

## **APPENDIX 5**

# **Appraisal of Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designation Document and No-Plan Option**

### **Contents**

<b>SA Objective 1 - To improve physical and mental health .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SA Objective 2 - To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity resources.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SA Objective 4 - To protect and improve soil resources .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>SA Objective 5 - To protect and enhance water resources .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SA Objective 6 - To minimise the risk and impacts of flooding .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>SA Objective 7 - To improve air quality .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>SA Objective 8 - To minimise contributions to climate change .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>SA Objective 9 - To minimise the use of non-renewable resources .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>SA Objective 10 - To protect, enhance and enable the appreciation of the city's heritage .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>SA Objective 11 - To maintain and enhance the quality and character of landscape and townscape .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>SA Objective 12 - To protect and enhance amenity .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>SA Objective 13 - To reduce crime and the fear of crime .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>SA Objective 14 - To maximise economic growth that can be sustained in the long term .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>SA Objective 16 - To improve the city's knowledge base.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>SA Objective 17 - To ensure that everyone has access to a good home that meets their needs .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>SA Objective 18 - To improve the accessibility of facilities and opportunities.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>SA Objective 19- To improve community cohesion.....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>SA Objective 20 - To increase involvement in decision making .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>SA Objective 21 - To improve perceptions of the city.....</b>	<b>39</b>

### **SA Objective 1 - To improve physical and mental health**

- 1.1 There are a wide range of contributors to the physical and mental health of the city's residents including policy areas covering the protection of recreation land and facilities, the improvement of health facilities, the promotion of walking and cycling and controls relating to development and polluting activities. Both options would ensure that these issues are considered as part of development proposals and a positive impact would be anticipated.
- 1.2 The SLP:DMP (Option 2) introduces a number of new requirements for development that would be expected to have a positive impact in terms of the physical and mental health of the city's residents, particularly over the longer term. These include requirements around 'a fairer Salford' (Chapter 4).
- 1.3 Whilst both options include restrictions on polluting activities, the SLP:DMP (Option 2) introduces new restrictions on hot food takeaways; off licences; shisha bars and cafes; and payday lenders, betting shops and amusement arcades (Policy HH2). It also introduces measures that could help to minimise any potential negative impacts of new development including health impact assessments (Policy HH1) and including consideration of the capacity of local services. The SLP:DMP also introduces new requirements to encourage the use of low emission vehicles (Policy A10) and the take up of renewable energy opportunities (chapter 17).
- 1.4 The accessibility policies of the SLP:DMP (Option 2) are notably more ambitious in terms of increasing the modal share of walking and cycling than those of the Saved policies of the UDP (Option 1). The approach is framed by a statement which directs development and infrastructure schemes to support a significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling. The SLP:DMP identifies a wide range of measures to encourage active travel and this is embedded in a range of policies within the plan including, in addition to A3 (Walking and Cycling); F3 (Inclusive places); A1 (City Centre Salford); AP2 (Salford Quays); D3 (Layout and access) and R4 (Strategic recreation routes).
- 1.5 The approach to green infrastructure in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) is also considered to be more positive in respect of health benefits than that presented under Option 1. This includes an increased emphasis on the recreational role of strategic areas such as the West Salford Greenway, Irwell Valley and Chat Moss (Policies GI2, GI3 and GI4).
- 1.6 Economic stability can have a significant impact on an individual's health and well-being, the careful management of existing employment areas under both options could be positive in terms of the retention of local job opportunities. The identification of key locations (including Salford Quays and City Centre Salford) and institutions (including the University of Salford and Salford royal Hospital) in the city under both options could also be positive. In this regard the SLP:DMP provides an updated and more detailed framework for the City

Appendix 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Publication SLP:DMP and No-plan Option

Centre Salford (Policy AP1) and Salford Quays (Policy AP2) than found in the current UDP (Option 1) and identifies a further significant opportunity as Salford Innovation Triangle (Policy AP4). Policy F2 (Social value and inclusion) could also bring increased benefits through the requirement for development to consider how it contributes to economic inclusion.

Sustainability Objective 1							
To improve physical and mental health							
Option	Timescale			Nature of effect			
	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	0	+	+	The Local Plan can provide opportunities and encourage activities that support well-being, however the impacts will to a great extent rely on individual choices and other supporting programmes and strategies.	City	Will be dependent on other plans, programmes and strategies that work towards improvements in wellbeing	The majority of policy areas within the plan have the potential to have a primary or secondary impact on this objective. The cumulative impact of the plan's various policies is therefore particularly important.
2	0	+ / ++	++				
Mitigation:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support proposed policy requirements relating to Health Impact Assessments, give consideration to the addition of health related services to existing guidance relating to planning obligations.</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

## **SA Objective 2 - To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity resources**

- 2.1 Specific levels of development are not defined under either option. However, estimates in Salford's Housing and Economic Land Availability assessment suggest that the city's Local Housing Need, which would function as the city's dwelling requirement in the absence of an adopted alternative, could be accommodated without the need to reduce existing protective designations.
- 2.2 Adverse impacts of development on biodiversity resources would be resisted under both options, particularly for priority sites and habitats.
- 2.3 The SLP:DMP (Option 2) contains strong policies to both protect and enhance biodiversity. Policy BG1 (Nature Improvement Area) supports the movement and connectivity of species across a much wider area, through supporting the vision for the Great Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area. Policy BG2 describes that all development shall deliver a net gain in biodiversity value, and could bring greater benefits than the existing policy framework (Option 1).
- 2.4 The detailed policy framework in respect of green infrastructure under Option 2, recognising its varied roles and requiring its consideration as central to the design of development (Policy GI1) could also be significant in supporting the provision of a network of spaces of various types and sizes across the city which could also have wider benefits.
- 2.5 Both options would include recognition of the ecological role of waterways however the SLP:DMP (Option 2) would bring in more detailed guidance in this regard, and including encouraging naturalisation and reducing obstacles to the movement of wildlife in Policy WA1.
- 2.6 The focus on leisure activities at Salford Quays, including within the basins, under both options would require careful consideration as to an appropriate balance with its biodiversity role. This issue is specifically recognised in Policy AP2 of the SLP:DMP (Option 2).
- 2.7 The increased emphasis on the recreational role of Chat Moss under Option 2 (SLP:DMP) could also increase the potential for conflicts between increased activity and biodiversity. However this issue is again specifically recognised in Policy GI2 of the SLP:DMP, stating that enhanced public access should be in a manner compatible with nature conservation objectives.
- 2.8 The two options would be similarly restrictive in terms of polluting activities, however the stronger emphasis on sustainable modes of transport under Option 2 could have wider benefits for the city's air quality with potential benefits for the city's biodiversity.

