

Bretherton Neighbourhood Plan Appendices

Second Draft Version for Consultation
14th April 2025 – 26th May 2025



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APPENDIX A

RESIDENT AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Decision to form Steering group made at Parish Council meeting on 13th September 2021. Leaflet to advertise this to residents agreed.

Steering Group in Place 23rd May 2022

Residents' Questionnaire produced and circulated to all households, Responses were invited from anyone over the age of 16 years resident in the village. Questionnaires responses showed a 36% return.

At the same time some questions for Businesses and Not For Profit Organisations were distributed . The Analysis of all the Questionnaire returns took place in July and August of 2022.

Residents Meeting Saturday November 12th 2022 to show results and take further feedback.

Meeting with Robert Rawlinson of Lilford Estates 23rd September 2022

Meeting with the Bretherton Energy Group 4th October 2022

Meeting with Philip Bamford at Globe Mill 1st September 2023

Four page insert included in the Autumn edition of the Village Newsletter November 2023 and March 2024

Consultation on First Draft from 15th March 2024 – 15th May 2024. This included two half day meetings to enable questions to be asked and further documents to be viewed Saturday 6th April 2024 (am) and Saturday 27th April 2024 (pm)

Meeting with Michael Guy Chief Executive Heritage Trust for the NorthWest at Bank Hall 14th June 2024

Meeting with Chorley Planning department 6th August 2024

Meeting with Robert Rawlinson 30th August 2024

Meeting with Robert Rawlinson 25th October 2024

Design Codes amended in light of feedback from first consultation October 2024

Four page insert included in the Autumn edition of the Village Newsletter November 2024

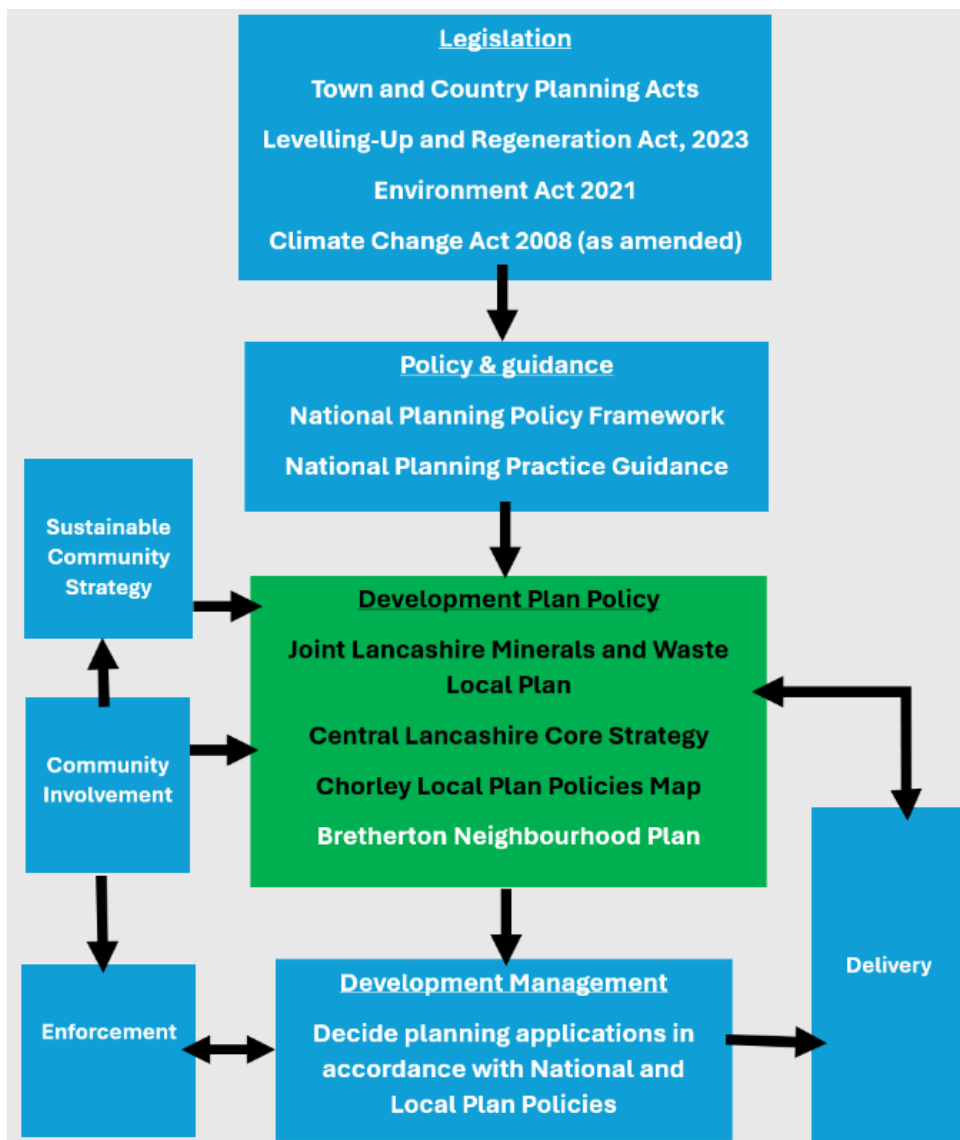
Consultation on Second draft 14 April 2025 – 26th March 2025 with two drop in sessions on Saturday 26th April 2025 (am) and Thursday 15th May 2025 (evening)

