

Rural Proofing Assessment of the Publication Version of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD



July 2012



South Ribble Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD

WHAT IS RURAL PROOFING?

Rural proofing is a commitment by Government to ensure that policies take account of rural circumstances and needs. The initiative has been promoted by The Commission for Rural Communities with recommendations that as policies are developed, policy makers should:

- Consider whether their policy is likely to have a different impact in rural areas, because of particular circumstances or needs;
- Make proper assessments of those impacts, if they're likely to be significant;
- Adjust the policy where appropriate, with solutions to meet rural needs and circumstances.

Rural proofing applies to all policies, programmes and initiatives as well as to both the design and delivery stages. The Government is committed to making rural proofing a reality at national and local levels. In May 2009, it published a revised Rural Proofing Toolkit to help ensure that policies take account of rural circumstances and needs. The toolkit is designed to be used in conjunction with policy development processes like the Local Development Framework, and alongside other appraisal systems, including Sustainable Development Action Plans and formal Impact Assessment processes.

THE POLICY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Rural Proofing toolkit has been applied to the drafting of the Publication version of the South Ribble Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD. For each policy, a 'thinking rural' assessment has been made, considering:

- What are the objectives of the proposed policy?
- What are its intended impacts or outcomes?
- Which areas, groups or organisations are supposed to benefit?
- What is the current situation and why is it not delivering the outcomes required?

The toolkit format invites policy makers to explore how to adjust policy options to produce the desired outcomes in rural areas or avoid/mitigate any undesirable impacts, especially where the impact in rural areas will be significantly different. This exercise may also highlight opportunities to maximise positive impacts in rural areas. It also establishes a baseline for monitoring change so that it is possible to evaluate the impact the policy is having, using appropriate data collection, and assess what is, or isn't being achieved.

RURAL PROOFING POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The Rural Proofing toolkit recommends the use of a series of 14 questions which have been used to prompt assessment of the emerging Site Allocations policies. For each question, the toolkit gives examples of the types of evidence required, and of possible rural solutions.

The questions are as follows:

1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP services?
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public private partnership?

4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more widely dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?
5. Will the policy rely on local institutions for delivery?
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the 'edges' of administrative areas?
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?

These questions were considered against each of the 33 policies contained in the Publication version of the South Ribble Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (2012). Each answer is recorded in the detailed section below. The summaries for each policy are recorded on a scale where --- is the most negative impact, +/- is neutral and +++ is the most positive or beneficial impact of the policy in rural areas.

CONCLUSION

The Rural Proofing exercise has been applied in a thorough and systematic way to the policy proposals for the South Ribble Site Allocations DPD. It has confirmed and clarified a number of important matters:

- That many policies have a general applicability and do not have any bias towards or against rural areas in South Ribble (*eg policy 16: Heritage Assets*);
- That some of the questions asked in the Rural Proofing toolkit cannot easily be addressed by planning policies (*eg Q4, Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve? In many cases the answer is yes, but the solution is often to be found beyond the Site Allocations DPD. The role of the DPD is to establish/confirm the settlement hierarchy to help consolidate and improve local service provision in rural areas.*);
- That there has been scope to modify some policies to more fully account for rural issues.

Policy A1: Developer Contributions

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, although most infrastructure investment will be located close to where development is planned.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it is designed to secure developer contributions to help fund essential infrastructure.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the policy will help fund transport infrastructure.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	It will help provide infrastructure where there are shortages.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, the biggest benefits are likely to be secured on the largest sites, but most infrastructure investment will be located close to where development is planned.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	This policy is designed to benefit all residents, by improving the provision of infrastructure.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Not directly, but should not discriminate against any particular group.
Summary	This policy will benefit certain rural areas where development takes place. Overall score: +