Appendix 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Publication SLP:DMP and No-plan Option

<b>Sustainability Objective 2</b>							
<b>To protect, enhance and restore bio-diversity resources</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	+	0/+	0/+	Specific requirements proposed in the SLP:DMP in terms of net biodiversity gain increases certainty of outcome.	City / Sub-regional – the city's biodiversity resources form part of a wider network	Impacts of climate change likely to be a significant determinant factor	Benefits increase if coordinated with approach in neighbouring authorities
2	+	+	+				
Mitigation:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

### **SA Objective 3 - To protect, enhance and restore geological resources**

- 4.1 Geodiversity refers to the range of rocks, minerals, fossils, soils and landforms in an area. Features of geological significance are scarce within the city, with only one site identified as meriting designation for its geological interest, located within Clifton Country Park. Nevertheless, other parts of the River Irwell valley are also of potential geological significance. The most well-known assets in the city are perhaps the former quarry at Worsley Delph, which is also a site of very significant heritage interest, and the extensive peat soils of Chat Moss. Both Chat Moss and Worsley Village are identified within policy HE2 (Option 2) as key historic locations within Salford.
- 4.2 Both options would require consideration to be given to the impacts of development on features of geological value. SLP:DMP (Option 2) Policy BG3 specifically identifies the River Irwell, Clifton Country Park as one such feature recognising its identification as a Regionally Important Site.
- 4.3 The majority of interesting geological features previously identified in Salford are riverbanks which, under either option, may require further works in order to mitigate flood risk. Such works would be considered against the above requirements however, reflecting the importance of the river in this regard, Policy GI3 of the SLP:DMP (Option 2) specifically notes the need to protect geodiversity within the Irwell Valley.
- 4.4 Both options would provide a protective policy framework towards geodiversity which would include the peat soils of Chat Moss. The boundary of Chat Moss in the saved policies of the UDP (Option 1) was based on evidence around peat deposits and therefore the expanded Chat Moss area under the SLP:DMP (Option 2) may not add any significant benefits in this regard. Whilst outside of the scope of the SLP:DMP it is important to recognise that land including peat deposits is being considered as potential development locations through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework.
- 4.5 One of the key areas where the planning system interacts with geodiversity is minerals extraction. However, this is addressed by the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Development Plan Document.

<b>Sustainability Objective 3</b>							
<b>To protect, enhance and restore geological resources</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	0	0	Both options ensure that proper	Local	There are few features of geological	Synergies with protecting biodiversity and heritage
2	0	0/+	0/+				

Appendix 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Publication SLP:DMP and No-plan Option

				consideration is given to issues of geodiversity as part of new developments.		value in the city, if identified the protective policy ensures the issue is properly considered.	
Possible mitigation:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None identified</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

### **SA Objective 4 - To protect and improve soil resources**

- 4.1 The area of greenfield land under protective designation in the city would be similar under both options. Although specific levels of development are not defined under either option, estimates in Salford Housing and Economic Land Availability assessment suggest that the city's Local Housing Need, which would function as the city's dwelling requirement in the absence of an adopted alternative, could be accommodated without the need to reduce existing protective designations.
- 4.2 A protective approach to agricultural and would be presented under both options (NPPF paragraph 170 and SLP:DMP Policy GB2).
- 4.3 SLP:DMP (Option 2) Policy GB2 describes that development shall safeguard and utilise on-site soil resources where practicable. Whilst there are limits to the extent that agricultural activities can be controlled through the planning system, the policy also describes that the use of agricultural land shall seek to protect soil quality and minimise soil erosion. This policy, particularly in respect of the sustainable use of soils within development sites which is absent from the saved policies of the UDP, would be expected to have a positive impact against this objective.
- 4.4 Both options promote the highest densities of development in accessible locations (UDP Policy ST12, NPPF paragraph 122, and SLP:DMP Policy EF1), although option 2 includes detailed, location-based requirements which provides increased certainty. Whilst the approach to densities is not specific to brownfield or greenfield land, it is likely to place an emphasis on brownfield sites overall. Further, whilst not necessarily negating the need for the development of greenfield land (which falls outside of the scope of the SLP:DMP) such an approach could work towards reducing development pressures on more sensitive land uses elsewhere.

<b>Sustainability Objective 4</b>							
<b>To protect and improve soil resources</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	0	0	Areas of land, including agricultural land, are being considered for development through the GMSF. There may therefore be a need to	City	Requirements around the efficient use of land would relate to permanent development.	Decisions taken through the GMSF could be significant in terms of this objective.
2	0	0/+	0/+			Decisions taken through the GMSF could	

Appendix 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Publication SLP:DMP and No-plan Option

				<p>review some of the protective designations included under the two options</p> <p>Requirements around the efficient use of land are considered deliverable and the benefits therefore largely certain.</p>		<p>affect some of the protective designations included under the two options.</p>	
<p>Possible mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None identified</li> </ul>							
<p>Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain</p>							

### **SA Objective 5 - To protect and enhance water resources**

- 5.1 The importance of the city's waterways is established in the existing policy framework and therefore measures to ensure the protection and enhancement of the city's waterways would continue under both options. The SLP:DMP (Option 2) does however propose a more detailed policy framework in respect of water than is currently provided (Option 1), linked to the North West River Basin Management Plan (Policy WA1) and sustainable drainage (Policy WA5). This additional direction, could provide some additional benefits against this objective.
- 5.2 In respect of water supply and use, Policy WA2 of the SLP:DMP (Option 2) provides clear guidance seeking to ensure key elements of water supply infrastructure are appropriately protected and encourages the incorporation of water efficiency and water recycling measures in new development. Whilst similar issues would be recognised in the policy framework under Option 1 (UDP Policy EN18 and NPPF paragraphs 20 and 149), the specific requirements for development in the city would not be as clearly set out.