APPENDIX B

NATIONAL AND LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced by the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act in 2011). Public consultations and an independent examination to test for soundness against stated planning policy at the national and local level is how to progress the Neighbourhood Plan. The planning system is shown in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2. The English Planning System – where Neighbourhood Plans sit when ‘made’



If found sound at an examination, the Neighbourhood Plan is subject to a local referendum. If a majority vote is returned, the Neighbourhood Plan can be legally ‘made’ and this enables it to form part of the adopted

development plan policy, which informs development management decisions.

Other legislation that the Neighbourhood Plan must comply with includes the Environment Act 2021, which introduced requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain; and the Climate Change Act 2008 requiring a reduction of greenhouse gases of 100% by 2050.

Planning consents are the subject of enforcement to ensure developers build as agreed and also to monitoring to ensure the vision and objectives are delivered as envisaged. Policies can be revised over time to ensure delivery of agreed outcomes on the ground. A key component is having a sustainable community strategy and community involvement, as when people are engaged, the end results of planning are evidenced to be better.

The Levelling-Up and Regeneration Act that acquired royal assent in October 2023, aims to speed up planning decisions and ensure more take up of local plans to enable future development. It will lead to changes in national planning policy including the introduction of new 'National Development Management Policies' (NDMPs). If there is conflict between national and local development plan policy, the national tier policy takes precedence.

The processes for local plan making, and decisions on other forms of development governed by the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Regime and allowed through Permitted Development Rights are also subject to change. As the Neighbourhood Plan progresses through the stages, it will respond to any such changes.

APPENDIX C

VISION STATEMENT

The community, via the Neighbourhood Plan has provided an agreed vision about protecting what is good about the village, making it a distinct and pleasant place and overcoming potential threats. Preserving characteristics that combine to ensure a high quality of life is at the heart of the vision:

Bretherton, as a place to live and work, is valued for its quiet, rural village character.

This Neighbourhood Plan recognises the special character of the Parish and will take opportunities to sustain and improve the quality of its environment.

The importance of responding to the threats posed by the climate emergency and the need to support the recovery of biodiversity and wildlife are recognised.

Bretherton will be a safe, secure, and accessible place which supports healthy lifestyles and the environment.

Quality design should be sympathetic to the rural heritage, landscape and biodiversity.

APPENDIX D

NEIGHBOURHOOD OBJECTIVES

The following Neighbourhood Objectives have been identified to support the spatial planning objectives:

1) *To protect and enhance the rural character of Bretherton, particularly in relation to its Conservation Area, Local Green Space, Lanes, Public Rights of Way, Bridleways, and the open countryside.*

2) *To support and encourage new and existing businesses and local economic growth opportunities.*

3) *To support the provision of appropriate scale quality housing and a choice of tenure to respond to identified local needs, particularly affordable homes, including specialist accommodation.*

4) *To ensure Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and reverse the decline in Bretherton's wildlife by appropriate actions to minimise loss of species and maximise opportunities when open space is planned, for example by new habitat, tree planting, and, where appropriate, pond restoration and creation.*

5) *To work with the appropriate authorities to reduce the impact of traffic passing through the village in terms of noise, safety, and roadside parking. To promote sustainable modes of local transport, that offer more choice and reduce car dependency.*

6) *To identify and encourage sustainable energy options including community assets, that support residents and businesses to transition to net zero carbon solutions.*

7) *To identify waste management options that encourage recycling to reduce landfill dependency.*

8) *To work with relevant stakeholders to build climate resilience in water management to reduce the impact of flooding.*




9) *To identify and promote community facilities, amenities, and infrastructure that will ensure that Bretherton continues to thrive.*

The Parish Council seeks an inclusive and good working relationship with all stakeholders to agree and deliver the vision and objectives of the Neighbourhood Plan over the Plan period.

