

Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance

August 2015

Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
2.	Strategic Context.....	2
3.	Working with other Local Authorities	3
4.	Working with Prescribed Bodies.....	8
5.	Internal Collaboration	13
	Appendix 1 - Duty to Cooperate Meeting Template	14
	Appendix 2 - Allerdale Borough Council	16
	Appendix 3 - Carlisle City Council.....	18
	Appendix 4 - Durham County Council.....	20
	Appendix 5 - Lake District National Park Authority	21
	Appendix 6 - Northumberland County Council.....	24
	Appendix 7 - South Lakeland District Council.....	25
	Appendix 8 - Yorkshire Dales National Park.....	26
	Appendix 9 - Cumbria LEP	27

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Localism Act (2011) placed a legal duty on local planning authorities (LPAs) and other bodies to cooperate with each other to consider and address strategic issues in their areas NPPF
- 1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) emphasises in Paragraph 156, that the duty relates to the following strategic priorities:
 - The homes and jobs needed in the area;
 - The provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - The provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - The provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
 - Climate change mitigation and adaption, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 1.3 The duty requires ongoing constructive and active engagement on the preparation of development plan documents and other activities relating to the sustainable development and use of land, in particular in connection with strategic infrastructure.
- 1.4 This statement of compliance with the duty to cooperate sets out how the Council has cooperated with neighbouring local planning authorities and other prescribed bodies during the preparation of the Eden District Council Local Plan 2014-32.

2. Strategic Context

2.1 Local government in Cumbria is administered by Cumbria County Council and six district planning authorities. Cumbria County Council provides services such as, education, highways, social services and minerals and wastes services. Eden District Council provides planning, housing, environmental health, waste collection and other services.

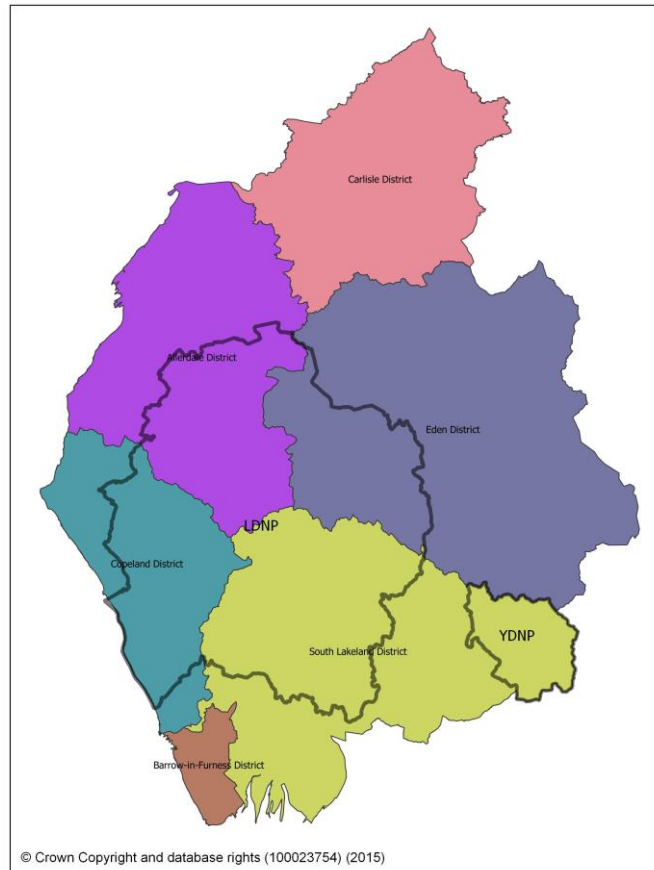


Figure 1 - Map of Cumbrian Authorities

2.2 The Local Authorities sharing a boundary with the district of Eden are:

- The Lake District National Park Authority
- The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
- Carlisle City Council
- Northumberland County Council
- Durham County Council
- South Lakeland District Council

2.3 In addition to the above the District shares an administrative boundary with Allerdale Borough Council and North Yorkshire County Council. However, responsibility for planning functions for areas adjacent to Eden within these areas rest with the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks respectively.

3. Working with other Local Authorities

- 3.1 This section highlights how we have cooperated with Cumbria County Council and other neighbouring local authorities, included at Appendix 1 is details of the dates which specific duty to cooperate meeting have taken place.
- 3.2 Regular meetings have taken place throughout the evolution of the Local Plan, the standard meeting template used as a basis for these meeting is included as Appendix 2. The template clearly sets out the purpose of the meeting, identifies common strategic issues and future actions.
- 3.3 All neighbouring local authorities have actively engaged in the Local Plan process and there is a common agreement between the authorities that each can meet their own development needs within their own boundaries.
- 3.4 There is a long standing working relationship between the authorities in Cumbria, which includes a number of useful working groups/partnerships and has resulted in a number of jointly produced evidence base documents.

Cumbria Planning Group (CPG)

- 3.5 The Cumbria Planning Group (CPG) meets quarterly, and comprises members from all the local planning authorities in Cumbria. Membership of the group also includes an elected member from each of the local authorities.
- 3.6 Local Plans along with the Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership are standing items on the agenda. The terms of reference for the group identifies the purpose of the group as being to “co-ordinate planning activities in Cumbria including joint initiatives and devolving good practice”.
- 3.7 The CPG meetings provide an opportunity to discuss potential cross boundary issues, and enable discussions to take place to establish common approaches or consensus to matters which affect the county as a whole.

