban) due to the focus of the map being the identification of green and blue spaces.</p> <p>More information: <a href="#">landscape2col.qxd (lancashire.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:80,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council (<a href="mailto:steven.brereton@lancashire.gov.uk">steven.brereton@lancashire.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© 1998, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 1998. Ordnance Survey 100023320.</p>
CRoW Act 2000: Access	<p>Accessible land, defined by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CRoW Act), gives the public right of access to land mapped as 'open country' (mountain, moor, heath and down) or registered common land. These areas are known as 'open access land'. More information: <a href="http://www.openaccess.naturalengland.org.uk/wps/portal/oasys/maps/MapSearch/">http://www.openaccess.naturalengland.org.uk/wps/portal/oasys/maps/MapSearch/</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:80,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England (<a href="#">CRoW Act 2000 - Access Layer - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Natural England copyright. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2020.</p>
Cutting Type - Grassland Management Strategy	<p>The Grassland Management Strategy has been created by Lancaster City Council to change the way it manages grass cutting. More information (including definitions of Cutting Types): <a href="https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/aed35178a92e424590993a95c8827e63">https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/aed35178a92e424590993a95c8827e63</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:5,000 to 1:40,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council (<a href="mailto:publicrealm@lancaster.gov.uk">publicrealm@lancaster.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100025403.</p>
Desirelines - Grassland Management Strategy	<p>The Grassland Management Strategy has been created by Lancaster City Council to change the way it manages grass cutting. Desirelines are spaces that will be cut frequently into areas of managed long meadow to create routes for walking/running and commuting, as part of the Grassland Management Strategy. More information: <a href="https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/aed35178a92e424590993a95c8827e63">https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/aed35178a92e424590993a95c8827e63</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:5,000 to 1:40,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council (<a href="mailto:publicrealm@lancaster.gov.uk">publicrealm@lancaster.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100025403.</p>

EA Flood Zone 3	<p>EA Flood Zone 3 is the best estimate of the areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored and covers land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from Rivers; or with a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the Sea. This data is contained within the Flood Zones layer.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="#">Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea) - Flood Zone 3 - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2018. All rights reserved. © Crown copyright and database rights 2018 OS 100024198.</p>
EA Flood Zone 2	<p>EA Flood Zone 2 is the best estimate of the areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored and covers land between Zone 3 and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding annually. Flood Zone 3 data is also included in this dataset. This data is contained within the Flood Zones layer.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="#">Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea) - Flood Zone 2 - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2020. All rights reserved. Some features are based on spatial data from the Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology, © NERC (CEH). © Crown copyright and database rights 2020 OS 100024198.</p>
EA Surface Water Flood Risk 1 in 30	<p>GIS layer showing the extent of flooding from surface water that could result from a flood with a 3.3% chance of happening in any given year (higher chance of flooding). Not suitable for identifying individual property risk.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/1f3d6e13-40f1-4d12-99de-77132bc19c47/risk-of-flooding-from-surface-water-extent-0-1-percent-annual-chance">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/1f3d6e13-40f1-4d12-99de-77132bc19c47/risk-of-flooding-from-surface-water-extent-0-1-percent-annual-chance</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved. Some features are based on spatial data licensed from the Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology © NERC (CEH). Defra, Met Office and DARD Rivers Agency © Crown copyright. © Cranfield University. © James Hutton Institute. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2015. Land &amp; Property Services © Crown copyright and database right.</p>
EA Surface Water Flood Risk 1 in 100	<p>GIS layer showing the extent of flooding from surface water that could result from a flood with a 1% chance of happening in any given year (medium chance of flooding). Not suitable for identifying individual property risk.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/1f3d6e13-40f1-4d12-99de-77132bc19c47/risk-of-flooding-from-surface-water-extent-0-1-percent-annual-chance">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/1f3d6e13-40f1-4d12-99de-77132bc19c47/risk-of-flooding-from-surface-water-extent-0-1-percent-annual-chance</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved. Some features are based on spatial data licensed from the Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology © NERC (CEH). Defra, Met Office and DARD Rivers Agency © Crown copyright. © Cranfield University. © James Hutton Institute. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2015. Land &amp; Property Services © Crown copyright and database right.</p>