Policy A2: Cross Borough Link Road

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Indirectly, by making places more accessible and easier for people and goods to be moved around the Borough. The policy will also help deliver new and sustainable development sites adjoining the existing urban area. However, the road is principally designed to serve the urban developed parts of the Borough and will have limited impact on the countryside.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it will be part funded from either CIL or developer contributions.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the policy will improve travel opportunities and accessibility, especially around Lostock Hall and Penwortham.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, it will be a key infrastructure investment in the Borough.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, including development sites at Vernon Carus (Factory Lane), Lostock Hall Gasworks and Pickering's Farm.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	This policy is designed to benefit all residents, by improving accessibility.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Not directly, but should not discriminate against any particular group.
Summary	This policy has very little relevance to rural areas. Overall score: +/-

Policy A3: The Completion of the Penwortham Bypass

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Indirectly, by making places more accessible and easier for people and goods to be moved around the Borough.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it will be funded from either CIL or developer contributions.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the policy will improve travel opportunities and accessibility, especially around Penwortham and along the A59 corridor.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, it will be a key infrastructure investment in the Borough.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No, but it will make an important connection into the road network in Preston.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	No
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Yes, especially for businesses that rely on movement between the rural settlements to the west of the Borough and the urban areas, including Preston and Penwortham.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, the policy will impact on the amenity and openness of the countryside between Hutton and New Longton.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	This policy is designed to benefit all residents, by improving accessibility.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Not directly, but should not discriminate against any particular group.
Summary	This policy will impact on the openness of the countryside between Hutton and New Longton, but will improve accessibility and amenity in those areas currently experiencing congestion. Overall score +/-.

Policy B1: Existing Built-Up Areas

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, to secure the development of sites in existing built-up areas.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	Not applicable.
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, in built-up areas.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, but not specifically identified through this policy.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, to the extent that it will promote development in rural built-up areas.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy is designed to promote sustainable development within existing built-up areas, in keeping with the policies of the Core Strategy (especially Policy 1). The policy will restrict development in other places, including the open countryside. Overall score: +

Policy B2: Village Development

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, especially for community facilities.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No, it facilitates and supports appropriate additions to services in certain circumstances.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, development partners, especially housebuilders and residential social landlords.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	Possibly, where smaller and more remote sites in rural areas may affect economies of scale.
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, where development sites are located close to existing routes and services.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may get involved in the construction of new development in rural areas, and new residents may be a potential source of labour.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, in that it promotes housing development delivery as part of sustaining rural areas.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, the provision of affordable housing will benefit these people.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, the provision of affordable housing, health care, community facilities and employment will benefit these people.
Summary	Limited development, including affordable housing, in carefully selected rural areas will help develop and sustain rural services. Overall score: ++

Policy B3: Commercial and Employment Site at South Rings Park, Bamber Bridge

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, development partners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, to develop the site.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy relates to the development of an urban site, and has very little relevance to rural areas Overall score: +/-

Policy B4: Commercial and Employment Site at Cuerden Way, Bamber Bridge

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, development partners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, to develop the site.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy relates to the development of an urban site, and has very little relevance to rural areas Overall score: +/-

Policy B5: The Capitol Centre, Walton-le-Dale

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it clarifies uses suitable for the site.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, development partners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes to develop the site.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy relates to the development of an urban site, and has very little relevance to rural areas Overall score: +/-

Policy B6: Design Criteria for New Development

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No, but character and amenity considerations of some rural sites may influence design criteria and increase some costs.
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	Possibly, if neighbouring authorities are applying different design policies.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy is relevant to rural issues as it is based around maintaining the character of local areas. Overall score: +

Policy C1: Pickering's Farm, Penwortham

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes should have beneficial impact, if housing development is delivered in co-ordination with other service provision.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, especially housebuilders and service providers.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the development will require traffic management improvements, and the construction of an extension to the Cross Borough Link Road.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, the development of the site will require comprehensive investment in infrastructure provision.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may be involved in aspects of the development.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, where such people could benefit from housing, employment and services.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, the policy will help disadvantaged people gain access to improved housing, employment and services.
Summary	A key emphasis of this policy is on sustainably developing a significant site on the fringe of the neighbouring urban area. Developing this location will help protect rural areas, including those in the Green Belt and Safeguarded Land. Overall score: +