Development Plans Officers Group (DPOG)

- 3.8 The Development Plan Officer’s Group (DPOG) meet quarterly, and comprises members from all cumbrian local authorities, together with neighbouring authorities in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Northumberland and South West Scotland.
- 3.9 The aim of DPOG is to provide LPA’s in Cumbria with a forum that can discuss planning policies, raise awareness of cross boundary issues, and share best practice examples on local issues.
- 3.10 DPOG invites organisations such as the Environment Agency or Natural England to attend, and speakers have also attended to discuss a variety of other issues such as Gypsies and Travellers.
- 3.11 In addition, the group liaises with the Development Management Officer’s Group (DMOG), as and when required.

Joint Evidence Base Documents

- 3.12 The **Cumbria Renewable Energy Capacity Study** is a county-wide assessment of potential from all renewable energy sources. This study has been used to identify suitable areas for wind energy development.
- 3.13 The **Cumbria Wind Energy Supplementary Planning Document** has been adopted by Allerdale, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden, South Lakeland and the Lake District National Park to help decide where wind farms might be built, this document supports our policy on renewable energy.
- 3.14 The **Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment**, published in November 2013 is an example of how the Cumbrian authorities cooperate and work together to produce an assessment of need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.
- 3.15 The **Cumbria Biodiversity Data Network** is a partnership which uses and compiles shared data sources. The partnership comprises Tullie House Museum, Development Plans Officers Group, Development Management Officers Group, Natural England, the Environment Agency, Cumbria Naturalists Union, Cumbria Wildlife Trust and Cumbria Bird Group. The network has assisted in the establishment of the Cumbria Biodiversity Centre which acts as the Local Records Office.

Allerdale Borough Council

- 3.11 Eden's boundary with Allerdale Borough Council (ABC) lies within the Lake District National Park. The area along the boundary of where the two districts meet has a sparse population residing within only a few settlements, and a relatively low housing need. It is not envisaged that either district would be required to accommodate the housing need of the other.
- 3.12 Both districts have the same issues regarding the distributional split of housing- ie high proportions of development in rural areas over previous years.
- 3.13 The main strategic road link to Allerdale is the A66, which runs through the Eden district and specifically through south Penrith. Significant development in Allerdale may impact upon traffic and pollution levels in Eden due to associated increased traffic on the A66.
- 3.14 Co-operation has mainly taken the form of quarterly DPOG meetings, joint evidence base work and formal consultation.
- 3.15 ABC recently adopted their Local Plan (Part 1), and has since commenced work on Part 2, their Site Allocations document.
- 3.16 A summary of potential cross boundary issues is included at Appendix 2, it has been agreed that there are no cross boundary issues.

Carlisle City Council

- 3.17 Eden's boundary with Carlisle City Council (CaCC) is to the northern edge of the district and is home to the county's only city and largest settlement.
- 3.18 Co-operation has mainly taken the form of quarterly DPOG meetings, joint evidence base work and formal consultation.

- 3.19 Both districts are confident that they can meet their housing need within their own boundary.
- 3.20 There are a number of strategic transport routes which cross through both EDC and CaCC, namely the M6 motorway which has also been identified by the Local Enterprise Partnership as a strategic corridor, but also the West Coast Main Line and the Carlisle to Settle railway. None of these routes have any current capacity issues.
- 3.21 Along with South Lakeland District Council and Eden District Council, CaCC are the third local authority partner in the M6 Corridor Initiative. This initiative is included within the Local Enterprise Partnership's Strategic Economic Plan and focuses on securing economic growth along the crucial transport corridor. The local authorities are also working with Cumbria County Council and the LEP on this initiative.
- 3.22 Carlisle City Council has recently submitted their draft Local Plan.
- 3.23 [Appendix 3](#) provides a summary of the issues considered, it was concluded that there are no cross-boundary issues.

Cumbria County Council

- 3.24 As a two-tier area, Cumbria County Council is responsible for key infrastructure that will support the delivery of Eden's Local Plan. In particular, transport, education, drainage and social services.
- 3.25 Cumbria County Council has worked closely with EDC during the development of the Local Plan, particularly in relation to infrastructure provision.
- 3.26 The County Council worked jointly with Eden District Council on a Transport Study (**September 2015?!).** The aim of this study was to assess the traffic impacts of the Local Plan, and then identify potential measures to mitigate the impact of the proposals. Such measures include new or improved infrastructure, changes to traffic management, and measures to promote sustainable transport, or encourage modal shift.
- 3.27 Cumbria County Council has responded to previous stages of consultation on the Local Plan, including the most recent cabinet endorsed response on the Preferred Option consultation, and the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP).

Durham County Council

- 3.28 Durham County Council (DCC) and Eden share a boundary to the eastern edge of the district which is straddled by the North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- 3.29 The North Pennines AONB partnership exists and is well-established to co-ordinate activity relating to the AONB with input from each local authority.
- 3.30 Durham CC has attended a number of joint meetings with Cumbria County Council throughout the process.
- 3.31 It has been concluded that there are no cross boundary issues envisaged, a summary of all the issues considered can be found in [Appendix 4](#).

