

**Health Impact Assessment
of the
Salford Revised Draft Local Plan**

January 2020

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INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Poor health is one of the biggest problems facing Salford, and significantly impacts on the quality of life of its residents. Overall, Salford's residents experience worse health and wellbeing than the national average with people likely to die earlier than across England as a whole¹.
- 1.2. Salford's Locality Plan² details the strategic approach to improving the health outcomes of residents of the city. The Locality Plan develops from and now replaces Salford's Joint Health and Wellbeing strategy 2013-2016. It sets out a clear set of priorities which will transform the commissioning of health and wellbeing services.
- 1.3. The overall aim of the Locality Plan is to "improve health and wellbeing across the city and remove health inequalities" and the vision is for Salford's people to "start, live and age well. Citizens in Salford will get the best start in life, will go on to have a fulfilling and productive adulthood, will be able to manage their health well into their older age and die in a dignified manner in a setting of their choosing. People across Salford will experience health on a parallel with the current "best" in Greater Manchester and the gaps between communities will be narrower than they have ever been before"³.
- 1.4. Whilst there is no statutory duty to undertake a health impact assessment (HIA) at any stage of the development plan process, it is considered best practice to undertake one and provides a useful tool to inform policy development and decision making. Salford City Council consulted on a Draft Local Plan between November 2016 and January 2017. The document was then significantly modified, having regard to the comments received, updates to the evidence base, changes to national planning policy, and on-going work on the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF). This resulted in the Revised Draft Local Plan which was consulted upon from 25 January 2019 to 22 March 2019.
- 1.5. This health impact assessment report identifies the prospective health impacts of the policies contained within the Revised Draft Local Plan. This in turn, has provided a useful tool to inform improvements to the Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations document (SLP:DMP), which will contribute to the delivery of better health and a reduction in health inequalities. This Publication version of the Local

¹ Public Health England (2018) *Salford Health Profile 2018*

² NHS Salford Clinical Commissioning Group (August 2017) *Locality Plan for Salford: Start Well. Live Well. Age Well.*

³ *Ibid*, p.25

Plan (referred to as the SLP:DMP in this assessment) is that which the city council intends to submit to the Secretary of State for independent examination and ultimately wishes to adopt.

HEALTH ISSUES IN SALFORD

2.1 .Salford has some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England. Figure 1 shows differences in deprivation across the city⁴. There is a need to narrow the gap between Salford and the rest of England in terms of access to opportunities, education, employment, health and wellbeing. The city is also one of contrasts, with vast differences between neighbourhoods in terms of health, social and economic outcomes.

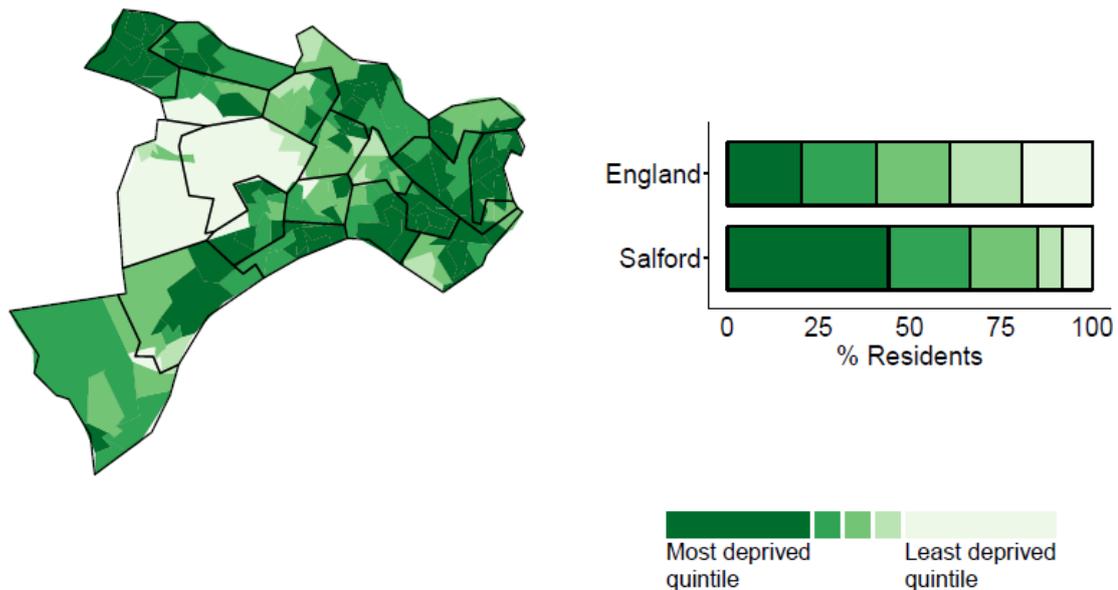


Figure 1: Index of multiple deprivation (Salford Health Profile, 2018)

2.2. Salford's current Joint Strategic Needs Assessment⁵, 2018 Health Profile⁶ and the report Life Expectancy at Birth 2016: Analysis⁷ provide the most recent overview of the health of residents of Salford. Below is a summary of the key issues in the city:

- The health and wellbeing of Salford residents is worse than the national average
- Two thirds of Salford's population live in areas classified as the top two most deprived quintiles while a much smaller number (less than 10%) of the population live in wards amongst the least deprived in the country

⁴ Based on national comparisons, using national quintiles (fifths) of Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), shown by super output area.

⁵ <https://www.salford.gov.uk/jsna>

⁶ Public Health England (2018) *Salford Health Profile 2018*

⁷ Salford City Council (February 2018) *Life Expectancy at Birth 2016: Analysis*

- Death rates are reducing but not fast enough to narrow the gap with the England average
- Life expectancy is increasing, but for women is 2 years less than the UK average, for men 2.5 years less
- The life expectancy gap within the city is also increasing
- The major causes of ill health include coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, cancer and respiratory conditions
- The rate of alcohol-related harm hospital stays is worse than the average for England and is currently the worst in Greater Manchester. Problem drinking reduces life expectancy significantly and is proven to limit citizens from playing an active part in their local communities and the workplace
- Smoking prevalence in Salford remains significantly higher than the England average and is the second highest in Greater Manchester
- Obesity in children and adults is worse than the England average and physical activity levels are significantly low. Levels of inactivity vary significantly across the city and there are some groups in society who are less likely to be active: women and girls; people from lower socio-economic groups; older people; disabled people and those with long term health conditions. The overall trend in child obesity is similar to the national picture; falling in reception class but increasing in year 6 children. One in five children at age 10/11 is obese
- Over 25% of young people under 16 in the city (12,300 children) live in poverty
- Salford has the second highest proportion of primary school children eligible for free school meals in Greater Manchester, at 24%, one and a half times the England average
- Early years and primary schools perform well – but success rates at GCSE are amongst the lowest in England
- Nearly 10% of the working population is long-term unemployed

2.3. It is clear that there are significant health challenges in Salford, with the inner areas of the city experiencing the most significant health problems. Some of the causes of early death are lifestyle related.

PLANNING POLICY, HEALTH AND KEY DETERMINENTS

- 3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)⁸ and National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG)⁹ recognise the important role that planning has in shaping the places where people live and work.
- 3.2 The NPPF is clear that supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities is a central part of the social role of planning in delivering sustainable development.
- 3.3 The NPPF also has a section on ‘promoting healthy and safe communities’ that confirms planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which: promote social interaction; are safe and accessible; and enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sport facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling. Further links¹⁰ to health are found throughout the document.
- 3.4 The NPPG has a separate section on healthy and safe communities reinforcing the importance of the role of health and wellbeing in planning, setting out that “the design and use of the built and natural environments, including green infrastructure are major determinants of health and wellbeing”¹¹.
- 3.5 The determinants of health model by Dahlgren and Whitehead shown in Figure 2 identifies a range of influences on health, providing a broad overview of the links with the planning system. The report *Spatial Planning for Health*¹² concludes there is an inextricable link between a high quality environment and overall quality of life, physical wellness and improved mental health and wellbeing. More recently, this message has been reiterated by the NHS in its publication *Putting Health into Place*¹³ and is

⁸ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (February 2019) National Planning Policy Framework

⁹ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (29 November 2016 and last updated on 1 October 2019) National Planning Policy Guidance

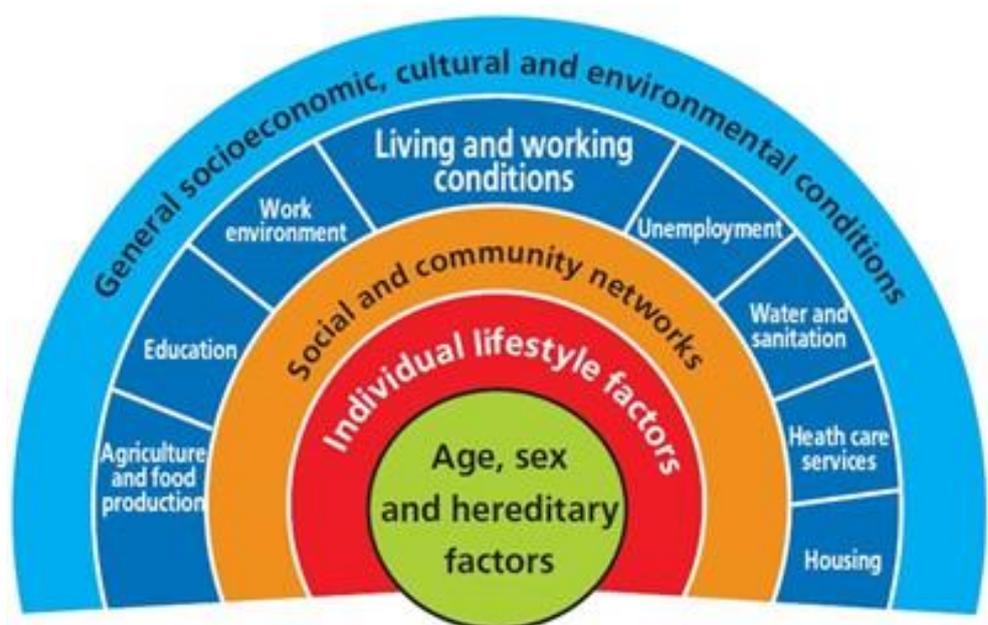
¹⁰ NPPF (2019) chapters: 9 Promoting sustainable transport; 11 Making effective use of land; 12 Achieving well-designed places; 15 conserving and enhancing the natural environment; 17 Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals; and the plan making chapter which sets out local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan including policies to deliver health and other local facilities.

¹¹ National Planning Policy Guidance, Healthy and safe communities chapter, paragraph 1 (revision date: 22 July 2019)

¹² Public Health England (June 2017) *Spatial Planning for Health: An evidence resource for planning and designing healthier places*

¹³ NHS England (September 2018) *Putting Health into Place. Introducing NHS England’s Healthy New Towns programme*

illustrated by the series of Putting Health into Place publications¹⁴ which set out ten principles for healthy place-making. The NHS Long Term Plan¹⁵ also stresses the importance of the NHS and the built environment sector continuing to work together to improve health and wellbeing.



The Determinants of Health (1992) Dahlgren and Whitehead

Figure 2: Determinants of health

3.6 Despite many aspects of health improvement being outside the influence of the planning system, planning can play its part in encouraging behaviour change to improve health and wellbeing. This can be achieved in a variety of ways such as making contributions to living and working conditions and general socio-economic, cultural and environmental factors, including:

- Supporting and enabling the provision and improvement of health facilities, ranging from local GP surgeries to Salford Royal Hospital to better serve the city's population.
- Supporting improvements to schools and education facilities, protecting existing employment land and allocating new sites for office and industrial development.
- Promoting healthy lifestyles, such as through enhancement of public realm, pedestrian and cycling routes, as well as accessibility to recreational activities and green space.
- Providing a range of housing opportunities that are desirable, affordable and high quality.

¹⁴ NHS England (September 2019) *Putting Health into Place: Executive Summary*

¹⁵ NHS (2019) *NHS Long Term Plan*

- Reducing contributors to poor health and mitigating their risks, such as those associated with climate change, poor air quality, flooding, hazardous uses and crime.
- Improving the quality and aesthetics of the built environment. The aesthetics of the built environment are important for a sense of wellbeing and mental health. For example, bringing the natural environment into the built environment with trees and other planting schemes integrated into developments.
- Promoting safety and a sense of safety in local communities. For instance, development can delineate public, communal, semi-private and private spaces. It can also ensure natural surveillance and the design of well-lit areas.
- Ensuring accessibility for all. Accessibility is both about access to work, such as the regional centre, day-to-day services and facilities (for instance shops), leisure and access to a wide variety of places.
- Supporting good mental health, for example, helping to reduce deprivation and providing high quality homes within an attractive environment and easy access to high quality usable spaces, for instance local parks and informal areas of open space.
- Supporting healthy living. For example, promoting access to healthy food by increasing opportunities for food growing and controlling the amount and/or location of hot food takeaways. In addition carefully controlling off-licences and other facilities selling alcohol and facilities that could encourage smoking.

HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

4.1 A health impact assessment (HIA) is “a means of assessing the health impacts of policies, plans and projects using quantitative, qualitative and participatory techniques. It aims to produce a set of evidence-based recommendations to inform decision-making to maximise the positive health impacts and minimise the negative health impacts of proposed policies, plans or projects¹⁶”.

4.2 The health impact assessment of the Revised Draft Local Plan has been undertaken using the following process:

- Screening
- Scoping
- Appraisal

4.3 A cross disciplinary approach has been used, with Spatial Planning officers and Salford’s Public Health team both contributing to the assessment.