EA Surface Water Flood Risk 1 in 1000	<p>GIS layer showing the extent of flooding from surface water that could result from a flood with a 0.1% chance of happening in any given year (lower chance of flooding). Not suitable for identifying individual property risk.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency  <a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/1f3d6e13-40f1-4d12-99de-77132bc19c47/risk-of-flooding-from-surface-water-extent-0-1-percent-annual-chance">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/1f3d6e13-40f1-4d12-99de-77132bc19c47/risk-of-flooding-from-surface-water-extent-0-1-percent-annual-chance</a></p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved. Some features are based on spatial data licensed from the Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology © NERC (CEH). Defra, Met Office and DARD Rivers Agency © Crown copyright. © Cranfield University. © James Hutton Institute. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2015. Land &amp; Property Services © Crown copyright and database right.</p>	
EN5 - Local Landscape Designation	<p>Designations are split into Key Urban Landscape and Urban Setting Landscape (see map pop-ups). Development proposals within these areas will only be permitted where they preserve the open nature of the area and the character and appearance of its surroundings.</p> <p>More information: There are two reports here under 'Environmental Studies' and then 'Landscape Assessment' <a href="#">Evidence, monitoring and information - Lancaster City Council</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council  <a href="mailto:planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk">planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk</a></p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2018 OS 100025403. © Historic England 2018. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2018.</p>	Yes
EN7 - Environmentally Important Areas	<p>Environmentally Important Areas are found in the Local Plan and display international, national and regional environmental designations.</p> <p>Regional designations comprise: Biological Heritage Sites (BHS)  <a href="https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lern/site-designations/local-sites/biological-heritage-sites/">https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lern/site-designations/local-sites/biological-heritage-sites/</a>) and Local Geodiversity Sites (LGS)  <a href="https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lern/site-designations/local-sites/local-geodiversity-sites/#:~:text=Local%20Geodiversity%20Sites%20are%20identified,education al%2C%20historical%20and%20recreational%20resource">https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lern/site-designations/local-sites/local-geodiversity-sites/#:~:text=Local%20Geodiversity%20Sites%20are%20identified,education al%2C%20historical%20and%20recreational%20resource</a>).</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:40,000</p> <p>BHS Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council  <a href="mailto:lern@lancashire.gov.uk">lern@lancashire.gov.uk</a>) © 2014, Lancashire County Council. © Lancashire Wildlife Trust. © Crown copyright and database rights 2014 OS 100023320.</p> <p>LGS Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council  <a href="mailto:lern@lancashire.gov.uk">lern@lancashire.gov.uk</a>) © 2020, Lancashire County Council. © GeoLancashire. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020 OS 100023320.</p>	Yes

Flood Risk Assets	<p>The location of debris screens, pumping stations, water level monitoring stations, flow measurement stations, drains, culverts, flood defence walls, flood defence banks, open channels, reservoirs and soakaways are displayed.</p> <p>More information:  <a href="https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/engineering/land-drainage-and-flood-risk-management">https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/engineering/land-drainage-and-flood-risk-management</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales.</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council  <a href="mailto:laurence.ashworth@lancashire.gov.uk">laurence.ashworth@lancashire.gov.uk</a></p> <p>© 2021, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100023320.</p>
Forest of Bowland Landscape Character Assessment	<p>This assessment seeks to help encourage locally appropriate management and use of land in ways that conserve and/or enhance valued features of the landscape. Landscapes displayed range from Moorland Plateaux, Moorland Fringe, Enclosed Moorland Hills, Unenclosed Moorland Hills, Undulating Lowland Farmland, Undulating Lowland Farmland with Parkland, Undulating Lowland Farmland with Wooded Brooks, Farmed Ridges, Wooded Rural Valleys, Valley Floodplain, to Drumlin Field. More Information:  <a href="https://www.forestofbowland.com/Landscape-Character-Assessment">https://www.forestofbowland.com/Landscape-Character-Assessment</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:80,000.</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council  <a href="mailto:steven.brereton@lancashire.gov.uk">steven.brereton@lancashire.gov.uk</a></p> <p>© 2008, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2008 OS 100023320.</p>