APPENDIX E

LOCALLY IMPORTANT SPECIES AND OVER-WINTERING BIRDS

Local species of particular importance include farmland birds (including corn bunting; curlew; grey partridge; lapwing; starling; tree sparrow; yellowhammer; grasshopper warbler) and small mammals (including hedgehogs; water voles) and amphibians (including great crested newts). Farmland birds are resident year-round and require habitat in the form of hedges, stubble and uncultivated field margins. Applications will also need to safeguard sites for overwintering farmland and other birds (especially wildfowl).

FARMLAND BIRDS	
	Corn Bunting Corn Bunting Bird Facts Emberiza Calandra
	Curlew Curlew Bird Facts Numenius Arquata
	Grey Partridge Grey Partridge Facts Perdix Perdix

FARMLAND BIRDS (cont)



Lapwing

[Lapwing Bird Facts](#) | [Vanellus Vanellus](#)



Tree Sparrow

[Tree Sparrow Bird Facts](#) | [Passer Montanus](#)



Starling

[Starling Bird Facts](#) | [Sturnus Vulgaris](#)



Yellowhammer

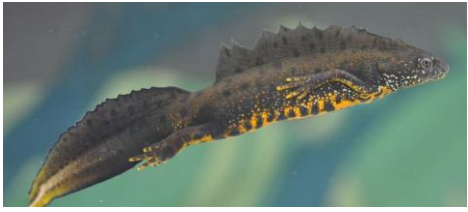


[Yellowhammer Bird Facts](#) | [Emberiza Citrinella](#)



Grasshopper Warbler

[Grasshopper Warbler Facts](#) | [Locustella Naevia](#)

Pictures and links from RSPB Identifier

AMPHIBIANS	
	<p>Great Crested Newt Great crested newt Amphibian and Reptile Conservation</p> <p>Picture and link from arc trust</p>
SMALL MAMMALS	
	<p>Hedgehogs Hedgehogs In Your Garden RSPCA - RSPCA - rspca.org.uk</p> <p>Picture and link from rspca</p>
	<p>Water Voles Eight top tips to spot a water vole Canal & River Trust</p> <p>Picture and link from Canal Rivers Trust</p>

APPENDIX F

PP013 Travel to work data ONS Crown Copyright Reserved		
Population:	All usual residents in parishes	
Units:	Persons	
Area type	2022 parishes	
Area name:	Bretherton	
Method of travel to workplace	2021	%
Work mainly at or at home	157	23.2
Underground,metro, light rail,tram	0	0.0
Train	0	0.0
Bus, minibus or coach	2	0.3
Taxi	0	0.0
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	1	0.1
Driving a car or van	174	25.7
Passenger in a car or van	19	2.8
Bicycle	10	1.5
On foot	7	1.0
Other method of travel to work	4	0.6
Not in employment or aged 15 years and under	303	44.8
Total	677	100.0

APPENDIX G

TOTAL REPORTED TRAFFIC INCIDENTS IN BRETHERTON PARISH 2016 -2024

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number	7	17	19	18	5	10	11	12	16

Accident areas	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Liverpool Road	2	4	1			1		1	2	11
Carr House Lane		1	2	2	1	1	1		2	10
North Road	3	6	7	7		1	5	4	3	36
Cocker Bar area	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	21
Doles Lane					1					1
Flag Lane/Bretherton Road	1	1	2	3		2		2	2	13
South Road		1	3	3		2	3	2	3	17
Eyes Lane/Back Lane			2	2		1		1		6
	7	17	19	18	5	10	11	12	16	115

