13. SUMMARY AND RESIDUAL EFFECTS

Introduction

13.1 This chapter summarises the mitigation measures and residual effects identified in each of the technical assessments included in the ES, which has been prepared to accompany an outline planning application for the employment led redevelopment with commercial and residential uses on land at Lancashire Central development site, Cuerden.

Mitigation Measures

- 13.2 The Development has been subject to an iterative design process. As this process progressed measures have been incorporated into the development parameters in order to avoid, reduce or offset significant environmental effects. The measures incorporated into the Development parameters are set out in Chapter 3 of this ES and include:
 - Provision of landscape buffers on the boundary of the Site; and
 - limiting the height of the built form to reduce visual and cultural effects on receptors on Stoney Lane and Old School Lane;
- 13.3 Where this has not been possible, further mitigation measures have been proposed and are set out in Table 13.1 along with the requisite mechanism for securing the proposed mitigation.

Table 13.1: Schedule of Mitigation

Effect	Mitigation	Mechanism for securing Mitigation
	Socio-Economics	
Completed Development	•	
Education	 Engage in early discussions with LCC/education officials to understand if existing infrastructure can accommodate the identified changes and the extent to which any financial contributions are required. 	S106
Health	Engage in early discussions with the local health commissioners to understand if existing infrastructure can accommodate the identified changes and the extent to which any financial contributions are required	agreement
	Landscape and Views	
Construction Phase		
Landscape – TPO (Borough) and Veteran Trees (UK)	Retain and protect in accordance with arboricultural recommendations where possible	Planning conditions
Landscape – LCA1 Landscape – LCA2		
Landscape – LCA3		
Views – Viewpoint 1		

Effect	Mitigation	Mechanism for securing Mitigation	
Views – Viewpoint 2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Views – Viewpoint 3			
Views – Viewpoint 4			
Views – Viewpoint 5			
Views – Viewpoint 6			
Views – Viewpoint 7			
Views – Viewpoint 8			
Views – Viewpoint 9			
Views – Viewpoint 10			
Views – Viewpoint 11			
Views – Viewpoint 12			
Views – Viewpoint 13			
Views – Viewpoint 14			
Views – Viewpoint 15			
Completed Development			
Landscape – TPO	Retain and protect in accordance with arboricultural	Planning	
(Borough) and Veteran	recommendations where possible	conditions	
Trees (UK)	·		
Landscape – LCA1	Landscape proposals with appropriate management and	Planning	
Landscape – LCA2	establishment	conditions	
Landscape – LCA3			
Views – Viewpoint 1			
Views – Viewpoint 2			
Views – Viewpoint 3			
Views – Viewpoint 4			
Views – Viewpoint 5			
Views – Viewpoint 6			
Views – Viewpoint 7			
Views – Viewpoint 8			
Views – Viewpoint 9			
Views – Viewpoint 10			
Views – Viewpoint 11			
Views – Viewpoint 12			
Views – Viewpoint 13			
Views – Viewpoint 14			
Views – Viewpoint 15			
	Built Heritage		
Construction Phase			
Loss of setting which	Measures applied through the implementation of the	Planning	
contributes to the	CEMP to reduce visual intrusion and impacts through	conditions	
value of Grade II	noise and vibration.		
Listed Building The			
Old School House			
Loss of setting which contributes to the			
value of the			
Undesignated Lostock			
Hall (now St			
Catherine's Hospice)			
catherine 3 Hospice)	Transport and Access		
Construction Phase			
Additional goods	Measures within CMP including timing and routing		
vehicles on the local	strategy.		
highway network;			
Potential additional	• Junctions to be designed to safety standards, and avoid	DI :	
delay due to new	causing undue delay to general traffic.	Planning	
construction access	, 5	conditions	
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junctions;			
junctions; Additional staff	Measures within CMP including encouraging non-car		