FoE Woodland Opportunity	<p>Friends of the Earth (FoE) Woodland Opportunity. The map is a woodland-opportunity map and not a tree planting plan. It identifies areas with potential for woodland creation, not that all areas should necessarily be turned into woodland. This is because the network of protected wildlife sites is incomplete (e.g. some areas important for plants, butterflies, etc are not yet protected or even known) and therefore an ecological assessment should be carried out prior to any planting. The choice to plant woodland or not is that of the land-owner. Soil type data has not been included. Some higher carbon soils are best avoided, though peatland has generally been excluded. Soil type data will likely be added into a future update of this layer. This version also excludes all parts of Scheduled Monuments. Buffers are applied around designated areas using “smart-buffers” that take account of the landcover inside the designated areas and the opportunity woodland outside the designated areas. More Information:  <a href="https://takeclimateaction.uk/woodland-opportunity-mapping-england">https://takeclimateaction.uk/woodland-opportunity-mapping-england</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Friends of the Earth</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. © Rural Payments Agency copyright and/or database right 2020. Contains, or is based on, information supplied by the Forestry Commission. © Crown copyright and database right 2019 Ordnance Survey 100021242. © Contains, or is based on, information supplied by Natural England 2020. © Historic England 2020. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2020. Open Government Licence - <a href="https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/">https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/</a></p>

Green Flag Status Spaces	<p>These parks and green spaces are recognised as well managed, setting the benchmark standard for the management of recreational outdoor spaces.</p> <p>More information: <a href="#">Green Flag Award</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Green Flag Award</p> <p>© 2021 Green Flag Award. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021.</p>	
Historic Landscape Character	<p>Lancashire County Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme (1999-2000) characterises the distinctive, historic dimension of the urban and rural environment. Landscapes displayed cover Ancient Enclosure, Ancient and Post Medieval Ornamental, Ancient and Post Medieval Wood, Modern Ornamental, Modern Recreation, Reverted Moorland, Modern Enclosure, Moorland, Post-Medieval Enclosure, Saltmarsh, Sand and Mudflats, and, Lowland Moss and Grassland/sc. Landscapes depicting urban character have been omitted (Ancient and Post Medieval Settlement, Ancient and Post Medieval Industry, Modern Communications, Modern Industry, Modern Military, Modern Settlement) due to the map focus being the identification of green and blue spaces. Other landscapes are omitted where they appear in greater detail and more up to date in another layer in the map e.g. Forestry Commission's National Forest Inventory - Woodland are displayed rather than Modern Woodland landscape, and likewise Water is displayed through OS MasterMap Water Network. In-depth layer information is found in the PDFs linked in the map pop ups.</p> <p>More information: <a href="#">Lancashire Historic Landscape Characterisation: Introduction (archaeologydataservice.ac.uk)</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council (<a href="mailto:Archaeology@lancashire.gov.uk">Archaeology@lancashire.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© 2002, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2002 OS 100023320.</p>	
Listed Buildings	<p>Buildings and structures in England of special architectural or historic interest, with the location of each one identified by a point. More information: <a href="https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/planning-advice/designations-and-constraints?chapter=2">https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/planning-advice/designations-and-constraints?chapter=2</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Historic England (<a href="#">Download Listing Data - GIS Shapefiles   Historic England</a>)</p> <p>© Historic England 2021. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021. The Historic England GIS Data contained in this material was obtained on 16/11/21. The most publicly available up to date Historic England GIS Data can be obtained from <a href="https://historicengland.org.uk">HistoricEngland.org.uk</a>.</p>	Yes
Meadow Edge - Grassland Management Strategy	<p>The Grassland Management Strategy has been created by Lancaster City Council to change the way it manages grass cutting. Meadow Edges will be cut along the outer edges to retain aesthetic value and to mitigate any adverse impacts on visibility, as part of the Grassland Management Strategy.</p> <p>More information: <a href="https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/aed35178a92e424590993a95c8827e63">https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/aed35178a92e424590993a95c8827e63</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:5,000 to 1:40,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council (<a href="mailto:publicrealm@lancaster.gov.uk">publicrealm@lancaster.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100025403.</p>	



Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA Buffer	<p>Morecambe Bay Ramsar site and Duddon Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) Buffer layer contains a 3.5km buffer for residential allocations and a 1.5km buffer for employment areas. Buffer distances were established through a Morecambe Bay Recreational Disturbance Study, published in August 2019. The residential buffer was determined by identifying the median distance visitors on a daytrip/short visit would travel from home to Morecambe Bay (3.454 km). The employment buffer was based around identifying the average walking distance a person could cover walking continuously for 30 minutes (the UK average lunch break). These buffers show areas potentially impacted by increased disturbance to birds (as a result of recreational pressure and increased visitor numbers). Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council. (<a href="mailto:planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk">planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100025403.</p>
National Forest Inventory - Woodland	<p>Only Woodland from the National Forestry Inventory (NFI) is shown here. Woodland is a minimum of 0.5 hectares under stands of trees with, or with the potential to achieve, tree crown cover of &gt; 20% of the ground. NFI woodland distinguishes between broadleaved, conifer, mixed, young and low density trees and assumed woodland. This data is within the Woodland layer. More information: <a href="https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/national-forest-inventory/about-the-nfi/">https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/national-forest-inventory/about-the-nfi/</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:40,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Forestry Commission (<a href="https://data-forestry.opendata.arcgis.com/">https://data-forestry.opendata.arcgis.com/</a>)</p> <p>Contains, or is based on, information supplied by the Forestry Commission. © Crown copyright and database right 2021 OS 100021242.</p>
National Tree Map	<p>This detailed dataset contains the location, height and canopy/crown extents for every tree 3m and above in height across Lancaster District. More information: <a href="https://www.bluesky-world.com/ntm">https://www.bluesky-world.com/ntm</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:40,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Bluesky</p> <p>National Tree Mapping – © Bluesky International Limited</p>
NE Functionally Linked Land	<p>This is a spatial dataset that identifies potential areas of Functionally Linked Land used by water birds in the North West. Existing bird data from the BTO, Bird Clubs and bird experts have been collated and analysed to extract significant water bird counts. This data has then been mapped to show areas of suitable habitat that have evidence to support the label of potential FLL. More information: <a href="http://nepubprod.appspot.com/publication/6303434392469504">http://nepubprod.appspot.com/publication/6303434392469504</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales.</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England (<a href="mailto:enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk">enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk</a>)</p> <p>© British Trust for Ornithology (The Wetland Bird Survey) 2021. © The Fylde Bird Club 2021. © Lancashire County Bird Recorder 2021. © Lancaster and District Birdwatching Society 2021. © Dee Estuary Birding Club 2021. © Natural England 2021. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021. Data is supplied under the Open Government Licence: <a href="https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3">https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3</a></p>

NE GCN Risk Zones - Amber	<p>Amber zones contain the main population centres for Great Crested Newts (GCN) and comprise important connecting habitat aiding natural dispersal. No red zones, where key populations inhabit, are present here.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:20,000 to a global level.</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/e3b8ca5b-07f4-4899-b6c7-312fcc63c2d6/gcn-risk-zones-lancashire">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/e3b8ca5b-07f4-4899-b6c7-312fcc63c2d6/gcn-risk-zones-lancashire</a>)</p> <p>© Natural England, 2020. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020 OS 100022021. Based upon LCM2015 © NERC (CEH) 2011. Contains OS data © Crown Copyright 2007. Contains data supplied by Natural Environment Research Council © NERC (Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology) and © Natural England. © European Environment Agency, Copernicus Programme 2016. Soils Data © Cranfield University (NSRI) and for the Controller of HMSO 2019. Based upon LCM2007 © NERC (CEH) 2011. Contains OS data © Crown Copyright 2007. © third party licensors. Contains, or is derived from, information supplied by the Rural Payments Agency. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019. © Freshwater Habitats Trust, PondNet monitoring scheme 2018 © Lancashire Environment Record Network, © Lancashire County Council, Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS licence number 100023320.</p>
NE GCN Strategic Opportunity Areas - Core	<p>Strategic opportunity areas are where additional new ponds would be beneficial to GCNs (Great Crested Newts) are displayed. Core areas contain a pond density of 2+ ponds (within a 250m radius) and are located within a 25x25m grid square where GCN presence is predicted.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:20,000 to 1:160,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/055ee83a-c0f5-41ed-ab36-9eff7b7cbc66/gcn-strategic-opportunity-areas-lancashire">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/055ee83a-c0f5-41ed-ab36-9eff7b7cbc66/gcn-strategic-opportunity-areas-lancashire</a>)</p> <p>© Natural England, 2020. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020 OS 100022021. Based upon LCM2015 © NERC (CEH) 2011. Contains OS data © Crown Copyright 2007. Contains data supplied by Natural Environment Research Council © NERC (Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology) and © Natural England. © European Environment Agency, Copernicus Programme 2016. Soils Data © Cranfield University (NSRI) and for the Controller of HMSO 2019. Based upon LCM2007 © NERC (CEH) 2011. Contains OS data © Crown Copyright 2007. © third party licensors. Contains, or is derived from, information supplied by the Rural Payments Agency. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019. © Freshwater Habitats Trust, PondNet monitoring scheme 2018 © Lancashire Environment Record Network, © Lancashire County Council, Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS licence number 100023320.</p>