Lake District National Park

- 3.32 The eastern edge of the Lake District National Park (LDNP) overlaps with Eden, the main settlements falling into both the LDNP and EDC are Glenridding, Pooley Bridge, Threlkeld, Askham and Penruddock, however these are typically smaller villages.
- 3.33 Co-operation has mainly taken the form of quarterly DPOG meetings, joint evidence base work and formal consultation.
- 3.34 However, there is also the Lake District National Park Partnership (LDNPP) made up of representatives from the public, private, community and voluntary sectors which meets four times a year.
- 3.35 The LDNPP formed in 2006, the partnership was the first of its kind and remains unique in its approach. The partnership provides strategic advice and recommendations to the National Park in the creation, monitoring and review of policy with the aim of avoiding areas of conflict and seeking positive solutions where conflict arises.
- 3.36 Each authority is pursuing its own planning and land allocations strategies. The LDNP has an up to date adopted core strategy which includes a target for the delivery of 60 homes per annum. As the LDNP has an adopted plan, Eden is confident it is able to meet its own housing need with no cross-boundary issues envisaged.
- 3.37 We are still awaiting the outcome of the proposed National Park extensions, which is currently with the Secretary of State. There are no other cross boundary issues envisaged.
- 3.38 A summary of the issues considered is included at [Appendix 5](#).

Northumberland County Council

- 3.39 Northumberland County Council (NCC) is a unitary authority in the North East of England and forming the north east boundary with Eden beyond the settlement of Alston.
- 3.40 Given the lack of large settlements and strategic settlements close to the boundary there are no cross-boundary issues identified.
- 3.41 Partnership working is already well established through the AONB partnership.
- 3.42 A summary of all issues considered is included at [Appendix 6](#).

South Lakeland District Council

- 3.43 The boundary with South Lakeland District Council (SLDC) forms the southern edge of the district, but also includes a large part of the Lake District National Park Area.
- 3.44 Co-operation has mainly taken the form of quarterly DPOG meetings, joint evidence base work and formal consultation.
- 3.45 A rising elderly population and supply of suitable accommodation has been identified as a common issue, but not one which is likely to cause cross boundary issues. Both EDC and SLDC are capable of meeting their housing need within their own boundary.
- 3.46 Along with Carlisle City Council and Eden District Council, SLDC are the third local authority partner in the M6 Corridor Initiative. This initiative is included within the LEP's SEP and focuses on securing economic growth along the crucial transport corridor. The local authorities are also working with Cumbria County Council and the LEP on this initiative.
- 3.47 A summary of cross boundary issues is included at [Appendix 7](#).

Yorkshire Dales National Park

- 3.48 The Yorkshire Dales National Park (YDNP) lies to the southern boundary of EDC and overlapping with SLDC.
- 3.49 Discussions between YDNP and EDC have concluded that there are no cross-boundary issues.
- 3.50 The decision regarding the proposed extension to the National Park remains outstanding, the public inquiry was held in June 2013, and we await a decision from the Secretary of State. Notwithstanding this, we do not envisage that the proposed extension will lead to any additional cross-boundary issues.
- 3.51 Included at [Appendix 8](#) is a summary of the cross boundary issues discussed.

4. Working with Prescribed Bodies

4.1 For the purposes of the duty, Part 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 clarifies that the 'prescribed bodies' are:

- Environment Agency
- English Heritage (now Historic England)
- Natural England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Office of the Rail Regulator
- Highways Agency (now Highways England)
- Mayor of London
- Transport for London
- Integrated Transport Authorities - Cumbria County Council
- Highway Authorities
- Marine Management Organisation
- Local Enterprise Partnership

4.2 Due to the location of Eden District Council, neither the Mayor of London or Transport for London are relevant to the preparation of a Local plan for Eden

United Utilities

4.3 Whilst United Utilities (UU) is not a prescribed body for the purposes of section 33A(1)(c) of the Localism Act, the NPPF clearly states that LPA's should work collaboratively with private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers

4.4 Eden District Council and UU have worked closely together in recent years. A number of meetings have been held, to explore issues of water supply, and wastewater treatment and drainage infrastructure issues.

4.5 Policy DEV2 - Water Management and Flood Risk has been developed to address potential risks to water supply ensuring that where necessary sufficient mitigation measures have been but in place.

Environment Agency

4.6 The Environment Agency (EA) has supplied data for the Local Plan Policies Map, in order to indicate flood risk zones. The Local Plan does not allocate any land for development which is located within these areas, and the Local Plan contains a policy concerning flood risk (Policy DEV2) and water management.

- 4.7 The EA have been involved in the development of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and the production of the Infrastructure Deficit Plan. They have also provided detailed input in to the development of policies and site allocations on both a formal and informal basis.
- 4.8 Several meetings have taken place to discuss the Local Plan with the EA, these meeting also included representatives from Cumbria County Council as Lead Flood Authority and UU.

Natural England

- 4.9 Natural England is the Government's adviser for the natural environment in England, helping to protect England's nature and landscapes for people to enjoy and for the services they provide. Natural England are an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- 4.10 Natural England designate SSSI's, National Nature Reserves (NNRs), and work with land owners and managers to maintain SSSI's in favourable or recovering condition.
- 4.11 The Local Plan Policies Map shows the extent of all SSSI's in the district, and indicates the location and extent of other European sites, Special Protection Areas (SPA's) and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's).
- 4.12 Natural England has provided advice throughout the preparation of the Local Plan and has been involved as a statutory consultee, and its advice has been sought on the production of the Habitats Regulation Assessment/Scoping Report.