<b>Sustainability Objective 5</b>							
<b>To protect and enhance water resources</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	Improvements in water quality in the will rely on many other plans, strategies and actions beyond the Local Plan and the city boundary.	City / River Basin	Ensuring that new development contributes to water quality could help to ensure permanent improvements but will depend on actions elsewhere.	Benefits increase if coordinated with approach in neighbouring authorities
2	0	+	+/++				
Possible mitigation:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

**SA Objective 6 - To minimise the risk and impacts of flooding**

6.1 The need to have regard to issues of flood risk as part of new development is clearly set out in existing policy (Option 1) and whilst the SLP:DMP (Option 2) provides an updated and more detailed framework, the outcomes overall would be expected to be similar. The major differences between the two options being the emphasis in the SLP:DMP (Policy WA5) placed on delivery of flood risk solutions as part of multi-functional green infrastructure.

6.2 Whilst both options could potentially have a positive impact on flood risk through new investment in solutions and policy requirements for new development, climate change impacts and the effectiveness of any solutions identified will determine the level and nature of the impact over the longer term.

Sustainability Objective 6							
To minimise the risk and impacts of flooding							
Option	Timescale			Nature of effect			
	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	0	?/+	?/+	Plan policies can work towards minimising impacts and risk however outcomes will depend on other actions and the implications of climate change.	City / River Basin	The lasting impact of measures taken will depend on the long term impacts of climate change and the accuracy of current predictions.	Benefits could be partly offset by climate change.
2	0	?/+	?/+				
Possible mitigation:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to investigate the potential for strategic flood defences and solutions as part of new development areas.</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

## **SA Objective 7 - To improve air quality**

- 7.1 The air quality management area is primarily focused around the city’s strategic road network and a result of traffic originating both within and without the city. Ongoing development and activity across the sub-region would therefore be expected to impact on air quality in Salford.
- 7.2 It is therefore at the sub-regional level that the most significant improvements in air quality can be delivered, and work is ongoing in this regard around Greater Manchester’s Clean Air Plan and the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, in particular in respect of transport modelling. As a result, air quality in the city is expected to improve.
- 7.3 A variety of topic areas within the existing policy framework (Option 1) work towards improvements in air quality. This is similarly the case in SLP:DMP (Option 2) which includes important new requirements in this regard, including in respect of electric vehicle charging points (Policy A10), accessibility policies which promote and support a modal shift (Chapter 15) and emphasise the mitigatory role of green infrastructure (Chapter 22). The permitted Port Salford, which would come forward under both options, could have localised negative impacts but wider benefits by supporting the sustainable movement of freight across and beyond the conurbation.
- 7.4 The adoption of new technologies will be an important factor in air quality and it is notable that the air quality management area in the city has been significantly reduced in recent years.

<b>Sustainability Objective 7</b>							
<b>To improve air quality</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	The air quality management area is focused around road infrastructure and therefore air quality in the city is dependent on actions elsewhere. Improvements in air quality are supported by legislative requirements.	City	At a strategic level air quality is expected to improve through advancement and adoption of new technologies.	Heavily influenced by activity outside of the city, particularly where it generates traffic that moves through Salford.  The wider adoption of new technologies, such as electric cars will also be a key determinant.
2	0	+	+				

Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None identified</li></ul>
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain

## **SA Objective 8 - To minimise contributions to climate change**

- 8.1 Specific levels of development are not defined under either option, however ongoing development and activity in the city would be expected to have some negative impacts on contributions to climate change.
- 8.2 The SLP:DMP (Option 2) seeks to minimise contributions, maximise sequestration and mitigate and adapt to carbon change in a number of ways, the over-arching strategy provided in Policy CC1, which is complemented by a number of other policy areas including those that seek to promote the use of more sustainable forms of transport and incorporate green infrastructure into development and measures to encourage energy efficiency.
- 8.3 New requirements introduced in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) relating to energy efficiency and including electric vehicle charging points within developments should increase opportunities for people to use such technologies, which should in turn assist in reducing carbon dioxide emissions from road transport. The full impacts will depend on the extent to which the national electricity supply can be decarbonised.
- 8.4 Although specific levels of development are not defined under either option, estimates in Salford Housing and Economic Land Availability assessment suggest that the city's Local Housing Need, which would function as the city's dwelling requirement in the absence of an adopted alternative, could be accommodated without the need to reduce existing protective designations, including Chat Moss. Whilst outside of the scope of the SLP:DMP, proposals being considered through the GMSF include development on parts of Chat Moss, which has a carbon storage role, and could have negative climate change impacts if it affects that storage function.
- 8.5 Agricultural activities and farm diversification, both of which are encouraged in Options 1 and 2, could also lead to the release of emissions. There is also a risk that anticipated increases in temperature and reductions in summer rainfall associated with climate change could lead to the degradation of the mosslands, which could itself lead to further major releases of greenhouse gases. These issues heighten the importance of protecting this area and maximising its ability to adapt to a changing climate, although there may already be significant emissions from the agricultural soils in the area.