APPENDIX H

TRAFFIC SPEED DATA IN BRETHERTON 2024

Bretherton speed camera data 2024				
Location	Glenroyd	Pompian Brow	Iron Barn	Owl Barn
	North Road	North Road	South Road	Flag Lane
Start date of report	05-Aug-24	23-Mar-24	07-Feb-24	01-May-24
End date of report	19-Sep-24	07-Jun-24	23-Mar-24	14-Jun-24
Number of days (inclusive)	46	77	46	45
Speed limit	40 MPH	40 MPH	30 MPH	30 MPH
Maximum speed recorded	100 MPH	95 MPH	80 MPH	80 MPH
Total number of vehicles	101304	173944	145123	114244
Average speed all vehicles	37.16 MPH	33.80 MPH	28.64 MPH	26.39 MPH
Total count over limit	65447	55410	52223	1986
% over limit	64.60	31.85	35.98	1.73
Average speed over limit	41.68 MPH	45.47 MPH	33.8 MPH	38.5 MPH
85th percentile				
Number of vehicles	86108	147852	123355	97107
Average speed	44.5 MPH	44.3 MPH	33.7 MPH	30.8 MPH
50th percentile				
Average speed	37.4 MPH	37.0 MPH	28.5 MPH	27.0 MPH

APPENDIX J

DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

- Bretherton Conservation Area was designated in February 1990.
- See also [Listed buildings and conservation areas | Chorley](#) for further information about Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings in Chorley Borough.

There are 19 listed buildings in Bretherton which are as follows:

- The Grade II* listed Carr House
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163160>
- The Grade II* listed Bank Hall
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1362113>
- The Grade II listed Farm building, the southern of 2 parallel ranges circa 100 metres west of Bank Hall Farmhouse.
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163194>
- The Grade II listed The Old windmill near Bank Hall
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163172>
- The Grade II listed Bretherton War Memorial
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1454872>
- The Grade II listed Blackhurst Hall
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163212>
- The Grade II listed 187 (Briar Cottage) and 189 (Blackhurst Farm), South Road <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1362114>
- The Grade II listed Holly Farmhouse
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163230>
- The Grade II listed Martinside Farmhouse
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163273>
- The Grade II listed Base of cross on south side of road at corner of drive to Church House Farmhouse
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072571>
- The Grade II listed Church House Farmhouse
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1309232>
- The Grade II listed Iron Barn Farmhouse
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072569>
- The Grade II listed Church of St John the Baptist
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1362115>
- The Grade II listed Rectory
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163234>
- The Grade II listed 152 and 154, South Road
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072570>
- The Grade II listed Owl Barn and Copeland Lodge
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072566>

- The Grade II listed Farmhouse circa 20 metres east of Watson Cottage
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072568>
- The Grade II listed Whitehouse Farmhouse
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1163201>
- The Grade II listed Smithy Cottage
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072567>

APPENDIX K

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Facilities of importance to the life and enjoyment of the local community are:		
a	St John's Parish Church and churchyard	Consecrated in 1840 and built in Early English Gothic style, the church is a valued community asset serving both the village and wider community.
b	Congregational Church and churchyard	19 th Century building housing a church and adjoining community hall. The hall is a base for several village activities including youth and adult social groups.
c	Bretherton Parish Institute	The village social hub with adjoining play and sports facilities, which hosts many village groups.
d	The Blue Anchor Public House	The sole public house in the village. There is now an Asset of Community Value designation assigned to this building.
e	The Old Corn Mill	An historic mill that now operates as an antique centre and adjoining café. This is now the only retail outlet remaining in Bretherton.
f	Bretherton Endowed Primary School including the Fletcher Building.	Popular village primary school serving both the village and wider community. The Fletcher Building hosts a variety of events throughout the year including the popular Bretherton Film Society.
g	Bank Hall	A Grade II* listed building. Friends of Bank Hall and Heritage Charities saved the Hall from further decay and ultimate collapse. In addition to private apartments, The Prospect Tower is now managed by the Heritage Trust for the North West and the Friends of Bank Hall who organise events in the grounds and guided visits to the tower of this important heritage asset.
h	Bretherton Cricket Ground	Home to the local cricket team which also hosts the well supported Annual Bonfire.
i	War Memorial	A village landmark, overlooking areas of public seating, and the focus of annual Remembrance commemorations.