Historic England (formerly English Heritage)

- 4.13 Historic England is the Government's statutory advisor on the historic environment. They are an executive non-departmental body, and their main role is to look after the national heritage collection of historic sites and monuments.
- 4.14 Historic England has been involved as a statutory consultee both on an informal and formal basis to provide input into the development of policy and to provide advice on proposed site allocations.
- 4.15 The Local Plan contains a specific policy relating to the built historic environment (Policy ENV10) and advice obtained from EH has also been used to select suitable sites for housing development.

Marine Management Organisation

- 4.16 The Marine Management Organisation (MMO) license, regulate and plan marine activities in the seas around England and Wales so that they are carried out in a sustainable way. This helps the government achieve its vision for clean, healthy, productive and biologically diverse oceans and seas. The MMO is an executive non-departmental body, sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- 4.17 The MMO have been involved throughout the Local Plan process as a statutory consultee, and have had no comments to make on the plan.

Civil Aviation Authority

- 4.18 The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) is the UK's specialist aviation regulator, established by Parliament in 1972, they do not usually comment on development plans, as they prefer aeronautical sites to represent themselves.
- 4.19 There are no aeronautical sites within Eden, the closest being Carlisle Airport, located within the district of Carlisle City Council. The northern tip of Eden falls within the 30km Carlisle Airport Safeguarding Area.
- 4.20 The CAA have been consulted as a statutory consultee throughout the development of the Local Plan but have not to date made any comments.

Homes and Communities Agency

- 4.21 The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) are an executive non- departmental public body that help to create successful communities by making more homes and business premises available to residents and businesses that need them, they also regulate social housing providers.
- 4.22 The HCA have been involved as a statutory consultee both on an informal and formal basis to provide input into the development of policy and to provide advice on proposed site allocations.

NHS Clinical Commissioning Group

- 4.23 The NHS Cumbria Clinical Commissioning Group is a GP led commissioning system which focuses on delivering quality healthcare that will bring real benefits to patients and the public. The NHS CCG took over responsibility for local services from the Primary Care Trust on 1 April 2013.
- 4.24 NHS Cumbria Clinical Commissioning Group is the main commissioner of local NHS services in the county.
- 4.25 The NHS Cumbria CCG is responsible for identifying the specific health needs of the people of Cumbria, and ensuring that these needs are met.
- 4.26 The NHS Cumbria CCG do not manage hospitals or community and mental health service, but work closely with providers to oversee how they are run and work together to integrate primary, secondary and community services.
- 4.27 The NHS Cumbria CCG have been regularly consulted on both a formal and informal basis, particularly in relation to the development of the IDP.
- 4.28 The IDP looks at what infrastructure may be required over the coming years to support the levels of development within the Local Plan. As part of this we consider what implications there will be for health provision, looking at the following:
- What currently exists;
 - What is needed to support the development proposed;
 - Likely costs of providing new health infrastructure, and potential sources of funding to meet these costs;
 - Any potential gaps in funding and how these will be addressed.

- 4.29 The CCG stressed the importance of healthy places and community hub facilities in urban extension

Office of the Rail Regulator

- 4.30 The Office of the Rail Regulator (ORR) is an independent regulator, and operates within the framework set by UK and EU legislation. The ORR is accountable through Parliament and the courts. The ORR have a number of statutory duties¹ including, promoting improvements in railway service performance, protecting the interests of users of the railway and holding Network Rail to account.
- 4.31 The ORR work alongside rail infrastructure companies, the Government, other safety bodies and companies in the railway industry.
- 4.32 It is not considered that the Plan contains any strategic matters, as defined by the Localism Act, in relation to land, safety or operational rail transport matters.

Highways Agency (now Highways England)

- 4.33 The Highways England (formerly Highways Agency) are a new Government company charged with operating England's motorways and major A roads. This includes modernising and maintaining the highways. Highways England manages around 4,300 miles of motorway and trunk roads.
- 4.34 Within Eden, we have excellent transport links with the M6 motorway connecting the north and south of the district, and the A66 trunk road running east to west.
- 4.35 Highways England has been involved in recent transport study work undertaken by Mott MacDonald on behalf of Cumbria County Council and Eden District Council.
- 4.36 Highways England has also been involved as a statutory consultee throughout the preparation of the Local Plan.

Local Enterprise Partnership

- 4.37 The Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is the strategic economic development organisation for Cumbria. The LEP's function is to provide a strategic lead in all activities contributing to the growth and vibrancy of the county's economy and, where appropriate take positive action, using the skills, capabilities and networks of the LEP partners.
- 4.38 The table included at [Appendix 9](#) identifies the strategic priorities of the LEP, and summarises how the Eden local Plan either supports or aligns with the key aims and objectives of the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP).
- 4.39 The Technical Officers Group (TOG), who advise the LEP board and provide support to the delivery of the SEP have endorsed the alignment of objectives between the two plans.
- 4.40 The LEP have confirmed that that the Eden Local Plan as drafted supports the aims of the LEP and implementation of the Local Plan will assist in delivering the Cumbria Strategic Economic Plan. The Cumbria LEP will consider funding support to assist with the economic growth and housing proposals which are key priorities.