Policy C2: Moss Side Test Track, Leyland

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes should have beneficial impact, if housing development is delivered in co-ordination with other service provision.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, especially housebuilders and service providers.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the development will require traffic management improvements.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, the development of the site will require comprehensive investment in infrastructure provision.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may be involved in aspects of the development.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, where such people could benefit from housing, employment and services.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, the policy will help disadvantaged people gain access to improved housing, employment and services.
Summary	A key emphasis of this policy is on sustainably developing a significant brownfield site on the fringe of the neighbouring urban area. Developing this location will help protect rural areas, including those in the Green Belt and Safeguarded Land. Overall score: +

Policy C3: Land between Heatherleigh and Moss Lane, Farington

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes should have beneficial impact, if housing development is delivered in co-ordination with other service provision.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, especially housebuilders and service providers.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the development will require traffic management improvements.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, the development of the site will require comprehensive investment in infrastructure provision.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may be involved in aspects of the development.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, where such people could benefit from housing, employment and services.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, the policy will help disadvantaged people gain access to improved housing, employment and services.
Summary	A key emphasis of this policy is on sustainably developing a significant site on the fringe of the neighbouring urban area. Developing this location will help protect rural areas, including those in the Green Belt and Safeguarded Land. Overall score: +

Policy C4: Cuerden Strategic Site

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, insofar as they are required.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, and accessibility will be improved in developing the site.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, the development of the site will require comprehensive investment in infrastructure provision.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may be involved in aspects of the development.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, where such people would benefit from new employment opportunities.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, the policy will help disadvantaged people gain access to improved employment opportunities.
Summary	A key emphasis of this policy is on sustainably developing a significant site on the fringe of the neighbouring urban area. Developing this location will help protect rural areas, including those in the Green Belt and Safeguarded Land. Overall score: +

Policy C5: BAE Systems, Samlesbury

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, insofar as they are required.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, the development of the site will require investment in infrastructure provision.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	Potentially, as part of the development site lies in Ribble Valley borough.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may be involved in aspects of the development.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, where such people would benefit from new employment opportunities.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, the policy will help disadvantaged people gain access to improved employment opportunities.
Summary	A key emphasis of this policy is on sustainably developing a significant site in the rural area. Overall score: +

Policy D1: Allocation of Housing Land

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, especially where mixed use developments provide scope for the location of new services. New housing in appropriate rural locations/settlements will also help sustain services.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, development partnerships with agents, developers, housing associations, land-owners and funding organisations.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	Possibly, especially as there are likely to be fewer/smaller sites available for new housing in rural areas, and this will affect economies of scale.
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, especially where development sites are located close to existing routes and services.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	Possibly, especially where there are key sites or services just outside South Ribble.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may get involved in the construction of new housing in rural areas, and new residents may be a potential source of labour.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, in that it promotes housing development delivery as part of sustaining rural areas.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, insofar as such people will benefit from better access to affordable housing in rural areas.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, insofar as such people will benefit from better access to affordable housing in rural areas.
Summary	This policy is quite relevant to rural issues and aims to achieve a balance between locating growth where it is most sustainable (generally, in and around urban areas) whilst at the same time recognising the need for some development in rural areas. Overall score: +

Policy D2: Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, by guiding the pace of development and relating it to service provision.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, development partnerships with agents, developers, housing associations, land-owners and funding organisations.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	Possibly, especially as there are likely to be fewer/smaller sites available for new housing in rural areas, and this will affect economies of scale.
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, especially where development takes place close to existing routes and services.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	Possibly, especially where there are key sites or services just outside South Ribble.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Not directly, but local building firms may get involved in the construction of new housing in rural areas, and new residents may be a potential source of labour.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, in that it promotes housing development delivery as part of sustaining rural areas.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	Yes, insofar as such people will benefit from better access to affordable housing in rural areas.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, insofar as such people will benefit from better access to affordable housing in rural areas.
Summary	This policy is quite relevant to rural issues and aims to achieve a balance between locating growth where it is most sustainable (generally, in and around urban areas) whilst at the same time recognising the need for some development in rural areas. Overall score: +