Screening

4.4 A screening process was undertaken to determine the need for assessment. Planning must play a central role in enabling communities to lead healthier lifestyles. The objectives and policies contained within the Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations once adopted, will guide the development of the city up to the year 2037 and will form the main part of the city’s statutory development plan. It was therefore considered important to assess the health impacts of the Local Plan through a HIA. This in turn should increase the positive contribution of the Local Plan towards public health and wellbeing.

Scoping

4.5 The purpose of the scoping process was to determine how the HIA appraisal stage should be undertaken. There is no single standardised methodology for conducting an HIA. However the London Healthy Development Unit (HUDU)¹⁷ has produced guidance for assessing development plans. The methodology from the HUDU publications has been used as a basis to develop a health impact assessment methodology to appraise Salford’s Revised Draft Local Plan.

¹⁶ London Healthy Urban Development Unit (2017) *HUDU Planning for Health. Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool*, page 7

¹⁷ London Healthy Urban Development Unit (2017) *HUDU Planning for Health. Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool* and London Healthy Urban Development Unit (2017) *HUDU Planning for Health. Healthy Urban Planning Checklist*

4.6 .The appraisal is split into 12 themes which policies of the Revised Draft Local Plan were assessed against. The themes are as follows:

- Housing quality and design
- Access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure
- Open space, nature and biodiversity
- Pollutants and neighbourhood amenity
- Accessibility and active transport
- Crime reduction and community safety
- Access to healthy food
- Access to education, training and employment opportunities
- Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods
- Minimising the use of resources
- Climate change
- Health inequalities

Appraisal

4.7 Local plans are required to be consistent with national planning policy set out in the NPPF and further guidance in the NPPG document. Policies in local plans are also supported and enhanced by a range of national and local policies that lie outside of the planning system, such as building regulations, social housing regulation, licensing policy and environmental protection legislation, which themselves have benefits to those who live, work and visit Salford. The NPPF, NPPG and wider policies, legislation and regulations have not been considered through the HIA process.

4.8 The Draft Local Plan was not subject to a health impact assessment, however a number of changes and additions with positive health impacts were incorporated into the Revised Draft Local Plan. These changes (summarised within this report) were made having regard to comments received on the Draft Local Plan, updates to the evidence base, changes to national planning policy and other guidance. Work on the emerging Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF)¹⁸ also informed changes to made a the Revised Draft Local Plan stage.

4.9 Each of the policy chapters in the Revised Draft Local Plan have been assessed against each of the aforementioned 12 themes via a series of questions, with details of the impacts of individual policies set out where appropriate, together with possible opportunities for further improving the health performance of the document.

¹⁸ The Greater Manchester Spatial Framework is a planning policy document which will cover the whole of Greater Manchester and will set out how Greater Manchester should develop up to the year 2037.

4.10 **Appendix 1** contains the completed appraisal. The Local Plan is a strategic high level policy document which makes it difficult to look at very precise effects for individual parts of the city or sections of the community. This health impact assessment is therefore inevitably quite broad in its nature.

Findings of the HIA process

4.11 The HIA process highlighted possible gaps in policies in the Revised Draft Local Plan, where there is potentially a need for additional guidance to be developed, and where some areas could be further strengthened. The process also helped to identify those policies that appear to have no gaps and therefore no changes have been suggested.

Next Steps after the Revised Draft Local Plan

4.12 Following consultation on the Revised Draft Local Plan, a decision was made to narrow the scope of the Local Plan at the subsequent Publication stage to focus on development management policies and designations only, with the exclusion of site allocations and proposals for the overall scale and distribution of development. Hence the title of the document has been amended to “Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations” (SLP:DMP). This version of the Local Plan is that which the city council intends to submit to the Secretary of State for independent examination and ultimately wishes to adopt.

4.13 The reason for this change in scope is due to the next version of the GMSF being delayed until Summer 2020, with adoption not likely until the end of 2021 at the earliest. If the submission of the Local Plan was delayed until soon after that date, then it would be unlikely to be adopted before mid-late 2023, representing a significant delay in updating the city’s planning policies. Therefore the city council considered options with regards to progressing the Local Plan, and it was concluded that attempting to move forward with a Local Plan that set out the overall scale and distribution of development, excluding the GMSF allocations, ahead of the GMSF would not be realistic. However the decision was taken to progress with development management policies and designations (i.e. the SLP:DMP) with the scale and distribution and site allocations for development having been deleted from the plan, and will instead be dealt with following adoption of the GMSF, through a separate Local Plan: Core Strategy and Designations document. The scope and timescales for the SLP:DMP, Core Strategy and Designations document and the GMSF are set out in the Local Development Scheme¹⁹.

¹⁹ Salford City Council (October 2019) Local Development Scheme: 2019-23

4.14 A range of modifications have been made to the SLP:DMP to reflect this change in its scope. Some policies have been removed, but the basic structure and much of the content is largely the same. Some amendments have also been made to individual policies to respond to the comments received on the Revised Draft Local Plan, updates to the evidence base, changes to national planning policy, work on the GMSF and recommendations made in the health impact assessment.

4.15 **Appendix 2** of the HIA sets out the recommendations that have been taken forward into the SLP:DMP. Where recommendations have been made and these have not been incorporated into the SLP:DMP, reasons are included. Given the decision to narrow the scope of the Local Plan, it has not been possible to take forward some of the recommendations set out in the completed health impact assessment on the Revised Draft Local Plan in Appendix 1 as they relate more to policies and issues that will be addressed through the Core Strategy document. However, these will be considered further when the next part of the plan, the Core Strategy & Allocations document is progressed.

LINKS TO THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

- 5.1 It is a legal requirement that the Local Plan is subject to a sustainability appraisal, to ensure that it is fully consistent with and helps to implement the principles of sustainable development. A sustainability appraisal framework has been established to analyse the sustainability effects of the Local Plan. The framework comprises a series of sustainability objectives, questions related to each objective, and a range of indicators. One of the objectives is 'to improve physical and mental health' and there is therefore some overlap with this more detailed health impact assessment.

- 5.2 The sustainability appraisal of the Revised Draft Local Plan recognises that the document includes a range of elements that should benefit the health of the city's residents, by for example, improving recreation provision, encouraging walking and cycling, supporting the development of a green infrastructure network and the continued improvement of primary care facilities. On some issues however, it is a case of balancing the health of one group of people against another.

- 5.3 The HIA provides greater scope and depth in relation to health and wellbeing determinants. The purpose of the HIA is to compliment the sustainability appraisal and ensure that specific attention is taken to consider all health and wellbeing determinants which are relevant to the Local Plan.

CHANGES MADE AT REVISED DRAFT LOCAL PLAN STAGE

6.1. The Draft Local Plan was not subject to a health impact assessment, however a number of changes and additions were made to the plan at the Revised Draft Local Plan stage which will have positive health impacts. The Revised Draft Local Plan was strengthened across a range of themes having regard to the comments received, updates to the evidence base, changes to national planning policy, and work on the GMSF.

6.2. The following changes with health benefits have been made at the Revised Draft Local Plan stage and have now been taken forward into the SLP:DMP. In the SLP:DMP some changes remain in the same format, whilst others have been amalgamated into other policies or chapters.

A fairer Salford

6.3. The objective to deliver a fairer and more equal Salford is central to the Revised Draft Local Plan. Each chapter of the Revised Draft Local Plan begins with an explanation as to how the various policies within it can contribute towards an inclusive city. A new fairness chapter has also been introduced which strongly encourages developers to involve residents and others throughout the development process. The chapter also includes a requirement for all major developments to submit a social value strategy, identifying how the development will support social inclusion. In addition there is a policy requiring places and developments to be as inclusive as possible and it is recognised that the interests of future generations will be central to the overall development strategy for Salford.

Health chapter

6.4. The Revised Draft Local Plan recognises that a healthy population is an essential component of a sustainable Salford. The health chapter has been expanded and includes a new policy on development and health which sets a requirement for health impact assessments to be undertaken in association with new planning proposals. The development and health policy also lists certain uses which will be carefully controlled having regard to their location and concentration to avoid possible adverse impacts on health. In addition the scope of the primary health care policy has been widened to include social care facilities.

New chapters

6.5. New chapters have also been added at the Revised Draft Local Plan stage on climate change, air quality²⁰ and digital infrastructure. It will be vital to the long-term sustainability of Salford, and the health, safety and quality of life of its residents, that the city is designed to adapt to changes in the climate. The climate change chapter explains how the Local Plan is taking a comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges of climate change, including identifying how it will help to minimise carbon emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change. Air pollution can be hugely harmful to people's health. Recognising the existing problems along many of Salford's roads, the new air quality chapter in the Revised Draft Local Plan seeks to substantially improve the city's air quality and identifies the various means by which this will be achieved²¹.

6.6. The approach to digital infrastructure in the Revised Draft Local Plan has been strengthened to have regard to the NPPF, with a greater emphasis on future proofing development and including additional detail on telecommunications development. This is to ensure that access to high quality digital infrastructure is improved for all that live and work in Salford.

Other new policies and changes to existing policies

6.7. A number of new policy areas have been added to the Revised Draft Local Plan and incorporated into the publication SLP:DMP which will have a positive impact on those living, working and/or visiting the city. These cover policies on:

- Economic inclusion²² requiring new development to maximise its economic benefits for the city's population;
- A learning city, maximising the ability of all residents to acquire knowledge and skills throughout their lives;
- Build to rent stipulating that operators must offer tenancies of three or more years, this will benefit tenants providing greater security, allowing them to put down roots in an area;
- Nature improvement areas

²⁰ The air quality chapter has been subsequently deleted at the SLP:DMP stage, as much of it is a repetition of what is set out elsewhere in the Local Plan. The development management elements of Revised Draft Local Plan Policy AQ1 not covered elsewhere within the Local Plan, are relocated to SLP:DMP Policy PH1 (Pollution control).

²¹ Ibid.

²² Revised Draft Local Plan Policy EC2 (Economic inclusion) has been subsequently deleted at the SLP:DMP stage and its content has been incorporated into SLP:DMP policy F2 (Social value and inclusion).

- Land instability

6.8. The green infrastructure chapter has been strengthened at the Revised Draft Local Plan stage, with the West Salford Greenway been identified as an additional strategically important area of green infrastructure, a new requirement ensuring long term management and maintenance of green infrastructure. There is also a more robust tree replacement policy and protection afforded to hedgerows.

6.9. Recreation provision has been improved with the new proposed strategic sports hub at Duncan Mathieson Playing Fields. Biodiversity will be enhanced with the inclusion of an additional proposed local nature reserve at Little Woollen Moss. The policy covering the river basin management plan has also been strengthened which is more likely to result in an improvement in the quality of Salford's water bodies.

6.10. The housing chapter has been strengthened as follows:

- Houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) will now be required to meet the council's minimum room size and amenity standards
- Proportions of affordable housing on individual sites has increased, this should ensure that more affordable housing is built which could have mental health benefits.

6.11. Renewable and low carbon energy schemes will be a significant component in making Salford a more sustainable city, especially in terms of reducing contributions to climate change. So not to unduly constrain opportunities for wind energy development, the policy approach has been amended, identifying all parts of Salford except for Chat Moss as being potentially suitable subject to a technical exercise.

6.12. A number of additions and changes have been made to the accessibility chapter including a new sustainable streets policy, of which a key element is making it easier and more appealing to walk, cycle and use public transport, bringing about clear health benefits. The walking and cycling and public transport policies have also been strengthened. The public transport policy sets out a number of new transport infrastructure priorities which will assist in securing a modal shift. The types of development that will be required to provide infrastructure of electric vehicle charging has also been widened. Increased user of electric vehicles will be an important measure in helping reduce emissions and would therefore have direct health benefits.

- 6.13. To reflect other policies of the Local Plan, the design principles in the design chapter have been added to, all of which will have a positive impact on health, these include creating places that: enhance nature and adapt to climate change; support good health, happiness and an active lifestyle; are for everyone that promote social interaction.
- 6.14. The heritage chapter has been strengthened and given greater emphasis within the plan reflecting the importance of heritage to the city. As part of this, it is recognised that the city's heritage also makes an important contribution to the identity of communities and therefore safeguarding our heritage and also making our heritage more accessible to everyone is a theme that runs through the chapter. With regards to health, these changes should have a positive impact upon people's health as it should help to reinforce people's sense of place and wellbeing and contribute to the creation of strong, vibrant and healthy communities.
- 6.15. A diverse offer on the high street can positively influence local populations' health by encouraging active travel (walking and cycling), improving access to healthy produce, a range of services, also providing greater opportunities for social interaction. The town centres and retail development chapter has been added to, explaining that to maintain vitality and viability a robust retail presence is important, but centres should have a wider role, complemented by a varied mix of uses including a strong leisure and community offer.
- 6.16. The retail frontages policy has been added to, setting out the positive use of underused and vacant space on upper floors of properties within town or local centre, including for housing, will be encouraged. This should assist in adding to the vitality and viability of Salford's centres, increasing footfall by adding to the number of people that live in town and neighbourhood centres. By encouraging occupation of vacant floorspace, this could allow for an increase in the range of leisure, community and service provision alongside vital retail provision.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

HIA recommendations and changes made at the Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations stage

- 7.1 As explained earlier, the scope of the Local Plan has been reduced at the SLP:DMP stage. The Local Plan now focusses on development management policies and designations, with the exclusion of those elements relating to the scale and growth and site allocations.
- 7.2 The health impact assessment (Appendix 1) found there are various policies in the Revised Draft Local Plan which will have a positive impact on health. However, the assessment has also identified where there are possible gaps in policies requiring additional work, or where the creation of new Local Plan policies or further guidance in the form of a supplementary planning document would be beneficial. The assessment also helped to identify where there were no gaps and therefore where no changes were needed.
- 7.3 Recommendations set out in Appendix 1, and considered further in Appendix 2 and then have been taken forward into the SLP: DMP are as follows:
- In response to the question ‘does the plan seek to ensure that all development supports an improvement in public health?’ SLP:DMP Policy D1 (Design principles) has been added to, setting out all development shall achieve a high design quality, consistent with a number of principles including active design.
 - In response to the questions ‘does the plan seek to ensure that open and natural spaces are welcoming, safe and accessible to all and does the plan seek to provide a range of play spaces for children and young people?’ the SLP:DMP Policy D4 (Spaces) has been amended with the opening sentence stating that all space shall be “accessible to everyone who wants to use them”.
 - In response to question ‘does the plan promote accessible buildings and places to enable access to people with mobility problems or a disability?’ SLP: DMP Policy D3 (Layout and spaces) has been amended as follows: “The layout of spaces and buildings shall be designed to ensure that developments are easy and safe to physically access, move through and around, including for those with constrained mobility and also for the emergency services”.
 - In response to the question ‘does the plan seek to provide a range of accessible employment and training opportunities?’ the Greater

Manchester Local Industrial Strategy is now referred to in Chapter 8 Area policies under the 'City Centre Salford' sub-heading.