¹ Section 4 of the Railways Act 1993

Local Nature Partnership

4.41 The Cumbria Local Nature Partnership (CLNP) development group was formed in 2011 from the following organisations:

- Cumbria Biodiversity Partnership
- Cumbria Wildlife Trust
- Cumbria County Council
- Lake District National Park Authority

4.42 In July 2012 the partnership was formally confirmed.

4.43 The CLNP have the following objectives:

- Act as a forum for the stakeholders in Cumbria's natural environment;
- Act as an advocate for the natural environment in Cumbria;
- Support and add value to delivery for the natural environment;
- Coordinate delivery for the natural environment;
- Provide input on the natural environment for local policies, plans and networks/frameworks;
- Provide information/data on the natural environment;
- Identify, promote and provide learning and training on the natural environment.

4.44 The CLNP have been involved as a statutory consultee both on an informal and formal basis to provide input into the development of policy and to provide advice on proposed site allocations.

5. Internal Collaboration

- 5.1 Although not strictly covered by the terms of the duty to cooperate requirement, this section of the report includes reference to an internal working group to show the scope of collaboration that has taken place throughout the evolution of the Local Plan.
- 5.2 The Local Plan has been informed throughout its development by a Local Plan Member's Working Group. This is a cross political party group, the purpose of which is to steer plan preparation through regular stages of the Plan's preparation.
- 5.3 Internal consultation and collaboration has also taken place on an ongoing and regular basis with relevant departments within the Council, including Housing and Development Management. The Development Management team have contributed to the wording of many of the more detailed policies contained within the Local Plan.

Appendix 1 - Duty to Cooperate Meeting Dates

Local Authority Partner	Date of Duty to Cooperate Meeting
Allerdale Borough Council	29 August 2013
Carlisle City Council	7 November 2012 and 19 May 2014
Cumbria County Council	19 May 2014
Durham County Council	No meeting.
Lake District National Park	17 September 2014
Northumberland County Council	19 May 2014
South Lakeland District Council	13 March 2014
Yorkshire Dales National Park	14 February 2013

Appendix 2 - Duty to Cooperate Meeting Template

Duty to Cooperate

Meeting Date:

Venue:

Present:

Purpose of meeting.

The Localism Act 2011 Section 110 sets out a 'Duty to Cooperate'. This applies to all Local Planning Authorities, National Park Authorities and County Councils in England, and to the following bodies: (relevant to this discussion) Environment Agency, Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England, Natural England, Civil Aviation Authority, Homes and Communities Agency, Primary Care Trust, Office of the Rail Regulator, Highways Agency, Highways Authority.

The duty:

- relates to sustainable development or the use of land that would have a significant impact on at least two LPA areas or on a planning matter that falls within the remit of a County Council;
- requires that LPAs set out planning policies to address such matters;
- requires that LPAs and public bodies 'engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis' to develop strategic policies.

Paragraph 178 of the NPPF states that public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the **strategic priorities** set out in paragraph 156, as follows:

- homes and jobs needed in the area;
- the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
- the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk, and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy, (including heat);
- the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities;
- climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.

In addition to this, cross boundary impacts associated with the Strategic Environmental Assessment should also be a consideration.

List of potential strategic policy or infrastructure issues

Appendix 2 - Allerdale Borough Council

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Gypsies and Travellers	The jointly produced Gypsy and Traveller Assessment (2013) provides an up-to-date evidence base, and the identified need within both districts can be met within their own areas.
Strategic Housing Allocations	<p>Both districts have the same issues regarding the distributional split of housing- ie high proportions of development in rural areas over previous years now means high targets in Key Service Centres (Allerdale has 6, Eden has 4). However, for both districts, it is the areas away from the main and most sustainable centres that are most desirable to developers (eg Cockermouth over Workington in Allerdale). How each district will meet its housing needs was discussed and both districts indicated that they're considering including a windfall element to meet housing targets.</p> <p>The area along the boundary of where the two districts meet has a sparse population residing within only a few settlements, and a relatively low housing need. It is not envisaged that either district would be required to accommodate the housing need of the other.</p> <p>The potential impact of the Lake District National Park (which overlaps both districts) on the dispersal of housing need and the increased demand for housing within the districts was discussed. It was pointed out that, in Allerdale, the National Park have been willing to alleviate the housing need of the district by, amongst other things, including Allerdale parishes as eligible for locally restricted housing in Caldbeck. Both districts are confident that they can meet their housing need, and therefore there will be no requirement to meet the housing need of one district in the other.</p>
Travel and Transport Routes	The main strategic road link to Allerdale is the A66, which runs through the Eden district and specifically through south Penrith. Significant development in Allerdale may impact upon traffic and pollution levels in Eden due to associated increased traffic on the A66.

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
<p>Wind Turbines</p>	<p>Allerdale has received a high volume of applications for wind turbines in recent years- refusals are now being upheld at appeal given the cumulative impacts of such. This isn't an issue for the area where the boundary of the two districts is, because of stricter controls within and surrounding the Lake District national park. However, there's a possibility that developers may begin to exploit Eden as it becomes more difficult to develop in Allerdale (and other neighbouring authorities). The County wide Cumulative Impact of Vertical Structures study provides more information on the potential impact and how best to plan for such.</p>