Policy D3: Agricultural Workers' Dwellings in the Countryside

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, insofar as agriculture and forestry operations are private sector enterprises.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, insofar as agricultural workers will be able to live at or close to their place of work.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Possibly, depending on existing availability.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Yes, clarity will assist agriculture and forestry enterprises.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy clarifies the approach taken to new agricultural dwellings in the countryside. Overall score: +

Policy E1: Allocation of Employment Land

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, but the majority of employment land is focused on the urban areas.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	Possibly for the delivery of the Enterprise Zone at Samlesbury.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, but the main focus is within the urban areas.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to most of the rural areas. It is framed in association with the settlement hierarchy, and focuses most employment land on the sustainable development of urban areas. Overall score: +/-

Policy E2: Protection of Employment Areas and Sites

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, but the majority of protected employment land is focused on the urban areas.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	Potentially, if neighbouring policies are incompatible.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	No
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, but the main focus is on the urban areas.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to most of the rural areas. It is framed in association with the settlement hierarchy, and focuses most protected employment land on the sustainable development of urban areas. Overall score: +/-

Policy E3: Leyland Town Centre

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it is designed to help facilitate/enable the provision and protection of town centre facilities.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, but not just on existing outlets.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, in some cases.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has very little relevance to most of the rural areas. It is framed in association with the settlement hierarchy, and focuses on providing and protecting town centre facilities in Leyland. Overall score: +/-

Policy E4: District Centres

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it is designed to help facilitate/enable the provision and protection of district centre facilities.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes in some cases.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to most of the rural areas. It is framed in association with the settlement hierarchy, and focuses on providing and protecting district centre facilities. Overall score: +/-

Policy E5: Local Centres

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it is designed to help facilitate/enable the provision and protection of local centre facilities.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes in some cases.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to most of the rural areas. It is framed in association with the settlement hierarchy, and focuses on providing and protecting district centre facilities. Overall score: +/-

Policy F1: Parking Standards

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, in that the policy considers parking needs alongside development.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Yes, by clarifying the parking requirements for new buildings and developments.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, by clarifying the parking requirements for new buildings and developments.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to the specific or different needs of rural areas. Overall score +/-

Policy G1: Green Belt

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	No
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, it will retain the openness of designated parts of the open countryside, and focus development on urban areas and specified rural settlements.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect specific areas from development, which are either within the urban area or on the urban/rural fringes. It should enhance the environment in those areas. Overall score: +

Policy G2: The Re-use and Adaptation of Buildings in the Green Belt

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	Yes, the policy considers access to public highways.
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, development sites.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Yes, the re-use or adaptation of buildings in the Green Belt could help to provide accommodation for new businesses in the Green Belt.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, it should protect and enhance the environments of the areas concerned, and benefit the rural economy.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy is designed to control the character and type of development in the Green Belt. It has the potential to benefit the rural economy. Overall score: +

Policy G3: Safeguarded Land for Future Development

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes the policy is related to the allocation and development of sites elsewhere in the Borough.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, benefits to the environment and amenity of the areas protected from development.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect specific countryside assets from development. Overall score: +

Policy G4: Protected Open Land

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No protected open land at the edge of administrative areas.
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	No
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	Yes, it will protect and enhance the environments of the areas concerned.
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, should be able to benefit economic and environmental factors, but will also restrict the location and design of land-based industries and buildings.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect specific areas from development on the fringe of urban areas. Overall score: +

Policy G5: Areas of Separation

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	No
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	No
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, it will benefit the protected environments.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect specific areas from development, which are either within the urban area or on the urban/rural fringe. It should enhance the environment in those areas. Overall score: +

Policy G6: Central Park

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes it will improve the availability of green infrastructure, recreational facilities and local services.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, contributions will be sought from enabling development.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, where new services or facilities are provided.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, some impact where new services developed.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, potential to benefit people in nearby urban areas by improving access to open space and related facilities.
Summary	This policy is designed to help improve the provision of and access to an important area of open space. Overall score: +