<b>Sustainability Objective 8</b>							
<b>To minimise contributions to climate change</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	Contribution to climate change	Global	Contributions to climate	Climate change impacts could
2	0	+	+/++				

				will be significantly impacted by the adoption of new technologies and changing behaviours.		change will have lasting impacts.	significantly affect several other sustainability objectives, such as health (1), biodiversity (2), soil (4), water (5), flooding (6), air quality (7) and economic growth (14).
<p>Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint working at the Greater Manchester level is therefore critical in order to deliver the greatest benefits. It will be important that other plans and strategies, particularly in respect of transport, also work towards this objective.</li> </ul>							
<p>Key for effects        ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain</p>							

### **SA Objective 9 - To minimise the use of non-renewable resources**

- 9.1 Specific levels of development are not defined under either option however ongoing development and activity in the city will continue the use of non-renewable resources. This will however be partially dependent on advancements in building materials and technologies towards a greater reliance on recycled products.
- 9.2 The SLP:DMP (Option 2) encourages sustainable building methods in a number of chapters including through policies CC1 (Climate Change), EG1 (sustainable energy in new development), WA2 (water supply and water efficiency), WA3 (flood risk management and infrastructure), and D7 (Housing design).
- 9.3 Both options allow for high density mixed use development within central parts of the city, which should help to minimise the additional non-renewable resource use overall, as it enables much of that development to be supported by existing infrastructure, rather than having to construct major new infrastructure. This approach also helps to minimise the need to travel and maximise public transport accessibility, therefore reducing the use of fossil fuels associated with travel.
- 9.4 The SLP:DMP (Policies EG1 and EG2) supports significant improvements in the sustainability of Salford’s energy use and supply. The policy framework, would be expected to help minimise the use of fossil fuels associated with the generation of energy over the existing policy framework.

Sustainability Objective 9							
To minimise the use of non-renewable resources							
Option	Timescale			Nature of effect			
	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	0	+	+	Impacts over the long term will depend on the availability and adoption of new technologies and recycled construction products.	National	The objective relates to non-renewable resources and therefore their use and the impact is permanent.	Likely to be heavily influenced by commodity prices, national policy, and the adoption of new technologies.
2	0	+	+ / ++				
Mitigation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in the SLP:DMP will help to mitigate some of the impacts of development coming forward in the city against this objective including those that seek to promote the use of more sustainable forms of transport and measures to encourage energy efficiency.</li> </ul>							

- Further consideration could be given to the potential to supplement these policies in order to provide a wider encouragement for sustainable construction methods including the use of recycled materials.

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain

**SA Objective 10 - To protect, enhance and enable the appreciation of the city's heritage**

- 10.1 The requirement to consider impacts on heritage assets is clearly set out in national guidance and this is reflected in both the saved policies of the UPD (Chapter 13) and the SLP:DMP (Chapter 20). Both would therefore be expected to have positive benefits with regards to protecting, enhancing and enabling the appreciation of the city's heritage assets.
- 10.2 The SLP:DMP (Option 2) provides some additional detail, explaining what would be expected where an adverse impact on heritage is unavoidable with regards to compensation (policy HE1) and how public access would be maximised through interpretation (policy HE4). It also incorporates a local context, by identifying some areas of Salford where change will need to be carefully managed, which includes for example areas containing a large number of heritage assets and areas facing particular development/regeneration challenges (policy HE2). These aspects of option 2 would assist in providing greater clarity both in terms of expectations of developers and explaining the local heritage context.
- 10.3 A number of the city's heritage assets are located around the city's waterways, with a particular concentration along the Bridgewater Canal in Worsley Village and various listed structures crossing over the Manchester Ship Canal/River Irwell. The continued protection and enhancement of the city's heritage assets in both options would assist in maintaining and improving the quality and interest of the city's waterside environment (objective 5), which makes an important contribution to the city's overall character and identity. The identification and protection of the canals as defined in policy HE6 in option 2, will also assist in contributing towards this objective.
- 10.4 The SLP:DMP's heritage specific policies are complemented by a range of similar references in related policies including policies F4 (fairness between generations), CC1 (Climate change), AP1 (City Centre Salford), GI1 (Development and green infrastructure), GI4 (Worsley Greenway), and CT1 (Tourism development). The inclusion of similar guidance within these policies adds to the local interpretation of heritage issues and ensures the proper consideration as part of development proposals.

Sustainability Objective 10							
To protect, enhance and enable the appreciation of the city's heritage							
Option	Timescale			Nature of effect			
	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic

Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations document  
 Sustainability Appraisal  
 Appendix 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Strategic Options

1	+	+	+	Impacts on heritage assets will depend on decisions relating to individual development schemes.	Local	Many of the impacts on heritage assets, particularly those that cause harm, are likely to be permanent.	The potential scale of change in central areas in particular, if not properly managed, could impact on the city's overall historic character, and not just on individual assets and areas
2	+	+	+				
<p>Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SLP:DMP includes requirements in respect of the protection and enhancement of heritage assets which would help to mitigate some of the potential impacts.</li> <li>• Continue to develop the Council's 'local list' of buildings, structures, features and landscapes that are considered to be important heritage assets but have not been designated at the national level.</li> <li>• Consider ways in which heritage assets could be enhanced as part of major development areas / master-planning exercises.</li> </ul>							
<p>Key for effects          ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain</p>							

**SA Objective 11 - To maintain and enhance the quality and character of landscape and townscape**

- 11.1 High design standards and the protection of the city’s heritage assets, which can make an important contribution to the city’s townscapes, would be encouraged under both options, and therefore positive benefits would be expected as a result. The additional detail provided within the development plan through Option 2 (SLP:DMP) could have the potential to bring some additional certainty and related benefits over the existing policy framework Option 1 (primarily the design policies of the Saved UDP, Salford’s Design SPD, and the National Design Guide).
- 11.2 The retention of the city’s protective designations relating to green infrastructure assets would ensure that landscapes in the city are protected, and given the similar extent of these designations, contributions to the above objective would be similar under both options.
- 11.3 Whilst outside of the scope of the SLP:DMP, site allocations being proposed in the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework could have negative impacts on the city’s landscapes.