Appendix 3 - Carlisle City Council

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
North Pennines AONB - Nationally important landscape covering five LPA areas.	Partnership working already exists through the North Pennines Partnership. Potential for common Local Plan policy discussed, although recognition that may need to have locally specific elements. It was concluded that such a policy was not required.
Gypsies and Travellers	Neither district has a significant issue with unauthorised encampments. It was acknowledged that the annual Appleby Horse Fair in EDC has implications for Carlisle with travellers passing through the district. However, it was agreed that this is unlikely to have a significant impact. The jointly produced Gypsy and Traveller Assessment (2013) provides an up-to-date evidence base, and the identified need within both districts can be met within their own areas.
Strategic Housing Allocations	<p>We discussed how each district would meet its housing need. Carlisle approach is for a strategic allocation to the south to meet a range of needs over the next 20 + years. Within Eden, Persimmon are looking to develop a 550 unit site at Carleton. Therefore, there is no requirement to meet housing need of one district in the other.</p> <p>However, a potential issue arising from housing growth is secondary school capacity. It is anticipated that all secondary schools in Carlisle District will be full by 2020. The strategic housing allocation to the south of Carlisle, whilst required to provide a secondary school, may generate children who choose to access secondary provision in Penrith rather than Carlisle. This may have travel implications, and may impact on capacity in Penrith schools.</p>
University of Cumbria and Askham Bryan College (Newton Rigg)	Links were identified between the two colleges. Before a proper assessment can be made of any strategic issues that may arise out of the relationship between the two institutions there is a need to find out what their plans are for the future.
Travel and Transport Routes	M6, A6, West Coast Mainline and Carlisle/Settle railway all identified as strategic transport infrastructure routes, important for commuters, business, freight and tourism. None of the routes currently have any capacity issues.

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Wind Turbines	A6 corridor between Penrith and Carlisle identified as an area where domestic scale (farm based) wind turbines have been erected. Discussion about whether this is likely to be an issue in landscape impact terms, as parts of the A6, especially around High and Low Hesketh are elevated with open views to the LDNP. Agreed that domestic scale of turbines and type (mainly lattice tower) are unlikely to be a strategic issue, but review over time.
River Eden - Site of European importance (SAC).	Flows through Eden and Carlisle, out to the Solway. Appropriate Assessment may be required under the Habitat Regulations of both Carlisle and Eden's site allocations, and policies.

Appendix 4 Durham County Council

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Gypsies and Travellers	<p>A Cumbria Wide Assessment was carried out in November 2013, identifying a need within Eden.</p> <p>We are confident that this need can be adequately met and there is no need to look beyond our area. A site for Gypsy & Traveller use is to be allocated north of Penrith.</p> <p>No cross-boundary issues envisaged.</p>
Strategic Housing Allocations	<p>Eden has carried out of objectively assessed need and has concluded it can be met within the authority's own boundary.</p> <p>No cross-boundary issues envisaged.</p>
Travel and Transport Routes	<p>A lack of large settlement/strategic sites near boundaries and current low level of congestion suggests there are unlikely to be any cross boundary issues.</p>
Renewable Energy	<p>We are including a criteria based policy in the draft local plan and are not envisaging any cross border issues.</p> <p>The results of the Cumbria study on vertical infrastructure are expected soon.</p>
North Pennines AONB - Nationally important landscape covering five LPA areas.	<p>Partnership working already exists through the North Pennines Partnership. Potential for common Local Plan policy discussed, although recognition that may need to have locally specific elements. It was concluded that such a policy was not required.</p>

Appendix 5 - Lake District National Park Authority

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
<p>Gypsies and Travellers</p>	<p>A Cumbria Wide Assessment was carried out in November 2013, identifying a need within Eden. The study did not identify and specific undersupply for the Lake District and made recommendations on pitches relating to the five districts.</p> <p>We are confident that this need can be adequately met and there is no need to look beyond our area. A site for Gypsy & Traveller use is proposed to be allocated north of Penrith.</p> <p>No cross-boundary issues envisaged.</p>
<p>Strategic Housing Allocations</p>	<p>Part of the Lake District National Park overlaps with Eden District. Each authority pursues its own planning and land allocation strategy.</p> <p>Settlements that fall within both Eden and the National Park tend to be small villages (the largest of these being Glenridding, Pooley Bridge, Threlkeld, Askham and Penruddock).</p> <p>Eden has carried out an assessment of objectively assessed need which used, as a starting point, demographic data (principally population and household projections) which apply across the whole district area, including the part of the National Park that falls within Eden.</p> <p>It has concluded this total need can be met within the authority's own boundary excluding the Lake District area and is not looking to the Lake District national park to accommodate any additional housing to meet Eden's objectively assessed needs.</p> <p>The location of new housing within the National Park is a matter for the LDNP Authority. Housing development in the National Park is limited to small scale housing for local needs only.</p>

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
	<p>The Lake District National Park has in place both an up to date adopted Core Strategy and Land Allocations document. The Core Strategy includes a housing target of 60 homes per year across the Park over a fifteen year period and the subsequent site allocations document identifies small sites at Askham and Pooley Bridge which lie within Eden District. In effect these are 'additional' in terms of meeting Eden's objectively assessed need (albeit very small in size)</p> <p>As the LDNP has up to date adopted plans and Eden is planning on meeting its own needs within its area no cross-boundary issues are envisaged which require additional joint working or assessment.</p>
<p>Employment</p>	<p>Unlikely to be a shortage of sites in Eden. Eden has an up to date Retail Assessment. The viability of sites and the need to attract higher value employment remains an issue.</p> <p>There is a cross boundary link with the Lake District with regard to employment as employment sites in Penrith are sufficiently close to offer employment opportunities to Lake District residents. In particular there is approximately two hectares of employment land is available at North Lakes Business Park at Flusco, less than three miles from Penruddock. The Lake District Core Strategy (Local Plan Part One) Policy CS05 'East Distinctive Area' also recognises the importance of this area's link with Penrith in providing employment opportunities.</p> <p>The Eden Local Plan is aiming to put in place an ambitious strategy to attract new jobs - particularly higher values and to this end has identified additional employment land which could be made available over the life of the plan - in particular at Gilwilly north of Penrith. The Council has also identified a long term opportunity for higher value employment development at Newton Rigg college. It is considered that development of these sites could benefit those in the Lake District due to their close proximity. As Eden is looking to identify additional space beyond what is currently available and to create more jobs than past trends would indicate it is considered that this would have a positive impact on the lake District by potentially creating additional employment opportunities.</p>