APPENDIX L

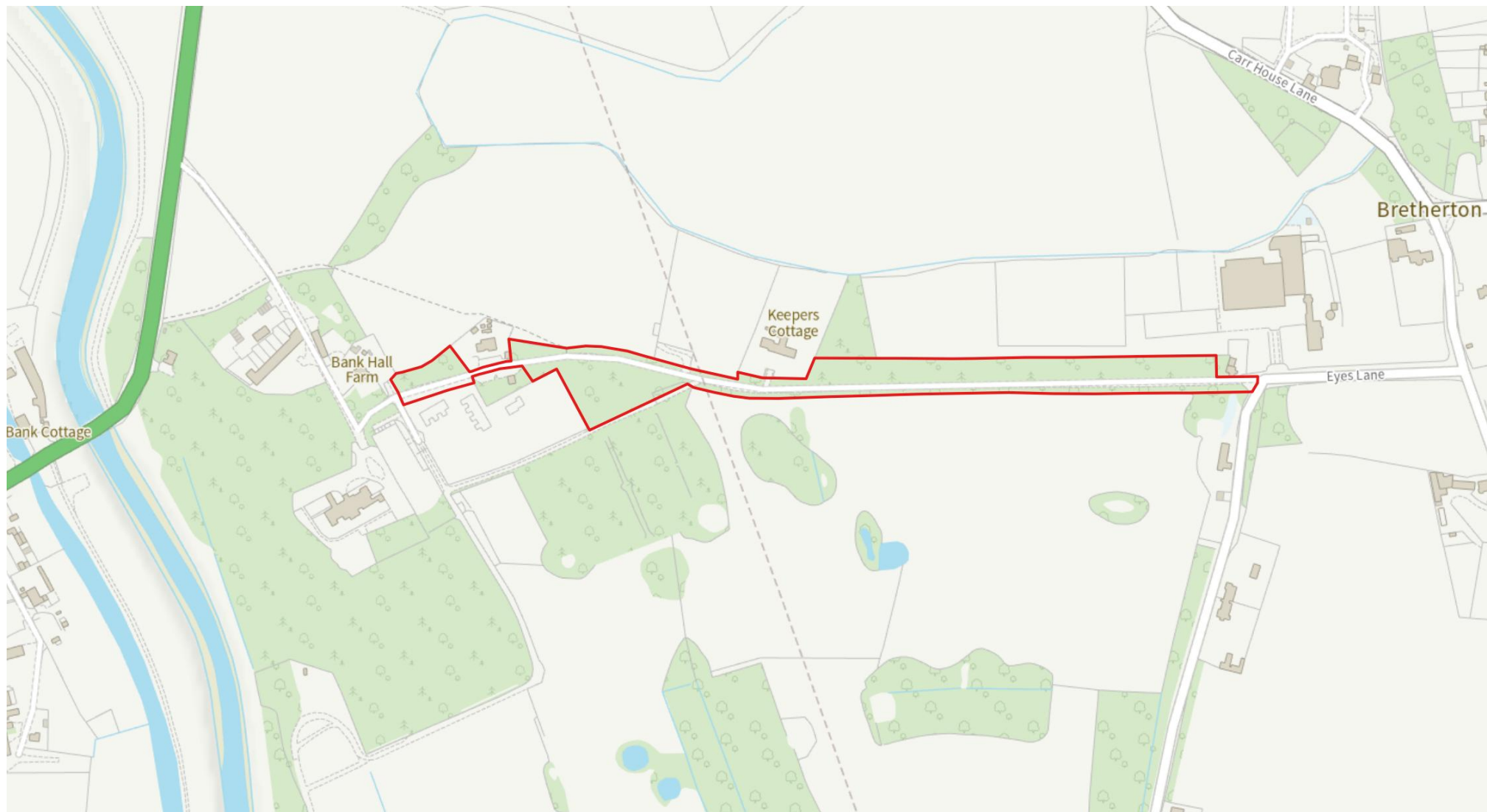
LOCAL GREEN SPACE

Maps to show :