Sustainability Objective 11							
To maintain and enhance the quality and character of landscape and townscape							
Option	Timescale			Nature of effect			
	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	0	+	+ / ++	The potential cumulative impact of individual developments, including minor changes to existing buildings. more difficult to predict.	Local	Changes to the landscape and townscape are likely to have lasting impacts.	Links to objective 10 as heritage assets are often a key contributor to townscape quality.
2	0	+	+ / ++				
Mitigation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified</li> </ul>							
Key for effects							
++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

## **SA Objective 12 - To protect and enhance amenity**

- 12.1 The ongoing development and regeneration of the city under both options has the potential to have positive benefits in terms of amenity.
- 12.2 Policy requirements under both options seek to ensure that issues of amenity are considered as part of development proposals in the city, and the more detailed design framework and size standards for residential units in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) could be beneficial in this regard. Requirements in relation to an inclusive development process and social value strategies could also have benefits against this objective.
- 12.3 Nevertheless, the levels of development that could come forward under either options are likely to be perceived as having negative impacts on amenity for some, including in relation to issues such as increased noise, activity and demand for services.
- 12.4 Issues of transport congestion are a particular concern relating to development within the city. The more positive approach to increasing the share of trips made by sustainable modes in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) could lead to some positive benefits in this regard over the existing policy framework (Option 1). However issues relating to the city's transport network, and strategic interventions to address them, require a wider sub-regional approach and work us underway in this regard in association with the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework.
- 12.5 The positive approach to the multi-functional nature of green infrastructure within the city under option 2 (SLP:DMP) could also play an important role in protecting and enhancing amenity, including the provision of tranquil areas within the urban area. It is important to recognise however that proposal being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework could result in the development of some areas of green infrastructure.
- 12.6 The scale of development in the urban area is therefore likely to have some amenity impacts however policies within the SLP:DMP place amenity considerations central to development decisions and as such could do much to support this objective and keep any impacts to acceptable levels.

<b>Sustainability Objective 12</b>							
<b>To protect and enhance amenity</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	Amenity relates to a variety of	Local	Measures to control issues of amenity will	Cumulative impact of changes concentrated in
2	0	+	+/++				

Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations document  
 Sustainability Appraisal  
 Appendix 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plan Strategic Options

				issues and impacts.		have lasting impacts.	particular parts of the city
Mitigation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition to policies around amenity and good design, the introduction of Social Value Strategies through the SLP:DMP could help to mitigate some of the negative impacts and have wider positive benefits against this objective.</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

### **SA Objective 13 - To reduce crime and the fear of crime**

- 13.1 The two options would be expected to have similar impacts in relation to this objective, improvements coming through the ongoing regeneration of the city, the benefits of economic growth and specific requirements around design.
- 13.2 New requirements that introduced in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) in respect of economic inclusion and social value strategies (Policy F2) could however deliver some additional benefits over the existing situation given the importance of economic inclusion in relation to incidences of crime (Option 1).

<b>Sustainability Objective 13</b>							
<b>To reduce crime and the fear of crime</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	Crime rates in the city will be affected by many other factors outside of the SLP:DMP	Local	Measures taken through new development could have lasting impacts on an individual and cumulative basis.	Enhancing economic inclusion (objective 15) will be a key influence on the achievement of this objective.  A policy approach that actively deters crime and the fear of crime can have wide ranging benefits for the city contributing to a number of sustainability objectives.
2	0	+	+				
Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None identified</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

**SA Objective 14 - To maximise economic growth that can be sustained in the long term**

- 14.1 The need to support the economic growth ambitions for Greater Manchester is one of the key challenges for the city. Similar levels of development would be expected to come forward under either option, focused around existing opportunities within the urban area.
- 14.2 Both options provide a flexible approach to development within the City Centre and Salford Quays, two Greater Manchester priority areas in this regard. The SLP:DMP policy ensures however that the economic role is prioritised.
- 14.3 It will be important that the transport implications of development are effectively managed such that traffic levels and congestion do not have a negative impact on investment in the city. In this regard, whilst both options promote the use of sustainable modes of transport and would focus higher density development in the most accessible locations, the SLP:DMP (Option 2) gives greater emphasis in this regard and reflects latest proposals in respect of transport infrastructure in the city.
- 14.4 Whilst both options include supportive policies for key institutions in the city including the University of Salford and Salford Royal Hospital, the SLP:DMP takes this further through the promotion of the Salford Innovation Triangle.
- 14.5 A managed approach to the city’s existing employment areas under both options (Policy E5 in the saved policies of the UDP (Option 1) and Policy EC1 of the SLP:DMP (Option 2)) would ensure these areas continue to play a role in contributing to the range of sites and premises available within the city.
- 14.6 The availability of quality housing and attractive living environments can contribute to economic growth in terms of encouraging and retaining highly skilled individuals. Within the scope of the SLP:DMP, the detailed design standards for residential development, type and size dwellings policies (balanced mix) and public realm could be important in this regard.
- 14.7 Whilst changes to existing protective designations could potentially open up new areas of development to support economic development, as detailed further in section 7 of the main report, these issues fall outside the scope of the SLP:DMP and are not therefore considered as part of the appraisal of the plan against this objective. It is however important to recognise that an extension to Port Salford is being considered through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework.

<b>Sustainability Objective 14</b>		
<b>To maximise economic growth that can be sustained in the long term</b>		
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Nature of effect</b>

	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	+	+	+	Both options allow for development within established strategically important office locations in the city.	Sub-regional	Focus on established office locations and innovation could help to ensure impacts are lasting.	Highly reliant on the achievement of many other SA objectives in order to attract investment to the city and to maximise the positive impacts of economic growth.
2	+	+	+ / ++				
Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None identified</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