- In response to the question 'Does the plan seek developments to maximise recycling (including building materials)' a new policy covering all development types (residential, commercial and mixed use) entitled Policy WM1 (Waste and development) has been added to Chapter 25 Waste and minerals.

Further recommendations

7.4 It is important that there is on-going joint working between planning officers and public health, to ensure continued consideration of health in all future policies and plans such as the Salford Local Plan: Core Strategy and Allocations document and supplementary planning documents.

7.5 The HIA assessment includes other recommendations which are summarised below. These do not suggest any further changes to the SLP:DMP, but identify other related work to ensure that health and wellbeing are embedded within future local planning documents. There are further recommendations set out in Appendix 1 and 2 which although are now outside the scope of the Publication Local Plan, will be considered in the Salford Local Plan: Core Strategy and Allocations document.

7.6 Following adoption of the Local Plan, a number of supplementary planning documents could be produced which would have health and wellbeing benefits:

- Providing further guidance on undertaking health impact assessments.
- Providing further guidance on controlling uses listed in Publication Policy HH1 (Development and health) including: hot food takeaways; off-licences; facilities that encourage smoking; and payday lenders, betting shops and amusement arcades.
- A revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document.
- A new green infrastructure supplementary planning document.
- A revised design and crime supplementary planning document.
- Providing further guidance on more specialist housing.
- Expanding on the general principles of crime reduction and community safety.

Conclusions

7.7 The Local Plan has a significant role to play in supporting health improvements. The HIA has shown that throughout the Local Plan process, from the Draft Local Plan to the Revised Draft Local Plan and then to the final version of the plan (Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations), a significant number of changes

have been made which will have a **positive impact** on the health of those that live, work and visit the city.

7.8 Health considerations are integrated into all aspects of the Publication Salford Local Plan: Development Management Policies and Designations, for example with it:

- Promoting healthy lifestyles and increased physical activity through the design of new development (Chapter 19), by improving the city's green infrastructure network (Chapter 22), enhancing the quality and accessibility of recreation opportunities (Chapter 24) and expanding the network of attractive pedestrian and cycling routes (Policy A3)
- Reducing contributors to poor health and mitigating their risks, such as those associated with climate change (Policy CC1), poor air quality (various policies in the plan and Policy PH1), flooding (Chapter 18), crime (Policy D6) and hazardous uses (Chapter 25)
- Promoting a stronger local economy (Chapter 9), recognising the clear links between income and health
- Improving and creating better access to education, training and employment (Policy F2 and Chapter 13)
- Supporting good mental health, such as by helping to reduce deprivation (throughout the plan), promoting social interaction through the design of high quality public spaces and places (Policy D4), improving access to nature and green spaces (chapters 22-24), and providing decent and affordable homes within an attractive environment (Chapter 11)
- Supporting healthy eating by increasing opportunities for growing food (Policy R1) and improving the accessibility of retail facilities selling fresh food (Chapter 12)

APPENDIX 1: HIA OF REVISED DRAFT LOCAL PLAN

Assessment criteria	Revised Draft Local Plan policy	Health impact	Comments and recommendations
Housing quality and design			
Does the local plan seek residential developments to meet Building Regulation requirement M4(2)?	<p><u>D7: Housing design</u></p> <p>All residential developments should be designed to be accessible and adaptable in accordance with requirement M4(2) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 for England (or any subsequent accessible and adaptable standards) except where it can be clearly demonstrated that it is impracticable due to site specific factors.</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations.

²³ The elements of the Revised Draft Local Plan relating to the scale and distribution of development, site allocations for development and some of the more promotional strategy policies have been deleted from the plan and have not been carried forward to the SLP:DMP. These will be dealt with following the adoption of the GMSF, through a separate Local Plan: Core Strategy and Designations document.

	<p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> A broad range of housing choices will be secured for older people in Salford, maximising their ability to live independent lives and retain control over their accommodation and services, including through (A) requiring all new dwellings to meet the accessible and adaptable standards under requirement M4(2) of the Building Regulations (see Policy H7), except where it can be clearly demonstrated that this is impracticable due to site-specific constraints.</p>		
<p>Does the plan seek to address the housing needs of all types of households providing a range of housing types and sizes?</p>	<p><u>H1: Housing strategy</u> <i>A key component of the spatial strategy for housing in Salford over the Local Plan period is to: (1) Deliver a good supply and mix of new dwellings across the city and within individual developments, in terms of type, size, tenure and affordability, supporting the regeneration of deprived areas and local and sub-regional economic growth.</i></p> <p><u>H2: Scale and phasing of housing development</u> <i>The minimum number of new dwellings that should be provided in Salford during the plan period is set out. It is confirmed that the rate of housing delivery will be reasonably even across the whole plan</i></p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including more precise requirements within Policy H10 with regards to the type, size, tenure and percentage of new homes that would be specifically targeted at older people in residential developments over 100 dwellings. • To be consistent with other policies in the Local Plan, consider strengthening Policy H12 criterion 2, being explicit that good access to public transport will also be a requirement for new sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. • The housing chapter includes policies on accommodation for

	<p><i>period proportion of houses and apartments that should come forward on individual sites in different areas of the city is set out.</i></p> <p><u>H3: Distribution of housing</u> <i>The approximate distribution of new dwellings to be provided in Salford on an area basis is set out.</i></p> <p><u>H4: Type of housing</u> The approximate mix of new dwelling types required within Salford over the plan period is set out. Apartment developments should be focussed within City Centre Salford, Ordsall Waterfront and Salford Quays. Within the rest of the city, at least 80% of the net increase in dwellings should be in the form of houses and a lower proportion will only be accepted in certain circumstances set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>H5: Size of dwellings</u> A balanced mix of dwelling sizes will be secured, enabling people to access housing with sufficient space to meet their needs and support good health. All developments providing net additional dwellings shall deliver a range of dwelling sizes in terms of the number of bedrooms.</p>		<p>specific groups including older people, students and travelling people. The plan could however benefit from a more specialist housing policy so that the needs of other groups are also met including disabled or those with long term health conditions, young or vulnerable adults.</p>
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	<p>The gross internal floor area of all new dwellings should as a minimum achieve the nationally described space standards.</p> <p><u>H6: Housing density</u> Minimum density requirements are set out for residential developments in the most accessible locations.</p> <p><u>H7: Affordable housing</u> Requirements for the provision of affordable housing are set out in the policy. This varies throughout the city.</p> <p><u>H8: Build to rent</u> The development of build to rent schemes will be supported, particularly in City Centre Salford, Salford Quays, Ordsall Waterfront and town centres</p> <p><u>H9 Housing land supply</u> <i>Residential development will be directed towards previously developed land, with a target that at least 80% of new homes should be on such land.</i></p> <p><i>The policy lists those sites that are allocated for housing, and Duncan Mathieson playing fields which is allocated for open space with enabling housing development.</i></p>		
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	<p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> The policy seeks to ensure there is a wide range of housing choices to meet the housing needs of older people.</p> <p><u>H11: Purpose-built student accommodation</u> New purpose-built student accommodation should be concentrated within and immediately adjacent to the University of Salford campuses at Peel Park/Frederick Road and in close proximity to the university campus at Salford Quays.</p> <p>The limited provision of purpose-built student housing elsewhere will be supported where certain criteria can be met.</p> <p><u>H12: Gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople</u> <i>New pitches for gypsies and travellers will be provided in Salford (allocation H12/1), whilst new plots will be provided for travelling showpeople. Additionally the relocation of the current Fairways travelling showpeople site will be facilitated due to it being at risk of flooding. Work is also currently ongoing to identify sites to meet the overall identified need for travelling showpeople.</i></p>		
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	<p><u>H13: Self-build and custom housebuilding</u> To allow for an increase in housing choice all developments of 100 or more dwellings will be required to provide at least 5% of the total housing plots for sale to self-build and custom housebuilders.</p> <p><u>H14: Conversion of existing houses, and new build residential developments of non-self-contained units</u> The policy seeks to carefully control the conversion of existing houses into other uses to ensure that a good supply of houses is maintained and the positive character of neighbourhoods is protected.</p> <p><u>D1: Design principles²⁴</u> Criterion 11 identifies that all development shall be “socially inclusive” to ensure that it is a place for everyone</p> <p><u>D7: Housing design</u> The requirements of policy D7 will help to ensure new dwellings are accessible and adaptable helping to address the needs of a range of households.</p>		
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²⁴ Policy D1 (Design principles) has been amended at the SLP:DMP stage to incorporate the 10 characteristics of the National Design Guide but also incorporates 2 additional specific design principles in the interests of achieving the objectives of the plan. One of these latter principle identifies that all development shall be “socially inclusive” to ensure that it is a place for everyone

	<p><u>F3: Inclusive Places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender sexuality, ethnicity or social class. Achieving this will involve delivering a diverse mix of decent and adaptable homes, including affordable housing that enables everyone to meet their housing needs.</p>		
<p>Does the plan provide dwellings with adequate internal space and access to appropriate outdoor amenity space?</p>	<p><u>H1: Housing strategy</u> <i>A key component of the spatial strategy for housing in Salford over the Local Plan period is to: (1) Deliver a good supply and mix of new dwellings across the city and within individual developments, in terms of type and size.</i></p> <p><u>H5: Size of dwellings</u> A balanced mix of dwelling sizes will be secured, enabling people to access housing with sufficient space to meet their needs and support good health. All developments providing net additional dwellings shall deliver a range of dwelling sizes in terms of the number of bedrooms. The gross internal floor area of all new dwellings should as a minimum achieve the nationally described space standards.</p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider whether specific outdoor amenity space standards are required.

	<p><u>Policy D7: Housing design</u> All residential developments should be designed to: (1) Meet the nationally described space standards in accordance with Policy H5; (3) Provide an appropriate level of outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each new dwelling.</p> <p><u>Policy D5: Amenity</u> Development should ensure that it provides all potential users with an acceptable level of amenity. Amenity includes both internal and external space.</p>		
Does the plan meet the needs of older people?	<p><u>D1: Design Principles</u>²⁵ All development shall be adaptable; a place that can change easily.</p> <p><u>D7: Housing design</u> All residential development should: (1) Meet the nationally described space standards in accordance with Policy H5; (2) Be accessible and adaptable in accordance with optional requirement M4(2) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 for England (or any subsequent accessible and adaptable standards) except where it can be clearly demonstrated that this is impracticable due to site specific factors;</p>	Positive	<p>Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in housing for older people and other developments over a certain threshold (rather than just encouraging the provision of such dwellings) • Including more precise requirements within H10 with regards to the type, size, tenure and percentage of new homes that would be specifically targeted at older people in residential developments over 100 dwellings.