Effect	Mitigation	Mechanism for securing Mitigation	
highway network; Potential diversions of vehicle routes and / or pedestrian routes in the area	travel times. • Suitable diversion routes which are safe and minimise additional travel times.		
Completed Development Additional Traffic Impact Additional pedestrian / cycle flows Additional public transport usage Construction Phase Noise Vibration Traffic	Package of highway mitigation as set out in this chapter and in TA. Active travel infrastructure measures on and off site, as set out in this chapter and in TA. Public transport promotion as set out in Travel Plan Noise Mitigation measures as outlined in CEMP Preparation of a construction logistics plan,	Planning conditions Planning conditions	
Completed Development Fixed mechanical plant and building services Noise Breakout from Industrial, Storage and Commercial Uses	Compliance with plant noise limits Provision of façade providing adequate acoustic performance.	Reserved matters applications	
Construction Phase	Air Quality		
Nuisance Dust Construction Vehicle Exhaust Emissions	A range of environmental management controls would be developed and set out in a CEMP Not Required – Good practice measures to control construction traffic would be proposed	Planning conditions	
Construction Phase	Ecology		
Priority hedgerow habitat impact at the Parish level Priority Pond habitat Species poor semi improved grassland	Retention of all 'Important' hedgerows No net loss of linear meterage Creation of ponds Species rich grassland creation		
outside Lancashire Grassland Network Species poor semi improved grassland inside Lancashire Grassland Network	Species rich grassland creation Creation of pands, Works undertaken in accordance.		
Common Toad	Creation of ponds. Works undertaken in accordance with a detailed method. Timing constraints.	Reserved matters applications / planning conditions	
Bats	 Significant linear commuting features are the tree/hedge lines along Stoney Lane and Old School lane which are to be retained. No confirmed roosts present but pre-commencement surveys and Ecological Clerk of Works to oversee soft felling of trees. New habitat creation and sensitive lighting to prevent habitat severance and bat boxes installed. Bat sensitive location-specific lighting design avoiding spill onto flight lines, foraging habitat, commuting features 		
Breeding birds	 Timing of works to avoid breeding season. Provision of nest boxes during construction and operation. Partial replacement of breeding habitat. 		

Effect	Mitigation	Mechanism for securing Mitigation
Completed Development	•	
Cuerden Valley Park & River Lostock BHS	Provision of financial contribution to enable managers to implement long-term sensitive habitat protection measures.	S106 agreement

13.4 Following implementation of the mitigation measures the residual effects of the Development are set out in Table 13.2.

Table 13.2: Significance Table

Stage	Effect	Residual Significance
	Socio-Economics	
Construction	Construction employment	Minor beneficial
-	Operational Employment	Major beneficial
	Population	Negligible
Completed	Household Expenditure	Negligible
Development	Housing Stock	Moderate – minor beneficial
-	Education	Negligible
	Health	Negligible
	Landscape and View	ıs
	Landscape - TPO (Borough) and Veteran Trees (UK)	No change neutral
	Landscape – LCA1	Moderate adverse
	Landscape – LCA2	Moderate adverse
	Landscape – LCA3	Major-moderate adverse
Construction	Views – Viewpoint 1	Moderate-major adverse
Construction	Views – Viewpoint 2	Major-moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 3	Minor-negligible neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 4	Minor-moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 5	Minor neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 6	Minor neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 7	Negligible neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 8	Moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 9	Minor adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 10	Negligible neutral
Construction	Views – Viewpoint 11	Minor neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 12	Moderate neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 13	Moderate-major adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 14 Views – Viewpoint 15	Major adverse Moderate-major neutral
	Landscape – TPO (Borough) and Veteran	No change neutral
	Trees (UK)	
	Landscape – LCA1	Moderate adverse
	Landscape – LCA2	Moderate adverse
	Landscape – LCA3	Major-moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 1	Moderate adverse
Completed	Views – Viewpoint 2	Moderate adverse
Development	Views – Viewpoint 3	Minor-moderate adverse
Bevelopinene	Views – Viewpoint 4	Minor-moderate adverse
-	Views – Viewpoint 5	Minor-moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 6	Minor-moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 7	Minor adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 8	Moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 9	Moderate adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 10	Minor neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 11	Minor-moderate neutral
	Views – Viewpoint 12	Moderate-major neutral