## **SA Objective 15 - To enhance economic inclusion**

- 15.1 The range of opportunities available to the city's residents can be improved both through the availability of jobs within the city and through improved accessibility to opportunities elsewhere.
- 15.2 Both options would ensure that opportunities presented by the City Centre Salford and Salford Quays in respect of office development could be realised. The positive approach to the ongoing success of the University of Salford, MediaCityUK and Salford Royal Hospital, including the promotion of the Salford Innovation Triangle, through the SLP:DMP (option 2) would also be positive in this regard.
- 15.3 Port Salford is protected as a multi-modal freight facility and employment area under Option 2 (SLP:DMP). Whilst not providing the same level of certainty, Saved UDP Policy E1 (Option 1) also allocates the site, alongside the AJ Bell Stadium, for either a mix of employment uses or a multi-modal freight interchange. It is also important to recognise that an extension to that facility is currently being considered through the GMSF.
- 15.4 Further retail and tourism development would also be supported in appropriate locations under all options which could also add to the range of jobs available. The more focused approach in the SLP:DMP could be more positive.
- 15.5 Existing employment areas, which provide an important source of local job opportunities, would be provided with a level of protection under both options.
- 15.6 Supporting improvements in public transport accessibility, particularly to key locations will be vital to ensuring that residents across the city can physically access employment opportunities at a cost they can afford. These improved connections would be supported under both options, however the SLP:DMP reflects and promotes the latest priorities and proposals in this regard. This will provide an important level of clarity around the priorities for the city. The accessibility policies of the SLP:DMP (Option 2) are notably more ambitious in terms of increasing the modal share of walking and cycling than those of the Saved policies of the UDP (Option 1), thereby assisting in reducing the costs of travel.
- 15.7 Skill levels within the city are relatively low and therefore in order to improve employment prospects the plan should promote an increase in skill levels and also a range of opportunities within the city and this is discussed further below in relation to sustainability objective 16 (to improve the city's knowledge base).
- 15.8 SLP:DMP (Option 2) includes requirements around the submission of Social Value Strategies (Policy F2), which includes considering how development can support economic inclusion. This could have more significant positive

benefits, through the provision of training and employment opportunities for Salford residents.

<b>Sustainability Objective 15</b>							
<b>To enhance economic inclusion</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	The ability of the city's residents to access employment relates to a number of factors outside of the control of the Local Plan.	City	Improvements in economic inclusion could have lasting impacts for individuals, households and the city as a whole.	Complementary programmes essential, at the national, sub-regional and local levels
2	0	+ / ++	+ / ++				
<b>Mitigation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The raising of skills levels requires a multi-faceted approach which goes beyond the limits of the SLP:DMP. It will therefore be important that plans, programmes, and strategies are coordinated towards a shared vision.</li> </ul>							
<b>Key for effects</b> ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

## **SA Objective 16 - To improve the city's knowledge base**

- 16.1 There are limits to the influence that the SLP:DMP can have on developing the city's knowledge base, and much will depend on other initiatives. It is however important that the role of the SLP:DMP is maximised as far as possible, particularly given the baseline information on skill levels and the impact this has on economic inclusion as discussed above.
- 16.2 Similar levels of development would be expected to come forward under either option, however the updated policy framework under option 2 (SLP:DMP) around key locations within the city would be expected to have some positive impacts in realising their potential including the provision of jobs and associated on-job training and experience.
- 16.3 The flexible approach to City Centre Salford and Salford Quays, and the large amounts of office based employment identified that could come forward in these areas as a result would support the growth of knowledge-based employment in the city which is likely to assist in improving the city's knowledge base, both by attracting new residents who are employed in the knowledge-based sectors and providing training opportunities associated with the new jobs that are created. The SLP:DMP (Option 2) adds to the existing policy framework with an increased emphasis of the role of key institutions in the city in this regard as part of the Salford Innovation Triangle (Policy AP4).
- 16.4 The introduction of a new requirement for social value strategies (Policy F2), which includes considering how development can support economic inclusion in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) could have positive benefits in relation to this objective, with the potential to bring increasing numbers of Salford's residents into employment and training.
- 16.5 New requirements relating to residential development and education places would also be expected to have positive impacts against this objective in relation to the quality of education opportunities within the city.

<b>Sustainability Objective 16</b>							
<b>To improve the city's knowledge base</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	Improvements in the city's knowledge base are dependent on many other factors outside	City	Lasting impacts will be dependent on ongoing programmes and initiatives beyond the	Complementary programmes essential, at the national, sub-regional and local levels
2	0	+	+ / ++				

				of the control of the SLP:DMP		control of the SLP:DMP.	
Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The raising of the city's knowledge base requires a multi-faceted approach which goes beyond the limits of the SLP:DMP. It will therefore be important that plans, programmes, and strategies are coordinated towards a shared vision.</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

**SA Objective 17 - To ensure that everyone has access to a good home that meets their needs**

- 17.1 The city's Local Housing Need could be delivered under both options. Whilst higher levels of development and the allocation of new sites, particularly in the west of the city, could have wider benefits against this objective, the consideration of this issue falls outside of the scope of the SLP:DMP and this sustainability appraisal.
- 17.2 If expected levels of development identified in Salford's Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment are realised, the vast majority of new dwellings under either option will be in the City Centre, Ordsall Waterfront and Salford Quays and in the form of apartments. It may not therefore be possible for all households who would like to live in that part of the city to find suitable accommodation there (i.e. those who do not want to live in an apartment). However policy requirements relating to housing mix, design and affordable housing, particularly under Option 2 (SLP:DMP) would assist in ensuring a choice of types and tenures across the city.
- 17.3 Whilst both options would seek to deliver a range of dwellings across the city in terms of type and tenure, the SLP:DMP (Option 2) proposes a significantly more detailed policy framework in this regard. This includes specific space standards and increased affordable dwelling requirements. The proposed framework under Option 2 would therefore be expected to have significantly more positive benefits against this objective.
- 17.4 The focus on inclusive places (Policy F3) and requirements relating to adaptability (Policy H6) under option 2 would also be expected to have a positive impact in respect of this objective.
- 17.5 Both options provide a policy framework to consider issues relating to the provision of sites for travelling people and student accommodation, Option 2 also includes guidance relating to housing for older people and custom, self-build and community-led housing.
- 17.6 There are many other factors that contribute to the ability of people to access a home that meets their needs and relevant issues are discussed elsewhere in this appraisal of plan level/ strategic options and individual plan policies.