²⁵ Refer to footnote 24, p.27

	<p>3) Provide an appropriate level of outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each new dwelling. (Older people mightn't want a massive garden/outdoor space).</p> <p>The delivery of homes to meet the optional standard in Building Regulations Part M4(3) for wheelchair user housing (either wheelchair accessible or wheelchair adaptable) or any subsequent revision to the standard is encouraged.</p> <p>The introduction/justification sets out that it is recognised that there may be site specific factors such as vulnerability to flooding, site topography, and other circumstances which may make a site less suitable for the standard.</p> <p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> A broad range of housing choices will be secured for older people in Salford, maximising their ability to live independent lives and retain control over their accommodation and services, including through: (A) Requiring almost all new dwellings to meet the accessible and adaptable standards under Requirement M4(2) of the Building Regulations (see Policy D7), except where it can be clearly</p>		
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	<p>demonstrated that this is impracticable due to site-specific constraints</p> <p>(B) Measures that enable people to stay within their own homes, such as physical adaptations and exergy efficiency enhancements; and</p> <p>(C) The improvement of existing, and the development of new, specialist accommodation, including sheltered housing, extra care housing, nursing homes and residential care homes.</p> <p>New residential development specifically targeted at older people will be supported where it also meets certain criterion including being well integrated with the wider neighbourhood, provides sufficient car parking, offers easy access to community facilities, local services and public transport and is designed to reflect relevant best practice including the HAPPI ten key design elements.</p> <p>Residential development comprising more than 100 dwellings shall, where practicable, incorporate housing provision specifically targeted at older people.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive Places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and</p>		
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	<p>delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender sexuality, ethnicity or social class.</p> <p><u>A2: Transport hierarchy</u> The needs of all users, including those with impaired mobility and their carers, shall be taken into account within all levels of the transport hierarchy.</p>		
Does the plan include homes that can be adapted to support independent living for disabled people?	<p><u>D1: Design Principles</u>²⁶ Criterion (6) requires all development to be adaptable: a place that can change easily.</p> <p><u>D7: Housing design</u> All residential development should: (1) Meet the nationally described space standards in accordance with Policy H5; (2) Be accessible and adaptable in accordance with optional requirement M4(2) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 for England (or any subsequent accessible and adaptable standards). The delivery of homes to meet the optional standard in Building Regulations Part M4(3) for wheelchair user housing (either wheelchair accessible or wheelchair adaptable) is encouraged.</p>	Positive	<p>Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A policy on housing for disabled people or a specialist housing policy which would cover disabled people and also young or vulnerable adults. This could be combined with the existing policy on housing for older people. • Whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in Policy D7. • Whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in housing for older people and other developments over a certain threshold. • Including more precise requirements within H10 with regards to the type, size, tenure

²⁶ Refer to footnote 24, p.27

	<p><u>F3: Inclusive Places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender sexuality, ethnicity or social class.</p> <p><u>A2: Transport hierarchy</u> The needs of all users, including those with impaired mobility and their carers, shall be taken into account within all levels of the transport hierarchy.</p>		<p>and percentage of new homes that would be specifically targeted at older people in residential developments over 100 dwellings.</p>
<p>Does the plan seek to provide affordable homes to meet a variety of needs?</p>	<p><u>H7: Affordable housing</u> Requirements for the provision of affordable housing are set out in the policy. This varies throughout the city based on considerations of financial viability.</p> <p>There is a requirement for developments that provide 10 or more net additional dwellings, or on sites of 0.5ha or greater, to incorporate affordable housing. Proportions required range from 20% to 50% depending on the area of the city and dwelling type proposed.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations.</p>

	<p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Development that would have an adverse impact, or would result in a material increase in the need or demand for infrastructure, services, facilities and/or maintenance, will only be granted planning permission subject to planning conditions and/or planning obligations that would ensure adequate mitigation measures are put in place. Priorities for planning obligations include affordable housing.</p> <p><u>Other policies</u> Requirements set out in a number of policies including F3 Inclusive places, <i>H1 Housing Strategy</i>, H4 Type of housing, H5 Size of dwellings, D1 Design principles and D7 housing design which promote high quality adaptable homes and inclusive places also apply to affordable housing proposals</p>		
<p>Does the plan promote homes that are highly energy efficient?</p>	<p><u>EG1: Sustainable energy in new development</u> The policy sets out that all developments should accord with the energy hierarchy. All residential development is required to exceed the energy efficiency requirements of building regulations and non-residential development of 1,000m² or more is</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations for the policies.</p> <p>Continue other programmes aimed at tackling fuel poverty, such as the city council's Warm Front project.</p>

	<p>required to at least meet BREEAM very good. Requirements for connection to district heat networks are also included in the policy, along with guidance on the reuse or surplus/waste heat.</p> <p><u>EG2: Renewable and low carbon energy schemes</u> A positive approach will be taken to renewable and low carbon energy schemes. Developers are strongly encouraged to incorporate renewable and low carbon energy infrastructure into their schemes where possible. All developments are encouraged to maximise opportunities for use of solar technologies.</p> <p><u>D7: Housing design</u> Criterion (5) requires all residential development to exceed the fabric energy efficiency required under Part L of the Building Regulations 2013 by at least 19% and exceed the standard required by any subsequent revision to Part L, in accordance with policy EG1.</p> <p><u>A11: Electric vehicle charging points</u> New development shall make provision for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, using dedicated charge points specifically</p>		
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	<p>designed for charging all types of electric vehicle, in accordance with the following standards (unless superseded by higher standards adopted at the Greater Manchester level):</p> <p>1) For dwellings with a garage or driveway, at least one dedicated charge point per dwelling</p> <p>2) For residential developments with shared parking areas, the provision of at least one dedicated charge point per ten dwellings</p>		
Access to health and social care services and community facilities			
Does the plan support the improvements in the quality and capacity of health care facilities and social care related infrastructure?	<p><u><i>HH1: Supporting better health²⁷</i></u></p> <p><i>The policy is an overarching policy setting out how significant improvements in the health of Salford residents will be sought, including by:</i></p> <p><i>(1) Enabling the improvement of health facilities, ranging from local GP surgeries to Salford Royal Hospital</i></p> <p><i>(2) Supporting the provision of social care and wider community health services</i></p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

²⁷ Policy HH1 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan as it provides an overall strategy for health. However, a large part of the policy has been included as bullet points in the introduction/justification to the health chapter in the SLP:DMP.

	<p><u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u> Improvements in the quality and accessibility of health and social care facilities will be supported. Sites that are subject to a masterplan under Policy EF2 shall ensure that appropriate provision is made for primary health care facilities. Individual developments that would generate a significant additional demand for primary health care, including all those involving 300 or more dwellings will be required to incorporate appropriate primary health care facilities, unless satisfactory provision can be made elsewhere within the local area. The policy also sets out that developers should engage with the Clinical Commissioning Group at the earliest opportunity in order to determine the health requirements associated with new development.</p> <p><u>HH4: Salford Royal Hospital</u> Further improvements to Salford Royal Hospital are supported.</p> <p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Development that would have an adverse impact, or would result in a material increase in the need or demand for</p>		
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	<p>infrastructure, services, facilities and/or maintenance, will only be granted planning permission subject to planning conditions and/or planning obligations that would ensure adequate mitigation measures are put in place.</p> <p>Priorities for planning obligations include health.</p>		
<p>Does the plan address the impact of development on primary and secondary healthcare services.</p>	<p><u>HH1: Supporting better health²⁸</u> <i>The policy is an overarching policy setting out how significant improvements in the health of Salford residents will be sought, including by:</i></p> <p><i>(1) Enabling the improvement of health facilities, ranging from local GP surgeries to Salford Royal Hospital</i></p> <p><i>(2) Supporting the provision of social care and wider community health services</i></p> <p><u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u> Improvements in the quality and accessibility of health and social care facilities will be supported. Sites that are subject to a masterplan under Policy EF2 shall ensure that appropriate provision is made for primary health care facilities. Individual developments that would generate a significant additional demand for primary</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations.</p>

²⁸ Refer to footnote 27, p.36.

	<p>health care, including all those involving 300 or more dwellings will be required to incorporate appropriate primary health care facilities, unless satisfactory provision can be made elsewhere within the local area.</p> <p>The policy also sets out that developers should engage with the Clinical Commissioning Group at the earliest opportunity in order to determine the health requirements associated with new development.</p> <p><u>HH4: Salford Royal Hospital</u> Further improvements to Salford Royal Hospital are supported.</p> <p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Development that would have an adverse impact, or would result in a material increase in the need or demand for infrastructure, services, facilities and/or maintenance, will only be granted planning permission subject to planning conditions and/or planning obligations that would ensure adequate mitigation measures are put in place. Priorities for planning obligations include health.</p>		
Where the replacement or new healthcare facilities are proposed	<u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations.

<p>do these meet NHS requirements?</p>	<p>The policy sets out that the city council will work with the Clinical Commissioning Group and other health care providers to ensure that the capacity of health and social care facilities in Salford increases in line with the growing population and its changing needs.</p> <p>Developers should also engage with the Clinical Commissioning Group at the earliest opportunity in order to determine the health care requirements associated with new development.</p>		
<p>Does the plan seek to protect existing community facilities?</p>	<p><u>CT2: Art and culture</u> Salford will make an increasing contribution to Greater Manchester’s world class artistic and cultural status, and local communities will have improved access to a wide range of cultural experiences. This will be achieved through a number of ways including retaining and enhancing the provision of cultural activities and facilities across the city, including workspaces and studios, with a significant expansion sought in the City Centre and Salford Quays;</p> <p><u>R4: Protection of recreation land and facilities</u> The presumption is that an existing recreation site should be retained in</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>The Revised Draft Local Plan does not include an overarching policy protecting existing community facilities. It is considered there is sufficient detail in other policies in the Local Plan and in the NPPF (paragraph 92[c]) which sets out to provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities.</p>

	<p>recreation use unless there is clear evidence that its loss would not harm access to high quality recreation facilities.</p> <p><u>R5: Strategic recreation routes</u> A network of high quality strategic recreation routes extending through the city and into surrounding districts will be protected and enhanced.</p> <p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> The provision of community facilities, where they cannot be located elsewhere within the local area that they will serve, will be supported within existing employment areas where they would not have any significant adverse impact on the overall economic potential or successful functioning of those areas.</p> <p><u>TC1: Spatial strategy for designated centres</u> The policy affords protection more generally to the defined City Centre, town and local centres within which it is considered appropriate to locate community facilities.</p> <p><u>Other policies</u> The education chapter and health chapter do not explicitly afford protection to existing facilities but do focus on ensuring</p>		
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	that there is appropriate provision and improvements are made where necessary.		
Does the plan encourage shared community use and co-location of services?	<p><u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u> Where it would help to improve health outcomes whilst maintaining an appropriate level of accessibility for local residents, the merging of primary health care facilities such as GP practices, and their amalgamation with other health and social care facilities, will be supported.</p> <p>Primary health care facilities shall be co-located with other public facilities where possible, in order to provide stronger focus of public services for local communities and to promote linked trips.</p> <p><u>ED2: Schools and further education facilities</u> New schools and further education facilities shall wherever practicable and appropriate, provide for the community use of playing fields and other school facilities.</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations.
A healthy population			

<p>Does the plan seek to ensure that all development supports an improvement in public health?</p>	<p><i><u>Policy HH1: Supporting better health</u></i>²⁹ <i>The introduction/justification to Policy HH1 acknowledges that it is vital that health considerations are integrated into all aspect of the Local Plan.</i> <i>Significant improvements in the health of Salford residents, and reductions in health inequalities in the city, will be sought in a variety ways as set out in the policy including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Enabling improvements of health facilities;</i> • <i>Supporting the provision of social care and wider community health services;</i> • <i>Promoting healthy lifestyles and increased physical activity by improving the city's green infrastructure network, enhancing the quality and accessibility of recreation opportunities, and expanding the network of attractive pedestrian and cycling routes;</i> • <i>Reducing contributors to poor health and mitigating their risks, such as those associated with climate change, poor air quality, flooding, crime and hazardous uses;</i> • <i>Promoting a stronger local economy;</i> • <i>Improving and creating better access to education, training and employment;</i> 	<p>Positive but potential to be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further guidance on undertaking health impact assessments (Policy HH2) should be set out in a supplementary planning document. • Consider including an additional point in Policy HH1 and/or Policy HH2 requiring the incorporation of Active Design principles in all developments to increase opportunities for physical activity. This could also be referred to in the design chapter.
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²⁹ Refer to footnote 27, p.36.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supporting good mental health, such as by helping to reduce deprivation, promoting social interaction through the design of high quality public spaces and places, improving access to nature and green spaces, and providing decent and affordable homes within an attractive environment;</i> • <i>Supporting healthy eating by increasing opportunities for growing food and improving the accessibility of retail facilities selling fresh food</i> <p><i>More detailed requirements are set out in other policies of the Revised Draft Local Plan</i></p> <p><u>Policy HH2: Development and health</u> All development shall support an improvement in public health and a reduction in health inequalities, including by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Minimising adverse impacts on health; (2) Providing a healthy living and working environment; (3) Supporting healthy lifestyles; (4) Promoting social and economic inclusion; and (5) Ensuring good access to a full range of health facilities. 		
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	<p>Health impact assessments will be required for development proposals that the city council considers would have the potential to have a significant adverse impact on health and wellbeing.</p> <p><u>D1: Design principles</u>³⁰ All development shall achieve a high design quality consistent with a number of principles including (10) Wellbeing; a place that supports good health, happiness and active lifestyles.</p>		
<p>Does the plan support the retention and creation of local food ie food growing areas, community farms, allotments and community gardens in order to support a healthy diet and physical activity?</p>	<p><u>D7: Housing design</u> The policy sets out all residential development should be designed to provide an appropriate level of outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each new dwelling.</p> <p><u>HH1: Supporting better health</u>³¹ <i>Significant improvements in the health of Salford residents, and reductions in health inequalities in the city, will be sought, including by supporting healthy eating by increasing opportunities for growing food.</i></p>	<p>Positive but potential to be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making adequate provision for open space in new developments has the potential to provide opportunities for local food growing. However, there could be scope to consider whether specific outdoor space standards are required. • The housing design policy could include reference to food growing and encourage or require developments where practicable to incorporate space for growing food. Developments could also be encouraged to explore ways to incorporate food growing into

³⁰ Refer to footnote 24, p.27

³¹ Refer to footnote 27, p.36.

	<p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> The policy sets out allotments and open space, amongst other infrastructure, services and facilities, will be a priority for the use of planning obligations.</p> <p><u>R1: Recreation spatial strategy³²</u> <i>The policy sets out that a comprehensive range of recreation facilities will be provided across Salford. This includes allotments.</i></p> <p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> The policy sets out that new residential development should contribute to a range of recreation standards, and the management and maintenance of any facilities, proportionate to the additional demand that they would expect to generate. This includes allotment space.</p> <p><u>G11: Green infrastructure spatial strategy³³</u> <i>The policy sets out that a comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford. The network will have a wide variety of functions including providing opportunities</i></p>		<p>landscaping schemes such as productive/food producing trees. Alternatively or in addition, a separate policy could be drafted focussing on local food growing and production setting out support for local food growing spaces, including the temporary use of vacant or derelict land and the use of incidental or under-utilised areas of open space on housing estates and other areas of open space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider adding a requirement for allotment plots within those allocations that do not have such a requirement in the Revised Draft Local Plan.
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³² Policy R1 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan as it provides an overall strategy for recreation. The hubs of city-wide importance have been retained elsewhere within the chapter (new policy R5) as designations.