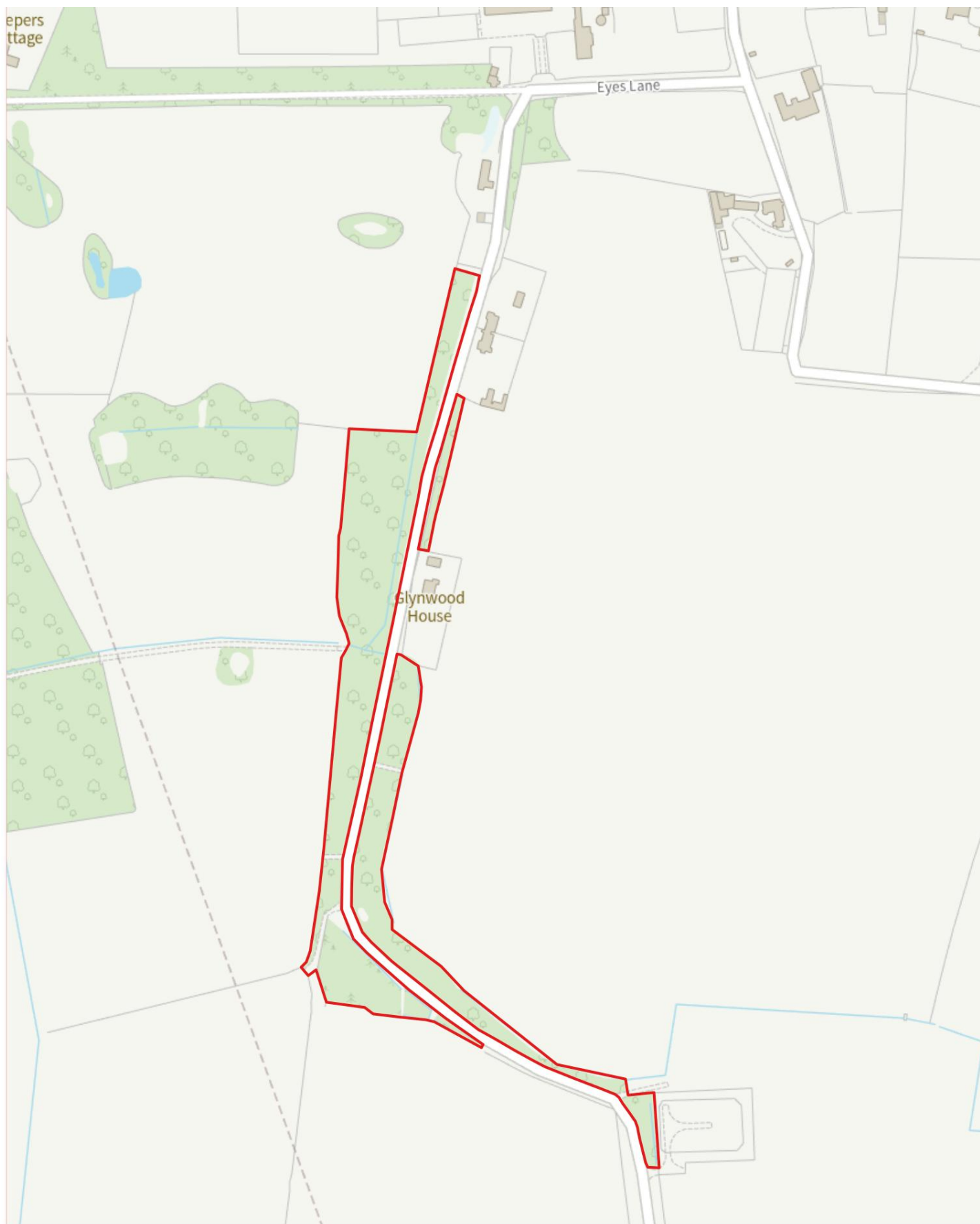
- Clay'Ole Ponds
- Carriage Drive and Adjoining Woodland
- Eyes Lane and Adjoining Woodland
- Cricket Ground
- Recreation Ground



Clay 'Ole Ponds, Flag Lane



Carriage Drive and adjacent woodland



Woodlands adjoining Eyes Lane



Cricket Ground South Road



Recreation Ground (off South Road)