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Travel and Transport Routes	<p>A lack of large settlement/strategic sites near boundaries and current low level of congestion suggests there are unlikely to be any cross boundary issues.</p> <p>The main route between Eden District Council and the National Park is the A66. Although there are safety and maintenance issues the road is not running over capacity or seeing significant congestion.</p>
Renewable Energy	<p>We are including a criteria based policy in the draft local plan and are not envisaging any cross border issues.</p> <p>The results of the Cumbria study on vertical infrastructure are expected soon.</p>
National Park Extension	Still awaiting outcome.

Appendix 6 - Northumberland County Council

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Gypsies and Travellers	It was discussed that EDC, along with the other Cumbrian authorities have recently updated their evidence base, which Northumberland CC were yet to do. However, it was concluded that it was unlikely that any cross boundary issues would arise.
Strategic Housing Allocations	Northumberland County Council updated their SHLAA in 2012 and their SHMA in 2013, these evidence base documents show that Northumberland County Council are able to accommodate their housing need within the authority's boundary and therefore no cross boundary issues have been identified.
Travel and Transport Routes	Given the lack of large settlements and strategic allocations close to the boundary; distance between settlements; and the relative lack of traffic congestion there are no cross boundary issues identified.
Renewable Energy	Both NCC and EDC intend to include their own criteria based policies, therefore there are no cross boundary issues arising.
North Pennines AONB	Partnership working already exists through the North Pennines Partnership - no cross boundary issues identified.

Appendix 7 - South Lakeland District Council

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Gypsies and Travellers	Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment produced in November 2013. This provides the evidence required by 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2012'. The study shows Eden have a need for sites whereas South Lakeland doesn't- it's anticipated that Eden will be able to meet this need through site allocations and so there'll be no cross boundary issues. Acknowledged that the annual Appleby Horse Fair in EDC has implications for South Lakeland in travellers passing through the district. Agreed unlikely to have a significant impact.
Strategic Housing Allocations	Both Eden District Council and South Lakeland District Council will meet their own identified housing need within their districts, and so there are no expected cross boundary issues. The rising elderly population and the supply of housing to accommodate such is a common issue but not one that has specific cross boundary implications.
Travel and Transport Routes	M6, A6 and WCML all identified as strategic transport infrastructure routes, important for commuters, business, freight and tourism. Travel to work data from census may illustrate whether any strategic issues are likely to arise. There are no expected issues on the road network; whereas the capacity of the WCML may be an issue- this is more relevant for discussions with National Rail. Bus services, and the proposed cuts to them, were discussed are key issues for both districts where there may be potential cross boundary issues. Further discussions with the County Council will be needed to investigate this further.
Renewable Energy	Both districts use the Cumbria Wind energy SPD and agree an update would be useful to ensure up to date data. As neither district propose site allocations for renewables it is anticipated that any cross boundary issues, particularly on landscape character, will be considered within the development management process.
National Park Extension	Still awaiting the decision - has the potential to affect both districts.

Appendix 8 - Yorkshire Dales National Park

Strategic Issue	Conclusions
Gypsies and Travellers	It was agreed that there were no significant unmet gypsy and traveller pitch requirements although the issue of transit sites, specifically in relation to the annual Appleby Horse fair, remains. However this remains a management issue rather than a planning policy issue.
Strategic Housing Allocations	It was agreed that there are no significant cross boundary housing issues.
Travel and Transport Routes	<p>The Settle/Carlisle railway (and Conservation Area) is a cross boundary issue which it was agreed brings beneficial tourism and transport connections.</p> <p>There may be some implications for Eden if quarry product from Ribblesdale is transported by rail through Eden.</p>
Renewable Energy	No significant cross boundary issues.
National Park Extension	Still awaiting decision.

Appendix 9 - Cumbria LEP

LEP Priorities and Key Objectives	How Supported Through Eden Local Plan
Create 15,000 additional full-time equivalent jobs	Policy EC1 seeks to allocate sufficient business land at the strategically important Gilwilly Industrial Estate and throughout the rural hubs and EC2 protects the employment land which already exists throughout the District
Boost Cumbria's economy by £600m more than current predictions through targeted investment in key projects	Policy EC1 seeks to allocate sufficient business land at the strategically important Gilwilly Industrial Estate and throughout the rural hubs and EC2 protects the employment land which already exists throughout the District
Increase the county's GVA growth by 0.6 percentage points above current forecasts, yielding a growth rate of 2.2% during the plan period	Policy EC1 seeks to allocate sufficient business land at the strategically important Gilwilly Industrial Estate and throughout the rural hubs and EC2 protects the employment land which already exists throughout the District
Support the local planning authorities to deliver 30,000 new homes through their Local Plans	Policy LS2 of the Local Plan seeks to introduce a target of 200 new homes being completed every year
Raise skill levels through working with local education and training providers, reducing the proportion of Cumbria's firms facing a skills gap by 3%	Policy PEN3 protects and encourages development at the Newton Rigg Campus supporting skills
Increase visitor expenditure by over £500m	Policy EC4 allows for the development of new tourism facilities
Increase the number of businesses reporting growth by 5% through the Cumbria Growth Hub support	Not applicable to the Local Plan process