³³ Policy G11 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan, but the majority of the content remains in the chapter ie the section on green infrastructure functions has been incorporated into SLP:DMP Policy G12 Development and green infrastructure and the policies relating to Chat Moss, Irwell Valley and West Salford Greenway are retained within the chapter.

	<p>for food production (both commercial and non-commercial).</p> <p><u>H9/1: Land west of Hayes Road</u> Alongside the residential development of the site there is also a requirement to provide 10 allotment plots within the site.</p> <p><u>H9/4: Brackley golf course</u> Alongside the residential development of the site there is also a requirement to provide 20 allotment plots.</p> <p><u>H9/6: Land south-west of Hilton Lane</u> Alongside the residential development of the site there is also a requirement to provide 15 allotment plots.</p> <p><u>H9/8: Orchard Street</u> <u>Alongside the residential development of the site there is also a requirement to provide 10 allotment plots.</u></p> <p><u>H9/13: Duncan Mathieson playing fields and adjoining open land</u> The site is identified to be enhanced for recreation purposes including allotment plots. Some enabling residential development is also proposed.</p>		
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	<p><u>GB2: Soils and agricultural land</u> The protection of land in agricultural uses and soils in urban areas is identified as a priority for the Local Plan. The policy sets out that development shall safeguard and utilise on-site soil resources where practicable, maximising the retention of its environmental functions, in accordance with the Defra code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites. The loss of agricultural land shall be avoided and the positive use of agricultural land for farming and agri-environmental schemes will be encouraged.</p>		
<p>Does the plan support a network of sustainable and accessible network of centres to allow for the development of a range of retail uses, including food stores?</p>	<p><u>TC1: Town centres spatial strategy</u> Policy TC1 and the policies map identifies a network of centres which will be protected and enhanced to meet the majority of the day-to-day needs of Salford’s residents. There is an emphasis on maintaining a strong convenience goods retail function in each of the city’s local centres.</p> <p><u>TC2: Development involving main town centre uses</u> The policy sets out a sequential approach to the location of main town centre uses, including food stores directing such uses</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to those identified in the adopted Unitary Development Plan, further designated centres are proposed in the Revised Draft Local Plan. These are Cromwell Road local centre, Clovelly Road local centre, Ordsall local centre and Salford Quays town centre. This will contribute to meeting the everyday needs of those who live, work and visit the city.

	<p>in the first instance to the city's designated centres.</p> <p><u>TC3: Retail frontages, changes of use and redevelopments within designated centres</u> The policy seeks to protect the retail function of designated centres. However, it also recognises that to retain and development their vibrancy and vitality, both town and local centres must also have a mix and balance of other uses. In line with the NPPF, Annex B of the Local Plan identifies primary shopping areas together with primary and secondary frontages for the city's town centres. Primary shopping areas are where retail development is concentrated and it is important that the retail function of these areas is maintained.</p>		
<p>Does the plan seek to carefully control certain types of development to avoid possible adverse impacts on health (eg hot food take aways, premises selling alcohol, facilities that could encourage smoking, payday lenders and betting shops).</p>	<p><u>Policy TC4: Food and drink uses within designated centres</u> The policy considers potential amenity issues with the A3, A4 and A5 uses including noise, litter, traffic generation and disorder /nuisance which can impact on health.</p> <p><u>Policy HH2: Development and health</u> The location and concentration of the following types of development will be carefully controlled to avoid possible</p>	<p>Positive but potential to be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further guidance on controlling uses listed in Policy HH2 could be set out in a supplementary planning document.

	<p>adverse impacts on health and wellbeing: hot food take aways; off-licences; facilities that encourage smoking; payday lenders, betting shops and amusement arcades.</p> <p><u>PH1: Pollution control</u> Development shall minimise and mitigate pollution during both the construction and operational phases of development. Development will not be permitted where it would result in unacceptable levels of pollution, either individually or cumulatively with other existing or proposed developments, or would itself be subject to unacceptable levels of pollution. The policy relates to all types of pollution.</p> <p><u>PH2: Control of hazardous uses</u> Applications for hazardous substances consent, and developments involving the use of hazardous substances will only be permitted when criteria 1-3 of the policy are met.</p> <p><u>PH3: Development near hazardous installations</u> Development will not be permitted near hazardous installations where it would result in an unacceptable increase in the risk or consequences of a major accident.</p>		
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	<p><u>AQ1: Air quality</u>³⁴ <i>A substantial improvement will be sought in Salford’s air quality, and particularly in air quality management areas, including by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Carefully controlling industrial uses and energy generation schemes that could increase the emission of air pollutants;</i> • <i>Designing the built environment to minimise the potential for air pollution to become trapped close to the ground;</i> • <i>Requiring development to minimise and mitigate pollution as far as practicable, both during the construction and operational phases of development;</i> • <i>Locating sensitive uses away from areas of high air pollution, and, where this is not possible, incorporating mechanical ventilation as appropriate.</i> 		
Recreation, open space, nature and biodiversity			
Does the plan seek to retain and enhance existing and provide new open/ natural	<p><u>R1: Recreation spatial strategy</u>³⁵ <i>The policy sets out that a range of creation facilities will be provided across Salford</i></p>	Positive but could be strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider drafting a supplementary planning document expanding on policies G11 and G12.

³⁴ Chapter 26 (Air Quality) has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan. The chapter included a single policy (AQ1 Air quality) which brought together different parts of the plan and explained how they would contribute to an improvement in Salford’s air quality. The development management elements of Policy AQ1 which are not covered elsewhere in the plan have been relocated to Policy PH1 Pollution control, namely that development shall be consistent with achieving a substantial improvement in Salford’s air quality and be designed to minimise the potential for pollution to become trapped close to the ground. Additional detail regarding the pollution challenges in Salford (previously contained within the introduction to Policy AQ1) and reference to the Greater Manchester Clean Air Plan have been added to the start of the pollution chapter.

³⁵ Refer to footnote 32, p.46.

<p>spaces to support healthy living and physical activity?</p>	<p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> New residential developments should contribute to the achievement of recreation standards set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>R4: Protection of recreation land and facilities</u> Protection is afforded to existing recreation sites.</p> <p><u>R5: Strategic recreation routes</u> A network of strategic recreation routes will be protected and enhanced.</p> <p><u>GI1: Green infrastructure spatial strategy³⁶</u> <i>The policy sets out a comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts.</i></p> <p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> Sets out green infrastructure requirements for developments.</p> <p><u>GI3: Chat Moss</u> Chat Moss will be protected and enhanced as a key component of Greater Manchester's strategic green infrastructure network.</p>		
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³⁶ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p><u>GI4: Irwell Valley</u> The Irwell Valley will be enhanced as a key landscape and wildlife corridor.</p> <p><u>GI5: West Salford Greenway</u> The West Salford Greenway will be protected and enhanced as a series of interconnected greenspaces of varied use and character, and important heritage assets.</p> <p><u>GI6: Local Green Space</u> The following sites will be protected and enhanced as designated Local Green Space, and will be managed in accordance with national and local Green Belt policy:</p> <p>GI6/1 The Meadow, Broughton GI6/2 Brickfield Wood, Boothstown and Ellenbrook GI6/3 Three Sisters, Eccles GI6/4 Blackleach Country Park, Walkden North GI6/5 Roe Green, Worsley GI6/6 Land at Beesley Green and Kempnough Brook GI6/7 Worsley Woods, Old Warke Dam and Aviary Field, Worsley GI6/8 Broadoak South, Worsley GI6/9 Duke's Drive, Worsley GI6/10 Worsley Green, Worsley</p>		
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	<p><u>GI7: Trees, woodland and hedgerows</u> The extent of tree cover across Salford will be increased, though a range of measures including by developing a new City Forest Park.</p> <p><u>BG1 Biodiversity spatial strategy</u> <i>Seeks a considerable net gain in biodiversity across Salford</i></p> <p><u>BG2 Nature Improvement Areas</u> Development within the Nature Improvement Area will be carefully controlled to support the achievement of objectives including creating stepping stones and corridors for wildlife.</p> <p><u>BG3 Development and biodiversity</u> Requires all development to deliver a net gain in biodiversity value and protects important sites including Local Nature Reserves</p> <p><u>WA2 Delivering the North West River Basin Management Plan</u> The water quality of Salford's water bodies will be protected and enhanced. Opportunities to remove culverts will be taken. Development should take opportunities to improve water bodies including through green infrastructure.</p>		
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<p>In areas of deficiency, does the plan seek developers to make contributions or provide new open or natural open space, or improve access to existing spaces?</p>	<p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> New residential developments should contribute to the achievement of recreation standards set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements for developments</u> Sets out green infrastructure requirements for developments and establishes green infrastructure priority functions</p> <p><u>BG1: Biodiversity spatial strategy</u> <i>A considerable net gain in biodiversity will be sought across Salford.</i></p> <p><u>BG3 Development and biodiversity</u> Requires all development to deliver a net gain in biodiversity value, which will be likely to lead to some “greening” in areas of deficiency.</p> <p><u>GI7: Trees, woodland and hedgerows</u> The extent of tree cover across Salford will be increased, though a range of measures including by developing a new City Forest Park.</p> <p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Priorities for planning obligations will include open space, allotments and green infrastructure.</p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider drafting a supplementary planning document expanding on Policy GI2
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	<p><u>AP1: City Centre Salford</u> Delivering a significant increase in the quantity and quality of City Centre Salford's green infrastructure will be a high priority, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensuring that new development takes an innovative approach to the incorporation of green infrastructure within a high-density context b) Providing a riverside walkway and connected open spaces, including a new Greengate Park (see policy AP2), that are integrated into the wider Irwell River Park and designed to enhance the ecological role of the river c) Providing open space incorporating walking and cycling routes, public realm improvements and heritage interpretation features along the line of the former Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal, and securing its restoration wherever practicable. <p><u>AP2: Greengate Park</u> A new high quality green space will be provided at the heart of the Greengate area in the form of Greengate Park.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> The high environmental quality is a central part of the success of Salford Quays, and this will continue to be enhanced in order</p>		
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	to maintain the area's long-term competitiveness. This will include: providing a variety of public spaces that connect into the wider Irwell Valley Park; and considerably increasing the level of greenery across the area.		
Does the plan seek to ensure that open and natural spaces are welcoming, safe and accessible to all?	<p><u>D4: Spaces</u> The introduction/justification to the policy states that poorly defined and poorly lit spaces that have no clear function can detract from environmental quality, reducing safety and security.</p> <p>The policy sets out all spaces shall be designed to have a clear purpose and role, which is apparent to all potential users, and to form an integral part of developments.</p> <p>Developments and other proposals shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide appropriate levels of activity, particularly at ground floor level, that encourage a variety of uses in spaces and offer the natural surveillance required to make those spaces useable and safe. • Carefully place street furniture, signage and other objects within spaces, to avoid clutter and unnecessary physical or visual obstacles, 	Positive but could be strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider explaining what is meant by 'publicly accessible' either in Policy R2, a revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document or green infrastructure supplementary planning document. • Consider making reference to the accessibility of facilities and open space to those with disabilities and limited mobility in Policy D4 Spaces and/or the recreation and green infrastructure chapters.

	<p>responding to the nature and use of the space in question and in particular the needs of visually impaired persons;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make appropriate use of spaces at all times, including the creation of sensitive lighting schemes that enable evening use without an unacceptable impact on residential amenity and the visually impaired. <p><u>D11: Design and crime</u> The policy sets out development should (A) Allow for natural surveillance of public spaces; and (B) Encourage activity within public areas</p> <p>The reasoned justification sets out that it will be important for development adjacent to public open space to be designed to have a positive relationship with, and maximise natural surveillance of, the space.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class. Achieving this will involve, where</p>		
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	<p>appropriate to the function of the area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a distinctive local character, whilst enabling individuals to be confident in their own identity; • Providing an attractive, safe and inviting environment and public spaces, free from excessive air and noise pollution; • Making it easy and attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, with motor vehicles not being allowed to dominate. <p><u>Chapter 25: Recreation</u> The introductory text to the chapter sets out a fairer Salford will be created by: ensuring that all residents have good access to a wide range of recreation facilities and opportunities; and enabling everyone to live active and healthier lives.</p> <p><u><i>R1: Recreation spatial strategy</i></u>³⁷ <i>The policy sets out that a comprehensive range of recreation facilities of various types (listed in the policy) will be provided across Salford. A number of strategically important recreation schemes are also listed in the policy.</i></p>		
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³⁷ Refer to footnote 32, p.46.