	Clay 'Ole	Eyes Lane woodland	Carriage Drive woodland	Recreation Ground	Cricket Ground
Reasonable proximity Demonstrably Special	600m from settlement boundary	300m from settlement boundary	300m from settlement boundary	Within settlement boundary	Within settlement boundary
- beauty	-	Bretherton has less woodland cover than the average for England. This and the woodland alongside Carriage Drive are the only publicly accessible woodlands in the parish, where people can walk on a public footpath or public road through woodland.	Bretherton has less woodland cover than the average for England. This and the woodland alongside Eyes Lane are the only publicly accessible woodlands in the parish, where people can walk on a public footpath or public road through woodland.	-	-
- historic significance	As the name suggests, the ponds were created by the excavation of clay for brickmaking for buildings in Bretherton and Croston.	-	Carriage Drive leads to the recently restored Bank Hall, a Grade 2 listed building. The trees directly alongside the path are limes, planted as an avenue to lead to the Hall.	-	-
- recreational value	Clay Ole ponds are leased by Bretherton and Croston Angling Club. Access is available to members of the club. A public footpath runs through a field alongside the edge of the site.	<p>Eyes Lane is a single track road with little vehicle traffic, which makes it a safe and popular route for walking, cycling, and horse riding, especially for children.</p> <p>The tree cover makes it a popular more sheltered walking route in wet weather.</p> <p>90.6% of respondents to the fact-finding NP questionnaire said they walked along local lanes, bridleways and footpaths at least weekly.</p>	<p>Carriage Drive is a private road with a PROW. There is therefore very little vehicle traffic, which makes it a safe and popular route for walking and cycling, especially for children.</p> <p>The tree cover makes it a popular more sheltered walking route in wet weather.</p> <p>90.6% of respondents to the fact-finding NP questionnaire said they walked along local lanes, bridleways and footpaths at least weekly.</p>	<p>The Recreation Ground has a children's playground, bowling green, boules court, tennis court and football pitch, all of which are well-used by the community.</p> <p>The annual village fete is held on the Recreation Ground.</p>	<p>The Cricket Ground hosts adult and junior teams, including women's and girls' teams. There are regular fixtures and all teams play in local leagues.</p> <p>Bretherton Endowed Primary School also uses the pitch.</p> <p>The Cricket Ground hosts the annual village firework display.</p>

	Clay 'Ole	Eyes Lane woodland	Carriage Drive woodland	Recreation Ground	Cricket Ground
- <i>tranquillity</i>	Restricted access means that the wildlife around the ponds experiences little disturbance.	Limited vehicle traffic makes this a tranquil space for walking and being in nature.	Limited vehicle traffic makes this a tranquil space for walking and being in nature.	-	-
- <i>richness of wildlife</i>	<p>T' Clay 'Ole Ponds are designated by Lancashire County council as a Biological Heritage Site (BHS). The primary reason for the designation in 1993 was the presence of an aquatic worm, <i>Prostoma jenningsi</i>. Clay 'Ole was thought at that time to be the only location of this species in the world and thus the worm was the only species endemic to Lancashire. The advance of DNA testing techniques, however, led to the finding in 2017¹ that <i>Prostoma jenningsi</i> is not a unique species.</p> <p>However, the BHS designation remains as there are other species and habitats present that make the site worthy of designation. The site includes Grassland Habitat Mosaics (Gr3) with an area of neutral grassland, which is not common in West Lancashire. Plant species include Great Burnet,</p>	Small bats prefer not to fly out in the open so will use strips such as the linear woodland features along Eyes Lane to move from roost to feeding area. The trees will also provide some sheltered feeding habitat in strong winds as well as potential roosting sites or places to site bat boxes.	Small bats prefer not to fly out in the open so will use strips such as the linear woodland features along Carriage Drive to move from roost to feeding area. The trees will also provide some sheltered feeding habitat in strong winds as well as potential roosting sites or places to site bat boxes.	-	-

¹ Quigg, Siobhan Marie Quigg: Confirming the status of Lancashire's endemic freshwater Nemertean – *Prostoma jenningsi*, MRes thesis, May 2017

	<p>Meadowsweet, Southern Marsh-orchid, Dyer's Greenweed, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil and Tubular Water-dropwort, a species included in the Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants.</p> <p>The site also supports a range of breeding birds, including Great Crested Grebe, Mute Swan, Lesser Whitethroat and Reed Warbler. It provides wintering habitat for Common Snipe, Jack Snipe and Lapwing; and a passage-site for Marsh Harriers, Ospreys and hirundines (swallows and martins).</p>				
Local in character	The area of the site is approximately 12.4ha	The area of land is approximately 0.9ha	The area of land is approximately 1.1ha	The area of the recreation ground is 1.23ha.	The Cricket Ground covers 0.8ha.
Land already designated	The land is in the Green Belt and designated as a BHS.	The land is in the Green Belt.	The land is in the Green Belt.	-	-