LEP Priorities and Key Objectives	How Supported Through Eden Local Plan
Achieve 100% coverage of superfast broadband	Policy EC6 supports the growth of the electronic communication network
Advanced Manufacturing Growth - Key Activities	
Work through the Growth Hub to deliver a manufacturing supply chain programme to intensively support firms' ability to acquire and build capacity and capability	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Develop an advanced Technology Training Centre at Furness College and Engineering facility at Kendal College to assist in skills development	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Build on the current Regional Growth Funding programme	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Growth in Ulverston activities	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Growth in Barrow activities	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Nuclear and Energy Excellence - Key Activities	
Create a Nuclear Technology Innovation Gateway that will be the centre piece of the Centre for Nuclear Excellence	Not applicable to development within Eden District

LEP Priorities and Key Objectives	How Supported Through Eden Local Plan
Provide business growth through the Cumbria Business Growth Hub	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Specialist skills development through the Energy Coast Campus to meet sector needs and support local residents	Policy PEN3 protects and encourages development at Newton Rigg which may assist in the delivery of courses.
Nuclear and energy supply chain development building	Policy EC1 allocates land on Gilwilly with good access to the M6 which would allow for the strategic growth of the M6 corridor
Energy excellence - delivering Cumbria's renewable energy potential	Policies ENV6 and 7 provide a structure for the delivery of low carbon energy supply
Access and support for innovation	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Energy and resource efficiency - business advice to SMEs	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Market development	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Improvements to coastal railway and sustainable transport to maximise potential and capacity	Policy DEV3 supports sustainable transport
Investment in priority employment sites to secure business expansion opportunities and to attract private sector investment	Whilst the Local Plan does not provide investment, it does through policy EC1 and 2 provide certainty for investment decisions to be made in
Developments at the Port of Workington	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Investment in virtual connectivity technologies (superfast broadband etc)	Not applicable to the Local Plan process

LEP Priorities and Key Objectives	How Supported Through Eden Local Plan
Improvements to the social infrastructure (Education and health) to strengthen West Cumbria's growth potential	Policy DEV4 provides for contributions to social infrastructure where necessary to support development within Eden
Vibrant rural and visitor economy	
Investments in destinations and attractions so Cumbria can compete on an international stage	Policy EC4 allows for the development of new tourism facilities
Delivering sustainable transport infrastructure and interventions, making it easier for visitors to arrive and move between destinations	Policy DEV3 supports sustainable transport
Significantly raising the international awareness, appeal and identity of Cumbria by hosting major, world class events	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Increase international visitors through a combinations of international marketing and working with main transport infrastructure providers	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Developing home-grown talent in hospitality and leadership skills through dedicated quality training	Policy PEN3 protects and encourages development at the Newton Rigg Campus which offers tourism courses supporting skills

LEP Priorities and Key Objectives	How Supported Through Eden Local Plan
Establish a network of hubs, delivering range of business and community services	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Provide business support services	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
New and improved rural employment sites and managed workspace	Policy EC3 permits the development of rural employment opportunities
Provide affordable housing	Policy HS1 provides for the delivery of affordable housing, in addition Policy HS2 provides for Housing to Meet Local Needs and Policy HS6 enables development y Community Land Trust to be brought forward
Comprehensive superfast broadband, 4G mobile network and open WiFi networks	Policy EC6 supports the growth of the electronic communication network
Encourage the growth of the forestry industry	Policy PEN3 protects and encourages development at the Newton Rigg Campus who run a number of forestry courses supporting skills
Promote and support emerging opportunities in ecosystem management	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Assist the agri-food sector to establish a strong Cumbrian identity	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Focus on the management of water	Policy DEV2 relates to water management and flood risk
Maintain and broaden the rural and agricultural skills base	Policy PEN3 protects and encourages development at the Newton Rigg Campus who run a number of rural interest based courses supporting skills
Strategic connectivity of the M6 corridor	

LEP Priorities and Key Objectives	How Supported Through Eden Local Plan
Marketing and promotional strategy will be developed for employment sites including Penrith	Not applicable to the Local Plan process
Kendal town centre package of infrastructure and junction improvements to enable delivery of 2,185 new homes	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Penrith infrastructure and junction improvements to enable delivery of up to 2,392 new homes	Policy LS2 provides for the delivery of a minimum of 200 new homes per year, an infrastructure deficit plan will be developed to support delivery
Carlisle infrastructure and junction improvements programme to enable delivery of 6,300 new homes	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Increasing the presence of University of Cumbria in Carlisle	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Improving facilities at and around Carlisle Station	Not applicable to development within Eden District
Improving leisure and cultural facilities in town centres	Policy EC7 supports the maintenance of town centres and their enhancement
Investing in colleges to increase participation and to attract and retain young people in the county	Policy PEN3 protects and encourages development at the Newton Rigg Campus to allow for their continued development
Sustainable transport Access and Connectivity improvements	Policy DEV3 supports sustainable transport and consideration of connectivity