	<p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> There are references to publicly accessible amenity space, Local Natural Greenspace, Strategic Natural Greenspace and woodland in the policy.</p> <p><u>G12: Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> All development shall deliver improvements to Salford’s green infrastructure network. Development shall seek to maximise the benefits, and where appropriate public use, of the green infrastructure, with an emphasis on promoting healthier communities.</p> <p><u>G13: Chat Moss</u> Chat Moss will be protected and enhanced. There will be a strong emphasis on significantly increasing public access, with high quality walking and cycling routes through the area and connecting it to surrounding communities and other parts of the Greater Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area.</p> <p><u>G14: Irwell Valley</u> The Irwell Valley will be enhanced as a key landscape and wildlife corridor connecting the urban area to the countryside, forming part of a large expanse of strategic green infrastructure</p>		
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	<p>extending into neighbouring districts, and providing multiple environmental, social and economic benefits. Within Salford there will be a strong emphasis on improving walking, cycling and horse riding connections alongside and across the river, including through the provision of continuous waterside walkways and new bridges.</p> <p><u>GI5: West Salford Greenway</u> The West Salford Greenway will be protected and enhanced. There will be a strong emphasis on improving the extent and quality of public access to and within the Greenway.</p> <p><u>GI6/1: Local Green Space- The Meadow</u> It is explained in the policy that improvements to public access, particularly from the Crescent and Adelphi Street, and potentially including at least one new footbridge across the River Irwell, would enable many more people to enjoy this green space, and for it to function more effectively as a City Centre park.</p> <p><u>GI7: Trees, woodland and hedgerows</u> The extent of tree cover across Salford will be increased. There is an aim to work towards the Woodland Trust standard of all households being within 4,000 metres</p>		
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	<p>walking distance of a publicly accessible woodland of at least 20 hectares in size.</p> <p><i><u>BG1: Biodiversity spatial strategy</u></i> <i>In addition to the 6 existing Local Nature Reserves, a further 3 Local Nature Reserves are proposed, at Kersal Wetland, Clifton Moss and Little Woolden Moss. All of these sites are publicly accessible.</i></p>		
<p>Does the plan seek to provide a range of play spaces for children and young people (e.g. play pitches, play areas etc.) including provision for those that are disabled?</p>	<p><u>Chapter 25: Recreation</u> The introductory text to the chapter sets out a fairer Salford will be created by: ensuring that all residents have good access to a wide range of recreation facilities and opportunities; and enabling everyone to live active and healthier lives.</p> <p><i><u>R1: Recreation spatial strategy</u>³⁸</i> <i>The policy sets out that a comprehensive range of recreation facilities of various types will be provided across Salford, including: (A) parks and country parks; (B) children’s play areas; (C) sports pitches and facilities; (D) allotments; (E) natural greenspaces and nature reserves; (F) public amenity spaces. A number of strategically important recreation schemes are also listed in the policy which will be enhanced over the Local Plan period.</i></p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider explaining what is meant by ‘publicly accessible’ either in Policy R2, a revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document or green infrastructure supplementary planning document. • Consider making reference in Policy R1 to the importance of where practicable, ensuring the accessibility of facilities and open space to those with disabilities and limited mobility. This could also be considered in a revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document or green infrastructure supplementary planning document. • Consider making reference to inclusivity / ease of movement for all in Policy D4.

³⁸ Refer to footnote 32, p.46

	<p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> The recreation standards that new residential developments are required to adhere to are set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>D3: Layout and access</u> The layout of spaces and buildings shall be designed to ensure that developments are easy and safe to physically move through and around, including for those with constrained mobility.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class.</p>		
<p>Does the plan include provisions for how new open space should to be managed and maintained?</p>	<p><u>Policy PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Where new or improved open space, green infrastructure or public realm is secured appropriate provision for its long term-maintenance will also be required.</p> <p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> New residential development should contribute to the achievement of all listed recreation standards in the policy, and the</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations.</p>

	<p>management and maintenance of any facilities provided for at least a 20 year period.</p> <p><u>D4 Spaces</u> Developments and other proposals shall (7) include provision for the maintenance and management of any public spaces that form part of, or are needed by, the overall development.</p>		
Does the plan maintain or enhance biodiversity?	<p><u>BG1: Biodiversity spatial strategy</u> <i>The policy sets out the overall strategy for the protection of existing biodiversity resources and confirms a considerable net gain in biodiversity will be sought across Salford during the Local Plan period.</i></p> <p><u>BG2: Nature Improvement Areas</u> The management objectives for the part of the Greater Manchester Wetlands nature Improvement Area which falls within Salford area set out.</p> <p><u>BG3: Development and biodiversity</u> All development shall deliver a net gain in biodiversity value. All development shall avoid having any adverse impact on the nature conservation value of biodiversity assets. Guidance on mitigation is also included.</p>	Positive but could be strengthened	Consider whether there should be a specific reference to enhancing biodiversity in Salford's part of the City Centre where the population and densities will be the greatest.

	<p><u>GI1: Green infrastructure spatial strategy</u>³⁹ <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts.</i></p> <p><i>The green infrastructure network will have a wide variety of functions and uses, which will be protected and enhanced, including providing habitats for plants and animals, and corridors and stepping stones for their movements.</i></p> <p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> All development shall deliver improvements to Salford’s green infrastructure network, maximising as far as possible the interconnectedness of green infrastructure within and around the site, and connections to the wider network, thereby helping to enhance key functions of the green infrastructure network such as supporting the movements of plants and animals.</p> <p>Within the following parts of the city, some of which overlap, the provision and improvement of green infrastructure shall support and enhance the identified priority</p>		
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³⁹ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p>functions as far as practicable within the Biodiversity Heartland, the wider Great Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area, and areas that do not meet the standards relating to access to strategic and local natural greenspace (see Policy R2), the provision of habitats, movement corridors and stepping stones for plants and animals</p> <p><u>GI3: Chat Moss</u> Chat Moss will be protected and enhanced as a key component of Greater Manchester's strategic green infrastructure network.</p> <p><u>WA2 Delivering the North West River Basin Management Plan</u> The water quality of Salford's water bodies will be protected and enhanced. Opportunities to remove culverts will be taken. Development should take opportunities to improve water bodies including through green infrastructure.</p> <p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Development that would have an adverse impact, or would result in a material increase in the need or demand for infrastructure, services, facilities and/or maintenance, will only be granted planning permission subject to planning conditions</p>		
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	and/or planning obligations that would ensure adequate mitigation measures are put in place. Priorities for planning obligations include biodiversity off-setting (as set out in Policy BG3)		
Pollutants and neighbourhood amenity			
Does the plan require all developments to minimise and mitigate against pollution, during construction and continue to do so when the development is complete.	<p><u>PH1: Pollution control</u> Development shall minimise and mitigate pollution during both the construction and operational phases of development.</p> <p><u>AQ1: Air quality⁴⁰</u> <i>A substantial improvement will be sought in Salford's air quality, and particularly in air quality management areas, including by requiring development to minimise and mitigate pollution as far as practicable, both during the construction and operational phases of development.</i></p> <p><u>D5 Amenity</u> Development shall ensure that it provides all potential users with an acceptable level of amenity and also does not have an unacceptable impact on the amenity of users of other buildings and spaces.</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations.

⁴⁰ Refer to footnote 34, p.51.

	<p>Amenity includes pollution amongst other issues.</p> <p><u>WA2 Delivering the North West River Basin Management Plan</u></p> <p>The water quality of Salford's water bodies will be protected and enhanced. Opportunities to remove culverts will be taken. Development should take opportunities to improve water bodies including through green infrastructure.</p>		
<p>Does the plan control the type of development in areas where there are significant levels of pollution?</p>	<p><u>PH1: Pollution control</u></p> <p>Development will not be permitted where it would be subject to unacceptable levels of pollution.</p> <p>The introduction/justification to the policy sets out where there are already significant levels of pollution, or likely to be in the future as a result of development proposals, it will be necessary to control the type and form of development proposals, it will be necessary to control the type and form of new developments to ensure that no unacceptable levels of risk or nuisance result. This will be particularly important for sensitive uses such as residential uses, schools and hospitals where the occupiers are at particular risk from the effects of pollution due to their health, age or the potential time length of</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations.</p>

	<p>exposure to that pollution. The sensitivity of uses also extends to industrial processes and utilities infrastructure that require specific operating conditions that could be compromised by certain types or levels of pollution.</p> <p><u>PH3: Development near hazardous installations</u> Development will not be permitted near hazardous installations where it would result in an unacceptable increase in the risk or consequences of a major accident.</p> <p><u>AQ1: Air Quality⁴¹</u> <i>A substantial improvement will be sought in Salford's air quality, and particularly in air quality management areas including by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Designing the built environment to minimise the potential for air pollution to become trapped close to the ground</i> • <i>Requiring development to minimise and mitigate pollution as far as practicable, both during the construction and operational phases of development</i> • <i>Locating sensitive uses away from areas of high air pollution, and, where this is not possible, incorporating mechanical ventilation as appropriate</i> 		
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⁴¹ Refer to footnote 34, p.51.

	<p><u>D5 Amenity</u> Development shall ensure that it provides all potential users with an acceptable level of amenity and also does not have an unacceptable impact on the amenity of users of other buildings and spaces. Amenity includes pollution amongst other issues.</p>		
<p>Accessibility and active transport</p>			
<p>Does the plan prioritise and encourage walking by providing high quality infrastructure?</p>	<p><u>Policy A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u>⁴² <i>The policy encourages a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport such as walking.</i></p> <p><u>Policy A2: Transport hierarchy</u> New developments and transport infrastructure schemes shall be designed to promote the following hierarchy (highest priority first), whilst ensuring appropriate access for emergency vehicles at all times: A) Pedestrians B) Cyclists C) Public transport users D) Commercial deliveries and specialist service vehicles (e.g. waste collection, taxis/private hire vehicles)</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

⁴² Policy A1 has been renamed 'Supporting sustainable transport' and has been shortened to remove the strategy element and focuses on the key ways in which development can support a sustainable transport network in Salford. Key elements including reducing the need to travel and enabling a modal shift remain in the policy.

	<p>E) Other motor traffic</p> <p><u>A3: Sustainable streets</u> Opportunities shall be taken to create more sustainable streets via a number of ways including making it more attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, which may involve the reallocation of existing road space and the introduction of additional wayfinding signage and crossing points</p> <p><u>A4: Walking and cycling</u> A significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling will be achieved by: Maintaining and enhancing an integrated network of safe, attractive walking and cycling routes which allow everyone to be active.</p> <p>All developments and where relevant, transport infrastructure schemes shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Contribute to the delivery of walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods (2) Be designed to give the highest priority to pedestrians and cyclists (3) Connect to the network of walking and cycling routes where practicable and support the improvement of the network, particularly in terms of enhancing pedestrian and cycling accessibility from 		
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	<p>the development to employment areas and local facilities such as public transport stops, shops and schools</p> <p><u>A7: Highway network</u> The efficient, effective and safe operation of the city's highway network will be supported through encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport by enhancing the city's public transport, walking and cycling network in accordance with policies A4 and A5.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be inclusive as possible. Achieving this will involve a range of measures including making it easier and attractive to walk.</p> <p><u>D4: Spaces</u> Public spaces shall connect to walking and cycling networks, and be designed to respond to desire lines.</p> <p><u>D9: Waterside development</u> Development near to Salford's waterways shall make a positive contribution to their role as key walking and cycling routes.</p>		
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	<p><u>GI1: Green Infrastructure spatial strategy</u>⁴³ <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts.</i></p> <p><i>The green infrastructure network will have a wide variety of functions and uses, which will be protected and enhanced, including providing attractive walking, cycling and horse riding routes.</i></p> <p><u>GI3: Chat Moss</u> There will be a strong emphasis on: significantly increasing public access, with high quality walking routes through the area connecting it to other parts of the Great Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area, RHS Garden Bridgewater</p> <p><u>GI4: Irwell Valley</u> The Irwell Valley will be enhanced as a key landscape and wildlife corridor connecting the urban area to the countryside. Within Salford, there will be a strong emphasis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing an integrated and varied network of new and improved recreation opportunities, including 		
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⁴³ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p>Irwell River Park, providing high quality multi-functional open spaces and cycling and pedestrian routes connecting the City Centre with Ordsall Waterfront and Salford Quays;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving walking, cycling and horse riding connections alongside and across the river, including through the provision of continuous waterside walkways and new bridges <p><u>R5: Strategic recreation routes</u> A network of high quality strategic recreation routes extending through the city and into surrounding districts will be protected and enhanced. Opportunities will be sought to join up existing routes by filling in gaps in the network and to expand routes into other parts of the city. The routes will play an important role in connecting neighbourhoods with places of work, shops and between strategic open spaces, contributing towards public health and quality of life.</p> <p><u>Other policies:</u> The importance of accessibility, prioritising walking and improvement of routes is a theme that runs throughout the Local Plan and is mentioned in a number of other</p>		
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	<p>policies including: AP1 (City Centre Salford); AP3 (Salford Quays); CC1 (Climate change); CT1 (Tourism development); CT3 (Land around AJ Bell Stadium); H9/2 (Castle Irwell); H9/3 (Land east of Langley Road); H9/4 (Brackley golf course); H9/7 (Land west of Kenyon Way); H9/8 Orchard Street; H9/9 (Land south of the Church of St. Augustine); ED2 (Schools and further education facilities); ED4 (University of Salford); HH4 (Salford Royal Hospital); R1 (Recreation spatial strategy); AQ1 (Air quality); and EC5/2 (Salford Innovation Park)⁴⁴.</p> <p>Policy A8 (Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments) sets out the amount of parking provided within new developments shall not discourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport such as walking. Maximum car parking standards are contained within Annex C.</p>		
<p>Does the plan prioritise and encourage cycling through the provision and improvement of</p>	<p><u>Policy A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u>⁴⁵ <i>The policy encourages a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport such as walking.</i></p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

⁴⁴ Policy EC5 Employment allocations has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan as it involves the allocation of land which is now outside the scope of the SLP:DMP. A new Policy AP4 Salford Innovation Triangle has been added to the SLP:DMP reflecting the strategic importance of this concept.

⁴⁵ Refer to footnote 42, p.70.