Stage	Effect	Residual Significance
	Views – Viewpoint 13	Moderate-major adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 14	Moderate-major adverse
	Views – Viewpoint 15	Moderate neutral
	Built Heritage	
	Loss of setting which contributes to the	Moderate Adverse
	value of Grade II Listed Building The Old	
Construction	School House	
Construction	Loss of setting which contributes to the	Negligible Adverse
	value of the Undesignated Lostock Hall	
	(now St Catherine's Hospice)	Moderate Adverse
	Loss of setting which contributes to the value of Grade II Listed Building The Old	Moderate Adverse
Completed	School House	
Development	Loss of setting which contributes to the	Negligible Adverse
	value of the Undesignated Lostock Hall	Tregingible Marense
	(now St Catherine's Hospice)	
	Transport and Acces	s
	Additional goods vehicles on the local	Negligible
	highway network;	
	Potential additional delay due to new	Negligible
Construction	construction access junctions;	
	Additional staff vehicles on the local	Negligible
	highway network; Potential diversions of vehicle routes and /	Negligible
	or pedestrian routes in the area	Negligible
	Additional Traffic Impact	Negligible
Completed	Additional pedestrian / cycle flows	Negligible
Development	Additional public transport usage	Negligible
201010	Noise and Vibration	
	Noise	Minor Adverse (insignificant)
Construction Phase	Vibration	Negligible (insignificant)
Pilase	Traffic	Negligible (insignificant)
	Fixed mechanical plant and building	Negligible (insignificant)
	services	
Completed	Noise Breakout from Industrial, Storage and	Negligible (insignificant)
Development	Commercial Uses	Nagliaikla (ingianificant)
	HGV Movements	Negligible (insignificant)
	Road Traffic Noise Air Quality	Minor Adverse (insignificant)
	Nuisance Dust	Negligible
Construction	Construction Vehicle Exhaust Emissions	Negligible
Phase	Construction Plant Emissions	Negligible
Completed	Nitrogen Dioxide	Negligible
Development	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5})	Negligible
	Ecology	,ggg
	Priority hedgerow habitat impact at the	Significant negative impact at
	Parish level	Borough level.
	Priority Pond habitat	Slight positive. Not significant.
	Species poor semi improved grassland	Significant negative impact at Site
Construction	outside Lancashire Grassland Network	level.
Phase	Species poor semi improved grassland	Significant negative impact at
	inside Lancashire Grassland Network	Borough level.
	Common Toad	Not significant
	Bats	Not significant.
	Breeding birds	negative impact. Significant.
Completed	Cuerden Valley Park & River Lostock BHS	Slight positive. Not significant.
Development	Cachach valley rank a kivel Lostock bils	Singlife positives from Significant.
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Interactive Effects

13.5 Regulation 4(2) states that an ES must include a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the Development and the interrelationship between these effects. There is no published methodology for determining the significance of interactive or synergistic effects. Combining effects with respect to one environmental discipline with another has to be qualitative and is necessarily based on judgment. Therefore, a matrix system has been used to indicate where such effects would likely occur for the construction and operational phases, highlighting where effects occur to a common receptor. The findings of this exercise are set out in Table 13.3 below.

Table 13.3: Interactive Effects

Effect	Local Population	Landscape and Views	Users of the Local Road Network	Biodiversity
Construction Phase				
Views of vehicles and machinery being used during the construction period	*	*	*	
Disruption to users of the local road network			*	
Construction dust	*	*		*
Construction noise (plant and machinery)	*	*		*
Creation of construction employment	*			
Operational Phase				
Views of the Development	*	*	*	
Effects to the Highway network	*		*	
New housing opportunities	*			
Operational phase traffic emissions	*			*

^{*}indicates where an effect may occur.

13.6 Appropriate mitigation during the construction phase has been identified in the ES as necessary, such as best practice measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse environmental effects of construction as far as possible. Furthermore, the Construction Methodology and Phasing Chapter (Chapter 5) proposes a programme which will ensure that the Development would be implemented in the most efficient manner. This includes measures set out and secured through the implementation of a CEMP for the Development (see Chapter 5 for further details). Relevant legislative requirements would also need to be adhered to.

Cumulative Effects Summary

- 13.7 Each of the technical assessments considers the likely significant cumulative effects of the Development with the cumulative schemes set out in Chapter 2.
- 13.8 The technical assessments identified the following significant beneficial cumulative effects:
 - Major beneficial effects on operational employment;
 - · Major beneficial effects on population; and
 - Major beneficial effects on housing stock.
- 13.9 The technical assessments identified no significant adverse cumulative effects.

Conclusions

- 13.10 In summary, the Development, which includes the mitigation incorporated into the Development Parameters and the additional mitigation which will be secured through planning conditions and the detailed design (to be addressed at the reserved matters stages), will result in the following significant beneficial residual effects on the environment:
 - Minor beneficial effects on construction employment;
 - Major beneficial effects on operational employment; and
 - Moderate to minor beneficial effects through housing provision.
- 13.11 The ES has also identified the following significant adverse residual effects on the environment:
 - Major to moderate adverse effects on landscape character during the construction and operation;
 - Moderate to major adverse effects on views 14 during the construction and operation;
 and
 - Moderate adverse effects on loss of setting which contributes to the value of Grade II
 Listed Building The Old School House during the construction and operation;
 - Significant negative effects on priority hedgerow habitats;
 - Significant negative effects on semi improved grassland; and
 - Significant negative effects on breeding birds.