NE Habitat Network	<p>Data modified from the original Natural England (NE) Habitat Network to only include habitat restoration-creation, restorable habitat, fragmentation action, network enhancement and network expansion zones. More information: <a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/0ef2ed26-2f04-4e0f-9493-fbdbfaeb159/habitat-networks-england">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/0ef2ed26-2f04-4e0f-9493-fbdbfaeb159/habitat-networks-england</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:20,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England © Natural England copyright. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021.</p>

NE Peaty Soils Location	<p>Peat Layer produced by Natural England (NE) between June and October 2008 to identify the extent of 3 classes of peaty soils in order to understand, manage and restore peaty soils. Derived from 1:50,000 scale.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales.</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England  <a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/9d494f48-f0d7-4333-96f0-8b736ac8fb18/peaty-soils-location">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/9d494f48-f0d7-4333-96f0-8b736ac8fb18/peaty-soils-location</a></p> <p>BGS Digital Data under Licence 2006/072 British Geological Survey. © NERC. National Soils map © Cranfield University (NSRI) © Crown Copyright and database rights 2021. © Natural England copyright 2021, reproduced with the permission of Natural England, <a href="https://www.gov.uk/help/terms-conditions">https://www.gov.uk/help/terms-conditions</a> © Crown Copyright and database right 2021. OS licence number 100022021.</p>
OSMM Water Network	<p>This data, which includes rivers, streams, lakes and canals, is contained within the Rivers layer.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Ordnance Survey (<a href="#">OS MasterMap Water Network Layer   Heighted Water Network   Vector Map Data</a> (<a href="http://ordnancesurvey.co.uk">ordnancesurvey.co.uk</a>))</p> <p>© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 OS 100025403.</p>
OS Open Greenspace Access Points	<p>Dataset depicts the location of motor vehicle and pedestrian access points for spaces such as public parks, playing fields, sports facilities and allotments, likely to be publicly accessible. However not all areas shown (e.g. golf courses may be members only) will be publicly accessible.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Ordnance Survey  <a href="https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/open-map-greenspace">https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/open-map-greenspace</a></p> <p>Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021.</p>
OS Open Map Small Waterbodies	<p>Data has been modified from the EA Working with Natural Processes (WWNP) Woodland Constraints dataset, only existing small waterbodies with less than 600m perimeter (e.g. ponds) are displayed. Data was originally derived from the 2012 Corine Land Cover programme.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency  <a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/8e5fc315-a3cc-4659-b444-44bc72f4d6f7/wnnp-woodland-constraints">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/8e5fc315-a3cc-4659-b444-44bc72f4d6f7/wnnp-woodland-constraints</a></p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.</p>
OS Open Map Woodland	<p>Data has been modified from the EA Working with Natural Processes (WWNP) Woodland Constraints dataset, only existing woodland is displayed. Data was originally derived from the 2012 Corine Land Cover programme. This data is contained within the Woodland layer.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:40,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency  <a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/8e5fc315-a3cc-4659-b444-44bc72f4d6f7/wnnp-woodland-constraints">https://data.gov.uk/dataset/8e5fc315-a3cc-4659-b444-44bc72f4d6f7/wnnp-woodland-constraints</a></p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.</p>

Priority Habitat Inventory	<p>More information: <a href="https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap-priority-habitats/">https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap-priority-habitats/</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: up to 1:100,000</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Natural England (<a href="#">Priority Habitat Inventory (England) - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Natural England copyright. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020.</p>	
Public Rights of Way/ PROW Bridleway	<p>Public Rights of Way (PROW) information supplied by Lancashire County Council. The digitised rights of way information should be used for guidance only as its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The Public Rights of Way information aims to show the approximate position of the Public Rights of Way, however this must be verified on the Definitive Map and Statement, which is the legal document of Public Rights of Way. Please note that there may also be unrecorded rights of way which are not currently shown on the digitised file. The data displayed is constantly subject to change as part of the continuous review and therefore it is only correct at 20/07/2021. More information: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/right-of-way-open-access-land/use-public-rights-of-way">https://www.gov.uk/right-of-way-open-access-land/use-public-rights-of-way</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council (<a href="mailto:david.goode@lancashire.gov.uk">david.goode@lancashire.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© 2021, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100023320.</p>	