<p>connected, convenient and safe cycle routes, cycle parking and showers at public places including workplaces?</p>	<p><u>Policy A2: Transport hierarchy</u> New developments and transport infrastructure schemes shall be designed to promote the following hierarchy (highest priority first), whilst ensuring appropriate access for emergency vehicles at all times: A) Pedestrians B) Cyclists C) Public transport users D) Commercial deliveries and specialist service vehicles (e.g. waste collection, taxis/private hire vehicles) E) Other motor traffic</p> <p><u>A3: Sustainable streets</u> Opportunities shall be taken to create more sustainable streets via a number of ways including making it more attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, which may involve the reallocation of existing road space and the introduction of additional wayfinding signage and crossing points.</p> <p><u>A4: Walking and cycling</u> A significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling will be achieved by: Maintaining and enhancing an integrated network of safe, attractive walking and cycling routes which allow everyone to be active.</p>		
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	<p>All developments and where relevant, transport infrastructure schemes shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Contribute to the delivery of walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods (2) Be designed to give the highest priority to pedestrians and cyclists (3) Connect to the network of walking and cycling routes where practicable and support the improvement of the network, particularly in terms of enhancing pedestrian and cycling accessibility from the development to employment areas and local facilities such as public transport stops, shops and schools <p>A4 requires that development and transport infrastructure schemes comply with minimum cycle parking standards and requires that cycle parking is secure, visible, convenient and attractive to users, provides sufficient space and multiple locking points. Larger scale developments shall incorporate shower facilities wherever possible to encourage employees to cycle to work.</p> <p><u>A7: Highway network</u> The efficient, effective and safe operation of the city's highway network will be supported through encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport by enhancing the city's public</p>		
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	<p>transport, walking and cycling network in accordance with policies A4 and A5.</p> <p><u>D4: Spaces</u> Public spaces shall connect to walking and cycling networks, and be designed to respond to desire lines.</p> <p><u>D9: Waterside development</u> Development near to Salford's waterways shall make a positive contribution to their role as key walking and cycling routes.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive Places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class. Achieving this will involve making it easy and attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, with motor vehicles not being allowed to dominate.</p> <p><u>Policy A8 Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments</u> The amount of parking provided within new developments shall not discourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport such as cycling. Maximum car</p>		
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	<p>parking standards are contained within Annex C.</p> <p><u>GI1: Green Infrastructure spatial strategy</u>⁴⁶ <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts.</i> <i>The green infrastructure network will have a wide variety of functions and uses, which will be protected and enhanced, including providing attractive walking, cycling and horse riding routes.</i></p> <p><u>GI3: Chat Moss</u> There will be a strong emphasis on: significantly increasing public access to it, with high quality cycling routes through the area connecting it to other parts of the Great Manchester Wetlands Nature Improvement Area and RHS Garden Bridgewater</p> <p><u>GI4: Irwell Valley</u>The Irwell Valley will be enhanced as a key landscape and wildlife corridor connecting the urban area to the countryside. Within Salford, there will be a strong emphasis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing an integrated and varied network of new and improved 		
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⁴⁶ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p>recreation opportunities, including Irwell River Park, providing high quality multi-functional open spaces and cycling and pedestrian routes connecting the City Centre with Ordsall Waterfront and Salford Quays;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving walking, cycling and horse riding connections alongside and across the river, including through the provision of continuous waterside walkways and new bridges <p><u>R5: Strategic recreation routes</u> A network of high quality strategic recreation routes extending through the city and into surrounding districts will be protected and enhanced. Opportunities will be sought to join up existing routes by filling in gaps in the network and to expand routes into other parts of the city. The routes will play an important role in connecting neighbourhoods with places of work, shops and between strategic open spaces, contributing towards public health and quality of life.</p> <p><u>Other policies:</u> The importance of cycling is included in a number of other policies: CC1 (Climate change); AP1 (City Centre Salford); AP3</p>		
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	(Salford Quays); AP4 (Ordsall Waterfront); EC5/2 (Salford Innovation Park) ⁴⁷ ; CT1 (Tourism development); CT3 (land around AJ Bell Stadium); H9/2 (Castle Irwell); H9/3 (Land east of Langley Road); H9/4 (Brackley golf course); H9/7 Land west of Kenyon Way; H9/8 Orchard Street; H9/9 (Land south of the Church of St. Augustine); H9/11 (Land south of Moss Lane); H9/12 (Land north of Lumber Lane); H10 Housing for older people; ED4 (University of Salford); HH1 (Supporting better health) ⁴⁸ ; HH4 (Salford Royal Hospital); A10 (Park and ride facilities); A14 (Safeguarding potential transport routes); D3 (Layout and access); R1 (Recreation spatial strategy) ⁴⁹ ; and AQ1 (Air quality) ⁵⁰ .		
Does the plan encourage improvements to public transport?	<u>A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u> ⁵¹ <i>Significant improvements will be sought in the ability of people and goods to move around and through the city in an efficient, safe and sustainable way. This will be achieved via a variety of ways including encouraging a modal shift towards more</i>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

⁴⁷ Refer to footnote 44, p.75.

⁴⁸ Refer to footnote 27, p.36.

⁴⁹ Refer to footnote 32, p.46.

⁵⁰ Refer to footnote 34, p.51.

⁵¹ Refer to footnote 42, p.70.

	<p><i>sustainable forms of transport such as public transport.</i></p> <p><u>Policy A2: Transport hierarchy</u> New developments and transport infrastructure schemes shall be designed to promote the following hierarchy (highest priority first), whilst ensuring appropriate access for emergency vehicles at all times: A) Pedestrians B) Cyclists C) Public transport users D) Commercial deliveries and specialist service vehicles (e.g. waste collection, taxis/private hire vehicles) E) Other motor traffic</p> <p><u>Policy A5: Public transport</u> Major improvements in Salford’s public transport network will be sought in order to maximise travel choices, enable the city’s growth, promote social inclusion, and reduce reliance on the private car.</p> <p><u>A7: Highway network</u> The efficient, effective and safe operation of the city’s highway network will be supported through encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport by enhancing the city’s public transport, walking and cycling network in accordance with policies A4 and A5.</p>		
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	<p><u>Policy A8: Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments</u> This sets out that the amount of parking provided within new developments shall not discourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport such as public transport. Maximum car parking standards are contained within Annex C.</p> <p><u>Policy A10: park and ride facilities</u> Park and ride schemes will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they: (1) Form part of a wider strategy for promoting public transport use and/or cycling, developed in conjunction with Transport for Greater Manchester and, where appropriate, other organisations such as Highways England and Network Rail; (6) Would manage the parking provision so as to maximise the use of public transport, which would typically involve no charge for users.</p> <p><u>A14: Safeguarding potential transport routes</u> Former railway lines shown on the Policies map will be safeguarded from developments that would be likely to prevent their future re-use as transport routes.</p>		
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	<p><u>F3: Inclusive Places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class. Achieving this will involve making it easy and attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, with motor vehicles not being allowed to dominate.</p> <p><u>AP1: City Centre</u> The expansion of the Metrolink network through the area will be sought, including a new Metrolink line from Victoria in Manchester to Salford Crescent Station, a new Metrolink line connecting Salford Quays and Salford Crescent Station, and the conversion of the rail line between Salford Crescent Station and Wigan to tram-train use. When combined with other station improvements, including better integration between different forms of public transport, this will help to strengthen the role of Salford Crescent Station as a key local and regional transport interchange.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> Improved bus access from across the city and additional rapid transit connections to</p>		
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	<p>the City Centre will be sought, including a new Metrolink line connecting Salford Quays and Salford Crescent Station, helping to ensure that the full potential of Salford Quays and the City Centre can be realised for the benefit of the Greater Manchester economy.</p> <p><u>EC1: Economic development spatial strategy</u> <i>Key components of the spatial strategy for economic development in Salford include improving transport connections, particularly public transport, to key employment areas within and outside the city, enabling Salford residents and businesses to take full advantage of their diverse opportunities, including the internationally important Manchester Airport and Airport City, the City Centre, the wider Quays area, Trafford Park, and Logistics North in Bolton.</i></p> <p><u>Other policies:</u> Other policies that promote improvements to public transport include: CT1 (Tourism development) and AQ1 (Air quality)⁵².</p>		
Does the plan seek to minimise car use?	<u>A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u> ⁵³	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

⁵² Refer to footnote 34, p.51.

⁵³ Refer to footnote 42, p.70.

	<p><i>There is a focus on reducing the need to travel and encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport.</i></p> <p><u>Policy A2: Transport hierarchy</u> New developments and transport infrastructure schemes shall be designed to promote the following hierarchy (highest priority first), whilst ensuring appropriate access for emergency vehicles at all times: A) Pedestrians B) Cyclists C) Public transport users D) Commercial deliveries and specialist service vehicles (e.g. waste collection, taxis/private hire vehicles) E) Other motor traffic</p> <p><u>Policy A5: Public transport</u> Major improvements in Salford’s public transport network will be sought in order to maximise travel choices, enable the city’s growth, promote social inclusion, and reduce reliance on the private car.</p> <p><u>A7: Highway network</u> The efficient, effective and safe operation of the city’s highway network will be supported through encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of</p>		
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	<p>transport by enhancing the city's public transport, walking and cycling network in accordance with policies A4 and A5.</p> <p><u>A8: Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments</u> The amount of parking provided within new developments shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have regard to the accessibility of the development by modes of transport other than the private car • Not discourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport <p><u>Policy A10: park and ride facilities</u> Park and ride schemes will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they:</p> <p>(1) Form part of a wider strategy for promoting public transport use and/or cycling , developed in conjunction with Transport for Greater Manchester and, where appropriate, other organisations such as Highways England and Network Rail;</p> <p>(6) Would manage the parking provision so as to maximise the use of public transport, which would typically involve no charge for users.</p>		
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	<p><u>A14: Safeguarding potential transport routes</u> Former railway lines shown on the Policies map will be safeguarded from developments that would be likely to prevent their future re-use as transport routes.</p> <p><u>F3 Inclusive Places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class. Achieving this will involve making it easy and attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, with motor vehicles not being allowed to dominate.</p> <p><u>Policy CC1: Climate change</u> Minimise carbon emissions including by providing more walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods that reduce demand for car use</p> <p>Also see other policies referred to under the following assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Does the plan prioritise and encourage walking by providing high quality infrastructure?’ 		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Does the plan prioritise and encourage cycling through the provision and improvement of connected, convenient and safe cycle routes, cycle parking and showers at public places including workplaces?’ • ‘Does the plan encourage improvements to public transport?’ 		
Does the plan seek developments to be well connected to a range of places, services, facilities and jobs via walking or public transport?	<p><u>A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u>⁵⁴ <i>There is a focus on locating a significant amount of new development within the existing urban area, which is also reflected in policies H1 (3), H3 and EC3.</i></p> <p><u>EF1: Efficient use of land</u> Developments shall use land efficiently. All parts of a site shall have a clear and positive purpose.</p> <p>The density of a development shall reflect the accessibility of the site to public services, community facilities, amenity and recreation provision.</p> <p><u>Policy H1: Housing strategy</u> <i>Key components of the spatial strategy for housing in Salford includes:</i></p>	Positive but could be strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be consistent with other policies in the Local Plan, strengthen Policy H12 criterion 2, being explicit that good access to public transport will also be a requirement for new sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.

⁵⁴ Refer to footnote 42, p.70.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensuring the provision of sufficient community facilities (such as schools and health services), transport infrastructure and green infrastructure to serve new housing developments and their occupiers;</i> • <i>Focus the vast majority of new dwellings on previously-developed land in accessible locations.</i> <p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> A broad range of housing changes will be secured for older people in Salford, maximising their ability to live independent lives and retain control over their accommodation and services. New residential accommodation specifically targeted at older people will be supported where it:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is well-integrated with the wider neighbourhood (2) Offers easy access to community facilities, local services and public transport <p><u>H11: Student housing</u> New student housing in Salford shall be concentrated within and immediately adjacent to the University of Salford campus at Peel Park/Frederick Road and in close proximity to the University of Salford campus at Salford Quays.</p>		
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	<p>Limited provision of student housing elsewhere will be permitted subject to adherence with a number of criteria including where it would be well-served by local shops and other services.</p> <p><u>H12: Gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople</u> New sites to meet the needs of gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople will be supported where they meet a number of criteria including having good access to local facilities and services.</p> <p><u><i>EC1: Economic development spatial strategy</i></u> <i>The key components of the spatial strategy for economic development in Salford includes improving transport connections, particularly public transport, to key employment areas within and outside the city, enabling Salford residents and businesses to take full advantage of their diverse opportunities, including the internationally important Manchester Airport and Airport City, the City Centre, the wider Quays area, Trafford Park, and Logistics North in Bolton.</i></p> <p><u>Policy CT1: Tourism development</u> There will be improved links with Salford Quays to other tourist attractions in the</p>		
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	<p>wider area including Ordsall Hall, Old Trafford football stadium, Ord Trafford cricket ground and the Imperial War Museum in Trafford.</p> <p>The policy promotes improved access by public transport, cycling and walking to Worsley Village, RHS Garden Bridgewater and the Bridgewater Canal</p> <p><u>CT3: Land around AJ Bell Stadium</u> <i>The development of the site shall:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Retain a line for a potential extension of the Trafford Park Metrolink line to pass through the site, incorporating a stop, on its way to Port Salford</i> • <i>Incorporate high quality walking and cycling routes that connect to the wider pedestrian/cycling networks and tourism attractions, including the Port Salford greenway, Bridgewater Canal, and the Trafford Centre</i> <p><u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u> Improvements in the quality and accessibility of health and social care facilities will be supported.</p>		
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	<p><u>Policy HH4: Salford Royal Hospital</u> Development proposals for the hospital shall support an increase in the proportion of staff, patients and visitors who access the hospital by public transport, cycling and walking.</p> <p><u>ED1: Schools and further education facilities</u> Improvements in the quality and accessibility of schools and further education facilities will be supported.</p> <p>New schools and further education facilities should be highly accessible to their intended catchments, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.</p> <p><u>ED4: University of Salford</u> Development proposals for the Peel Park and Frederick Road campus should enhance pedestrian and cycling routes through the campus and onwards to surrounding areas.</p> <p><u>GI1: Green infrastructure spatial strategy⁵⁵</u> <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts. The green</i></p>		
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⁵⁵ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p><i>infrastructure network will provide attractive walking, cycling and horse riding routes.</i></p> <p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> All developments shall deliver improvements to Salford's green infrastructure network.</p> <p><u>Other policies</u> Policies AP1 (City Centre Salford), AP3 (Salford Quays), <i>EC3 (Office development)</i>, EC6 (Existing employment areas) and TC1 (Spatial strategy for designated centres) direct the majority of new development to accessible locations, also protect existing employment areas and town centres.</p>		
Does the plan require developments to connect areas of public realm to local and strategic cycle and walking networks?	<p><u>R1: Recreation spatial strategy</u>⁵⁶ <i>The policy lists a number of recreation schemes which will be strategically important to the enhancement of recreation opportunities in Salford over the Local Plan period. This includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Irwell River Park, providing high quality multi-functional open spaces and cycling and pedestrian routes, extending from The Meadows to Salford Quays and into the</i> 	Positive but could be strengthened	Consider including further detail in a green infrastructure supplementary planning document.