<b>Sustainability Objective 17</b>							
<b>To ensure that everyone has access to a good home that meets their needs</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	+	+	The Local Plan can encourage the delivery of a range of dwelling types in terms of type and size and tenure however it is primarily the private sector that delivers new dwellings.  The ability of people to access a dwelling that meets their needs is dependent on many other factors, many of which are outside of the direct control of the Local Plan.	The scale, mix and distribution of new dwellings are being considered on a sub-regional basis through the GMSF.	The Local Plan's policies will seek to provide a mix of dwellings to meet future needs over the long term.	Synergy of approach across the sub-region through the GMSF
2	0	+ / ++	+ / ++				
<b>Mitigation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements in the design and housing chapters of the SLP:DMP in terms of the mix, size, type, tenure, energy efficiency and accessibility could have significant positive impacts in terms of providing a stock of dwellings with the flexibility to meet a range of needs.</li> </ul>							
<b>Key for effects</b> ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							

## **SA Objective 18 - To improve the accessibility of facilities and opportunities**

- 18.1 The ongoing development and regeneration of the city under both options would be expected to contribute to improvements in the accessibility of facilities and opportunities overall, through supporting the development of new homes, jobs, services and improvements to transport infrastructure. The protection given to existing facilities and opportunities including recreation and employment areas could also help to maintain current levels of accessibility.
- 18.2 The efficient use of land that would be encouraged under both options, supporting the highest densities of development in accessible locations (UDP Policy ST12, NPPF paragraph 122 (Option 1), and SLP:DMP Policy EF1 (Option 2)). Further the mixed use approach to City Centre Salford and Salford Quays (UDP Policy MX1 (Option 1) and SLP:DMP Policies AP1 and AP2 (Option 2)), which would also be encouraged under both options, could also work to provide a range of opportunities to enhance the provision of facilities and opportunities within the city.
- 18.3 The protective approach to employment areas under both options would be expected to be positive in retaining a diverse mix of employment opportunities across the city. Whilst a number of schemes have already come forward within the city under the current framework, the specific allowance within SLP:DMP Policy E1 (Option 2) to the provision of training opportunities and community facilities, where they cannot be adequately located elsewhere within the local area that they would serve, could have some additional benefits against this objective. Further, through the Social Value Strategies required under SLP:DMP Policy F2, the promotion of economic inclusion, including training opportunities, would also be positive in this regard.
- 18.4 Improvements to accessibility, including public transport, walking and cycling across the city would be encouraged under either option. However overall the SLP:DMP (Option 2) provides a more positive framework in this regard, which reflects the latest proposals, and provides a strong emphasis on inclusivity including (Policies F3 (Inclusive Places) and D3 (Layout and access)).
- 18.5 The expansion of digital infrastructure would be encouraged under both options (NPPF para 112 (Option 1) and SLP:DMP Policy DG1 and DG2 (Option 2)). The local and more detailed policy framework in chapter 16 of the SLP:DMP (Option 1) would however be expected to have greater benefits against this objective.
- 18.6 The identification of the city, town and local centres and the protection given to them under both options would help to retain and enhance access to services within the city. The identification of new centres in the SLP:DMP (Option 2), including Salford Quays Town Centre, could provide further benefits in this regard.
- 18.7 General support for the protection and enhancement of education, health and community provision would be given under either option. Contributions to

education provision are already sought under the existing policy framework (Option 1) through UDP Policies DEV5 (Planning conditions and obligations) the potential impacts on education provision as part of new development is already considered under the existing policy framework (Saved UDP Policies DEV5, EHC3 and the Planning Obligations SPD). This would similarly be the case under policies ED2 (residential development and education places) and PC1 (Planning conditions and obligations) of the SLP:DMP (Option 2). The SLP:DMP does however expand the focus from schools to other forms of education provision. Through Policy HH2 (provision of health and social care facilities) the SLP:DMP also places a greater emphasis in respect of health and social care provision.

- 18.8 Both options would seek to deliver improvements in the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities within the city through policies relation to open space provision, green infrastructure, recreation routes and the protection of recreational land and facilities. However the stronger emphasis on the recreational role of strategic green infrastructure in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) would, in particular, be expected to deliver additional benefits in this regard.

Sustainability Objective 18							
To improve the accessibility of facilities and opportunities							
Option	Timescale			Nature of effect			
	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	0	+	+	Improvements in the accessibility of facilities and opportunities rely heavily on the actions and decisions of those that provide those facilities and opportunities, including those resulting from wider changes in the market.	Local	The permanence of impact will be influenced by changes in the way goods and services are provided, for example increasing reliance on digitally based services.	Cumulative impact of individual decisions key to addressing congestion.  Improvements to accessibility levels heavily reliant on the provision and improvement of public transport services which are largely outside of the plan making process.
2	0	+	+/++				
Mitigation							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The accessibility of facilities and opportunities is heavily dependent on the provision of public transport services and investment in transport networks. Whilst the SLP:DMP can provide some guidance and support, decisions in this regard are made at a variety of levels and through a range of plans and strategies. In order to maximise the contribution to this objective it will be important to ensure that there is coordination on this issue across different disciplines.</li> </ul>							
Key for effects ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							



### **SA Objective 19- To improve community cohesion**

- 19.1 The ongoing regeneration of parts of the city offers the potential to enhance community cohesion. Much will depend however on how development schemes are implemented and the processes followed, particularly ensuring that existing and new communities are integrated. The detailed design standards and in particular new requirements in relation to an inclusive development process (policy F1) and Social Value Strategies (Policy F2) under Option 2 (SLP:DMP) could bring significant additional benefits in this regard.
- 19.2 Traffic generation and congestion is one of the most frequently cited concerns relating to new development. The accessibility policies of the SLP:DMP (Option 2) are notably more ambitious in terms of increasing the use of sustainable modes of transport, in particular walking and cycling, than those of the Saved policies of the UDP (Option 1). This could therefore bring additional benefits in this regard.
- 19.3 Pressures on existing community facilities is another key concern for local people. The requirements of Policy ED2 of the SLP:DMP (Option 2) in respect of residential development and education places (i.e. the expanded focus from schools to other forms of education provision), and HH1 in respect of development and health could also have significant benefits over the existing policy framework (Option 1).
- 19.4 The ongoing protection of the city's existing town and neighbourhood centres, heritage assets and recreation facilities under both options would be expected to be positive in relation to this objective.
- 19.5 The policy framework under both options would ensure the issues of design quality and amenity were considered as part of the consideration of new development. However the SLP:DMP's detailed consideration of issues relating to inclusive places (including policies F1 and D1 (Design Principles)) and design (Chapter 19) could deliver greater benefits in relation to community cohesion.