SC3 - Open Space, Recreation and Leisure	<p>This present in the Local Plan Policies map. The quality rating relates to e.g. physical access/personal security/equipment/facilities and the value rating relates to e.g. level of use/ecological benefits/educational benefits. From these ratings thresholds were established. Where a site exceeds a threshold, it's described as 'green' and where a site does not exceed a threshold, it's described as 'red' in pop-ups. 'Red' ratings are within an opportunity theme. *Open space designations can include land in private ownership, access to which is only possible with the agreement of the owner (unless using an established public right of way). Designation as an open space on this map does not permit public access.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council (<a href="mailto:planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk">planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100025403.</p>	Yes
SFRA Flood Zone 3b	<p>This layer is the Flood Zone 3b created in June 2021 for the 2021 Lancaster City Council SFRA. Flood Zone 3b is essentially the Functional Floodplain. This zone comprises land where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood. This data is within the Flood Zones layer.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancaster City Council (<a href="mailto:planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk">planningpolicy@lancaster.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Lancaster City Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100025403. © Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2021. All rights reserved.</p>	

Unregistered Historic Designed Landscapes	<p>A Local List of Unregistered Historic Designed Landscapes, which are any pre-late 20<sup>th</sup> century landscape of historic significance which was created with a clear intention to alter or manipulate landscape features for specific aesthetic and/or functional purposes. More information: <a href="https://lancsgt.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/A-Local-List-of-Lancashires-Unregsitered-Historic-Designed-Landscapes-2013.pdf">https://lancsgt.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/A-Local-List-of-Lancashires-Unregsitered-Historic-Designed-Landscapes-2013.pdf</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: Available at all scales</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council (<a href="mailto:steven.Brereton@lancashire.gov.uk">steven.Brereton@lancashire.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© 2013, Lancashire County Council. © Crown copyright and database rights 2013 OS 100023320.</p>
Woodland Ecological Network	<p>This dataset has been modified to display Core Areas, Core Areas isolated at 3km, 0 to 3km Corridors and Stepping Stones as these areas form the network. Linear corridors include hedgerows, woodland strips, rivers, streams and ditches. Landscape corridors are mixed habitat types allowing species to move between habitat patches. Stepping stones are small patches of intact habitat that provide shelter, feeding and resting opportunities. More Information: <a href="https://www.lancswt.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-08/Lancashire%20Ecological%20Network%20Approach%20and%20Analysis%20Document%20v1.pdf">https://www.lancswt.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-08/Lancashire%20Ecological%20Network%20Approach%20and%20Analysis%20Document%20v1.pdf</a></p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:20,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Lancashire County Council (<a href="mailto:lern@lancashire.gov.uk">lern@lancashire.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© 2016, Lancashire County Council. © Lancashire Wildlife Trust. © Crown copyright and database rights 2016 Ordnance Survey 100023320.</p>
WWNP Floodplain Reconnection Potential	<p>This Working with Natural Processes (WWNP) layer is the EA's best estimate of where it may be possible to establish reconnection between a watercourse and its natural floodplain, especially during high flows.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/wwnp-floodplain-reconnection-potential">WWNP Floodplain Reconnection Potential - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.</p>
WWNP Floodplain Woodland Potential	<p>WWNP Floodplain Woodland Planting Potential is the EA's best estimate where floodplain tree planting may be possible, and effective to attenuate flooding.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/wwnp-floodplain-woodland-potential">WWNP Floodplain Woodland Potential - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.</p>
WWNP Riparian Woodland Potential	<p>This is the EA's best estimate of where tree planting may be possible on smaller floodplains close to flow pathways, and effective to attenuate flooding.</p> <p>Scale at which the map layer is displayed at: from 1:10,000 to a global level</p> <p>Data source and Copyright holder: Environment Agency (<a href="https://data.gov.uk/dataset/wwnp-riparian-woodland-potential">WWNP Riparian Woodland Potential - data.gov.uk</a>)</p> <p>© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.</p>