Policy G7: Green Infrastructure – Existing Provision

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it will protect the natural environment, which can contribute to economic, social and environmental well-being.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, insofar as parks and open spaces are service outlets.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires agreement and understanding of private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, where future protection or enhancement can be secured by enabling development.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, it will have a beneficial impact on the environment.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect and improve natural environmental assets, which are often located in rural areas. Overall score: ++

Policy G8: Green Infrastructure – Future Provision

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it will protect and enhance the natural environment, which can contribute to economic, social and environmental well-being
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, insofar as parks and open spaces are service outlets.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires agreement and understanding of private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, where future protection or enhancement can be secured by enabling development.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, it will have a beneficial impact on the environment.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect and improve natural environmental assets, which are often located in rural areas. Overall score: ++

Policy G9: Worden Park

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes, it will protect and enhance the an important area of open space, which can contribute to economic, social and environmental well-being.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, insofar as parks and open spaces are service outlets.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires involvement and funding from private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, where future investment or enhancement can be secured by enabling development.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect and improve an important area of open space. Overall score: +

Policy G10: Green Infrastructure Provision in Residential Developments

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes: developers will be responsible for funding new infrastructure provision.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, it will require co-ordination to secure the green infrastructure alongside housing development.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will help secure appropriate levels of new green infrastructure alongside new development. Overall score: +

Policy G11: Playing Pitch Provision

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes: developers will be responsible for funding playing pitch provision.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes, it will require co-ordination to secure or improve playing pitches alongside housing development.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	No
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will help secure appropriate levels of new or improved playing pitches alongside new development. Overall score: +

Policy G12: Green Corridors

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires agreement and understanding of private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Only in very exceptional circumstances.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, it will have a beneficial impact on the environment.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect and improve natural environmental assets, which are often located in rural areas. Overall score: ++

Policy G13: Trees, Woodlands and Developments

Rural Proofing Question	Central Lancashire considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires agreement and understanding of private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	No
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	No
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No.
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy will protect and improve natural environmental assets. Overall score: ++

Policy G14: Unstable or Contaminated Land

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires involvement and funding from private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	The policy requires remediation of affected land prior to development.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	It is a pre-requisite to development.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Not specifically.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to the specific or different needs of rural areas. Overall score +/-

Policy G15: Derelict Land Reclamation

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	No
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	No
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, it requires involvement and funding from private landowners.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	No
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	The policy requires remediation of affected land prior to development.
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	It is a pre-requisite to development.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Not specifically.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	No
Summary	This policy has little relevance to the specific or different needs of rural areas. Overall score: +/-

Policy H1: Protection of Health, Education and Other Community Services and Facilities

Rural Proofing Question	South Ribble considerations
1. Will the policy affect the availability of public and private services?	Yes it will improve the availability of local services.
2. Will the policy rely on existing service outlets, such as schools, libraries and GP surgeries?	Yes, with scope to increase these as needs arise and resources allow.
3. Will the policy rely on the private sector or a public/private partnership?	Yes, developers' contributions will be sought through infrastructure policies.
4. Will the cost of delivery be higher in rural areas where clients are more dispersed and economies of scale can be harder to achieve?	Possibly, even where local service centres have some provision. Concern about rationalisation of facilities.
5. Will the policies rely on local institutions for delivery?	No
6. Will the policy affect travel needs or the ease/cost of travel?	No
7. Does the policy rely on infrastructure (e.g. broadband, ICT, main roads, utilities) for delivery?	Yes
8. Will delivery of the policy be challenging at the edge of administrative areas?	No
9. Is the policy dependent on new buildings or development sites?	Yes, where new service(s) provided.
10. Does the policy rely on communicating information to clients?	No
11. Will the policy impact on rural businesses, including the self-employed?	No
12. Will the policy affect land-based industries and, perhaps, rural economies and environments?	Yes, some impact where new services developed.
13. Will the policy affect people on low wages or in part-time or seasonal employment?	No
14. Will the policy target disadvantaged people or places?	Yes, potential to have important benefit to disadvantaged people in rural areas, provided that services are maintained/developed and targeted.
Summary	This policy is designed to help improve health, education and community services in rural areas. Overall score: +

2 July 2012