<b>Sustainability Objective 19</b>							
<b>To improve community cohesion</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	0/+	0/+	The impact of the SLP:DMP on community cohesion is difficult to predict and could be	Local	Uncertain. The impacts of development on community cohesion could	Strong synergy with other objectives that enhance opportunity
2	0	+	+				

				<p>influenced by a range of factors.</p> <p>The most predictable impacts potentially relate to the impacts on cohesion that could arise from concerns about new development including traffic generation and the capacity of local services.</p>		<p>be short term or sustained.</p>	
<p>Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early consultation by developers with communities around development sites could help to support cohesion. This is encouraged through Policy F1 of the SLP:DMP</li> <li>• Requirements in relation to Social Value Strategies could have significant positive impacts in relation to this objective</li> <li>• There are a number of factors that will influence community cohesion and could be supported through a range of plans and programmes outside of the planning process.</li> </ul>							
<p>Key for effects                  ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain</p>							

## **SA Objective 20 - To increase involvement in decision making**

- 20.1 The ability of the SLP:DMP to directly affect involvement in decision-making is limited, although it is relevant to other sustainability objectives including 15 (to enhance economic inclusion), 18 (to improve the accessibility of facilities and opportunities) and 19 (to improve community cohesion).
- 20.2 The policy framework presented in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) provides a significant additional level of detail on a range of issues that could have a positive impact in terms of providing an understanding of the expectations around development than under the existing policy framework (Option 1).
- 20.3 SLP:DMP (Option 2) policy F1 requires an inclusive development process and, under Policy F2, includes requirements relating to social value strategies which could be particularly significant in relation to this objective.
- 20.4 Some of the key issues for the city which have generated the greatest level of response during previous consultations, including Green Belt and levels of residential development, fall outside of the scope of the SLP:DMP and are being decided through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework. It will therefore important that local people are clear about this process and the methods by which they can engage. The SLP:DMP includes links to the GMSF and refers to proposals within it.

<b>Sustainability Objective 20</b>							
<b>To increase involvement in decision making</b>							
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>			<b>Nature of effect</b>			
	<b>0-5 years</b>	<b>5-10 years</b>	<b>10+ years</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Permanence</b>	<b>Secondary, cumulative, synergistic</b>
1	0	0	0	The ability of the Local Plan to directly affect involvement is limited	Local	Levels of involvement will change over time and depend on the nature and significance of issues / proposals being considered.	Secondary impact of achievement of other sustainability objectives.  Process followed and decisions taken can have a significant bearing on continued involvement.
2	+	+	+				
<b>Mitigation</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLP:DMP Policy F1 encourages an inclusive development process. Requirements in relation to Social Value Strategies could also have positive impacts in relation to this objective.</li> <li>• The relationship between the SLP:DMP, the Salford Local Plan: Core Strategy and Allocations document and the Greater Manchester spatial framework requires every effort to be made to ensure understanding of the scope of the three documents, including in respect of the methods of engagement and the reasons behind decisions taken.</li> </ul>							

Key for effects

++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain

**SA Objective 21 - To improve perceptions of the city**

- 21.1 The ongoing growth and regeneration of the city would be expected to generally improve perceptions, particularly the major changes taking place within City Centre Salford and Salford Quays. Delivering major regeneration projects and improving areas that have suffered from under-investment in the past will also assist, as will redeveloping vacant and underused land that can detract from the appearance of the city. Clear up to date guidance for development within these areas, as presented in the SLP:DMP (Option 2) would be expected to have positive benefits over the saved policies of the UDP (Option 1).
- 21.2 Much will however depend on the implementation of the SLP:DMP (Option 2), for example in terms of the design quality of new development, the provision of high quality open spaces and facilities, the protection of and enhancements to the city’s heritage, biodiversity, and water resource. Policy areas that contribute to the delivery of many other sustainability objectives therefore also have the potential to improve the image of the city, for example in terms of improving air quality, tackling traffic congestion that may be many people’s only experience of Salford as they travel through the city, and ensuring that negative publicity is avoided for example in terms of the impact of any flood events or the incidence of crime. There are therefore important synergies with many of the other sustainability objectives.
- 21.3 Development and initiatives that will draw new people into the city could some of the biggest impacts on wider perceptions of the city. The SLP:DMP’s (Option 2) positive framework towards the areas listed above, the University and Crescent area and Salford Innovation Triangle could be significant in this regard. The increased emphasis on the recreational role of the city’s strategic Green Infrastructure and the identification of key criteria for development within the city’s key tourism destinations similarly so.
- 21.4 The SLP:DMP’s (Option 2) positive approach to sustainable energy use, including energy efficiency in new buildings in excess of building regulation requirements (Policy D7), proposals for electric vehicle charging points (policy A10), renewable and low carbon energy (Policy EG2) could raise the city’s profile as a ‘sustainable city’.
- 21.5 New policy requirements in relation to an inclusive development process (Policy F1) and social value strategies (Policy F2) could also be significant in raising perceptions of the city.

<b>Sustainability Objective 21</b>		
<b>To improve perceptions of the city</b>		
<b>Option</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Nature of effect</b>

	0-5 years	5-10 years	10+ years	Certainty	Scale	Permanence	Secondary, cumulative, synergistic
1	0	+	+ / ++	Improving perceptions of the city can have a positive impact on many other sustainability objectives, including those relating to economic growth and community cohesion. Certainty of impact is difficult to determine as perceptions can differ from person to person and can change very quickly through a single event or scheme (positively or negatively).	City	Changes to the city could have lasting impacts on perceptions however perceptions can change quickly and differ from person to person.	Strong synergy with economic growth and community cohesion but also many other policy areas.
2	0	+	++				
<b>Mitigation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective consultation and engagement, ensuring that the process is transparent and the reasons behind any decisions taken are clear.</li> <li>• New requirements in relation to Social Value Strategies could have positive impacts in relation to this objective.</li> </ul>							
<b>Key for effects</b> ++ major positive; + minor positive; 0 neutral; - minor negative; -- major negative; ? uncertain							