⁵⁶ Refer to footnote 32, p.46.

	<p><i>neighbouring districts of Manchester and Trafford.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal, protecting its line, with its restoration being secured wherever practicable and elsewhere along the line, providing open space, incorporating walking and cycling routes, public realm improvements and heritage interpretation features.</i> <p><u>AP1: City Centre Salford</u> Each neighbourhood will develop its own distinctive character within the wider City Centre, delivering a high density of development in a quality public realm setting that promotes walking and cycling, provides green infrastructure, incorporates a variety of functions, and is fronted by activity.</p> <p>Delivering a significant increase in the quantity and quality of City Centre Salford's green infrastructure will be a high priority, including through providing open space incorporating walking and cycling routes, public realm improvements and heritage interpretation features along the line of the former Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal, and securing its restoration wherever practicable.</p>		
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	<p><u>H9/2: Castle Irwell</u> <i>Development shall incorporate high levels of green infrastructure and walking and cycling routes through the site and to the waterside walkway, integrating it into the rest of Charlestown.</i></p> <p><u>H9/4: Brackley golf course</u> <i>Development shall provide a linear walking and cycling route along the site's northern boundary, connected to the existing public rights of way.</i></p> <p><u>H9/7: Land west of Kenyon Way</u> <i>Development shall provide public amenity spaces and high quality walking and cycling routes though the site, connecting existing neighbourhoods to Cutacre Country Park and linking into existing public rights of way.</i></p> <p><u>H9/8: Orchard Street</u> <i>Development shall protect the line of the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal that lies along the southern boundary of the site, incorporating walking and cycling routes along it.</i></p> <p><u>H9/12: Land north of Lumber Lane</u> <i>Development shall retain public footpaths through the site and provide high quality pedestrian and cycle connections from all</i></p>		
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	<p><i>parts of the development to the Leigh-Salford-Manchester busway stops and adjacent recreation routes.</i></p> <p><u><i>HH1: Supporting better health</i></u>⁵⁷ <i>Significant improvements in the health of Salford residents, and reductions in health inequalities in the city, will be sought, including by promoting healthy lifestyles and increased physical activity by improving the city's green infrastructure network, enhancing the quality and accessibility of recreation opportunities and expanding the network of attractive pedestrian and cycling routes.</i></p> <p><u>A2: Transport hierarchy</u> New developments and transport infrastructure schemes shall be designed to promote the following hierarchy (highest priority first), whilst ensuring appropriate access for emergency vehicles at all times: A) Pedestrians B) Cyclists C) Public transport users D) Commercial deliveries and specialist service vehicles (e.g. waste collection, taxis/private hire vehicles) E) Other motor traffic</p>		
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⁵⁷ Refer to footnote 27, p.36.

	<p><u>A4: Walking and cycling</u></p> <p>A significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling will be achieved by maintaining and enhancing an integrated network of safe, convenient and attractive walking and cycling routes which allow everyone to be active, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Developing the potential of the city's waterways as walking and cycling routes; (iii) Protecting and extending the city's network of strategic recreation routes in accordance with policy R5; <p>All developments and, and where relevant, transport infrastructure schemes shall: (3) connect to the network of walking and cycling routes where practicable and support the improvement of the network, particularly in terms of enhancing pedestrian and cycling accessibility from the development to employment areas and local facilities such as public transport stop, shops and schools.</p>		
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<p>Does the plan seek developments to include traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?</p>	<p><u>A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u> (refer to footnote 42, p.70) <i>Significant improvements will be sought in the ability of people and goods to move around and through the city in an efficient, safe and sustainable way.</i></p> <p><u>A2: Transport hierarchy</u> New developments and transport infrastructure schemes shall be designed to promote the following hierarchy (highest priority first), whilst ensuring appropriate access for emergency vehicles at all times: A) Pedestrians B) Cyclists C) Public transport users D) Commercial deliveries and specialist service vehicles (e.g. waste collection, taxis/private hire vehicles) E) Other motor traffic</p> <p><u>A3: Sustainable streets</u> Opportunities shall be taken to deliver more sustainable streets, including by making it easier and more attractive to walk, cycle and use public transport, which may involve the reallocation of existing road space and the introduction of additional wayfinding signage and crossing points.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>
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	<p><u>A4: Walking and cycling</u> A significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling will be achieved via a range of measures set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>A7: Highway safety</u> The efficient, effective and safe operation of the city's highway network will be supported through the refusal of development on transport grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety.</p> <p><u>A8: Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments</u> The amount of parking provided within new developments shall not lead to a level of off-site car parking that would have an unacceptable impact on: a) The safe and efficient operation of the highway network; or b) The environmental quality or residential amenity of the local area.</p> <p><u>A10: Park and ride facilities</u> Park and ride schemes will be supported when they can demonstrate compliance with a number of criteria set out in the policy including contributing to a reduction in overall traffic levels and would not result</p>		
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	<p>in an unacceptable level of traffic congestion round the park and ride site.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> A reduction in traffic levels will be sought within the area bounded by Trafford road, Broadway and the Manchester Ship Canal, helping improve the environmental quality of the area. This will include carefully controlling the location of, and access to, parking for cars and buses.</p> <p><u>ED2: Schools and further education facilities</u> New schools and further education facilities shall be located, designed and managed to minimise the impacts of associated traffic and car parking on the surrounding area.</p> <p><u>ED4: University of Salford</u> Development proposals for the Peel Park and Frederick Road campus shall minimise the negative impacts of traffic and parking within the campus and on the surrounding area, and significantly reduce the amount of land used for car parking.</p> <p><u>HH4: Salford Royal Hospital</u> Development proposals for the hospital shall minimise the negative impacts traffic</p>		
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	<p>and car parking on the surrounding community.</p> <p><u>Policy GB3: Farm diversification</u> Farm diversification projects that support the rural economy will be permitted, particularly where they enhance public access to the Green Belt, provided that a number of criteria are met including that the level of traffic generation would be consistent with the rural location and the quality of the local roads.</p> <p><u>G1: Green infrastructure spatial strategy⁵⁸</u> <i>(refer to footnote 33, p.46)</i> <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts. The green infrastructure network will provide attractive walking, cycling and horse riding routes.</i></p>		
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<p>Does the plan seek to reduce car use by minimising car parking provision, supported by controlled parking zones, car clubs and travel plan measures?</p>	<p><u>A4: Walking and cycling</u> A significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling will be achieved through a number of measures including significantly improving secure cycle parking facilities at all destinations that people wish to travel to, including railway stations, public transport interchanges, workplaces, town and neighbourhood centres and visitor destinations across the city.</p> <p>All developments and, where relevant, transport infrastructure schemes shall comply with the minimum cycle parking standards set out in Annex C.</p> <p><u>A8: Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments</u> The amount of parking provided within new developments shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that the development is inclusive and accessible to all users; 2) Support the efficient use of land; 3) Reflect the type, mix and use of the development; 4) Have regard to the accessibility of the development by modes of transport other than the private car; 5) Not discourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport; 	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>
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	<p>7) Not exceed the maximum car parking standards set out in Annex C The policy explains that mitigation measures such as on-street parking restrictions may be required in some circumstances. The need for car parking, drop-off points, taxi ranks and car club/car sharing bays within developments shall be considered through a transport assessment or statement. This shall consider all relevant evidence of likely demand, including knowledge of taxi operators and private hire associations where available.</p> <p><u>A9: City centre car parking</u> The city council will work with partners including Transport for Greater Manchester to take a coordinated approach to car parking within and around the City Centre, in accordance with the latest City Centre transport strategy, supporting the objectives of minimising congestion and increasing the use of sustainable modes of transport. Within Salford, the total amount of land used for car parking to serve the City Centre will continue to be significantly reduced, and this will be a particular priority within the Inner Relief Road. The provision of surface and public car parking serving the City Centre will be</p>		
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	<p>carefully controlled, with the emphasis being on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Meeting short-stay parking needs to support the attractiveness of the City Centre as a business, tourism, retail and leisure destination; 2) Maximising the accessibility of the car parks from the Inner Relief Road; <p>and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Utilising land as efficiently as practicable. <p>Where sites are identified in a regeneration framework adopted by the city council for alternative uses, the further expansion or intensification of existing car parking facilities will not be permitted.</p> <p><u>A10: Park and ride</u> Park and ride schemes will be supported where it can be demonstrated that a number of criteria are met.</p> <p><u>Annex C: Parking standards</u> Salford has been split into two area types for the purposes of applying maximum car parking standards. These mean that less parking would be permitted in the most accessible locations. Where the proposed scale of car parking complies with the maximum car parking standards, a lower level of car parking may still be sought due to the potential adverse impacts of the</p>		
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	<p>parking provision, such as where it may discourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport or would be likely to result in poor quality urban design or have unacceptable impact on the street scene. Car parking provision that exceeds the standards will only be permitted in very limited circumstances, as outlined in annex C.</p> <p><u>ED4: University of Salford</u> Development proposals for the Peel Park and Frederick Road campus shall minimise the negative impacts of traffic and parking within the campus and on the surrounding area, and significantly reduce the amount of land used for car parking.</p> <p><u>D4: Spaces</u> Developments and other proposals shall minimise surface car parking.</p>		
<p>Does the plan promote accessible buildings and places to enable access to people with mobility problems or a disability?</p>	<p><u>F1: An inclusive development process</u> Developers are strongly encouraged to involve local residents, businesses and other stakeholders throughout the development process, including understanding the varied needs of residents, and how the development could help meet these needs.</p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider including a policy on housing for disabled people or a specialist housing policy which would cover disabled people. This could be combined with the existing policy on housing for older people. • Whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in housing for older people.

	<p><u>F2: Social value and inclusion</u> All development shall be located, designed, constructed and operated so as to maximise its social value and contribution to making Salford a more socially inclusive city.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class.</p> <p><u>D1: Design principles⁵⁹</u> All development shall achieve a high design, consistent with a number of principles including: ease of movement: a place that is easy to get to and move through; and socially inclusive: a place for everyone, that promotes social interaction and support.</p> <p><u>D2: Layout and access</u> The layout of spaces and buildings shall be designed to ensure that developments are easy and safe to physically move</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For residential schemes over a specified number of dwellings set a certain percentage target for incorporation of housing provision specifically targeted at older people. • In the green infrastructure and recreation chapter consider making reference to the accessibility of facilities and open space to those with disabilities and limited mobility. • Inclusive design is more likely to be achieved when it is considered at the earliest opportunity, not at the Building Regulations stage when planning permission has been granted. Consider strengthening Policy D1 setting out that shared space including open space, public realm, and developments that provide goods, facilities/services to the public should incorporate design features that facilitate easy access and movement for all including those with disabilities and limited mobility. The caveat of 'where practicable' may need to be added for areas of formal and informal open space.
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⁵⁹ Refer to footnote 24, p.27

	<p>through and around, including for those with constrained mobility.</p> <p><u>D4: Spaces</u> Developments and other proposals shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully place street furniture, signage and other objects within spaces, to avoid clutter and unnecessary physical or visual obstacles, responding to the nature and use of the space in question and in particular the needs of visually impaired persons; and • Make appropriate use of spaces at all times, including the creation of sensitive lighting schemes that enable evening use without an unacceptable impact on residential amenity and the visually impaired. <p><i><u>H1: Housing strategy</u></i> <i>One key component of the spatial strategy for housing in Salford over the Local Plan period is to require that new dwellings are accessible and adaptable to meet a wide range of needs.</i></p> <p><u>D7: Housing design</u> All residential development shall be designed to be accessible and adaptable in accordance with requirement M4(2) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 for England (or any subsequent</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider making a small amendment to the wording of Policy D2 as follows: “The layout of spaces and buildings shall be designed to ensure that developments are easy and safe to physically access, move through and around, including for those with constrained mobility.”
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	<p>accessible and adaptable standards) except where it can be clearly demonstrated that this is impracticable due to site-specific factors.</p> <p>The delivery of homes to meet the optional standard in Building Regulations Part M4(3) for wheelchair user housing (either wheelchair accessible or wheelchair adaptable) or any subsequent revisions to the standard is encouraged.</p> <p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> A broad range of housing choices will be secured for older people in Salford, maximising their ability to live independent lives and retain control over their accommodation and services, including through: A) Requiring all new dwellings to meet the accessible and adaptable standards under requirement M4(2) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 for England (see Policy D7), except where it can be clearly demonstrated that this is impracticable due to site-specific constraints.</p> <p><u>D9: Waterside development</u> Development near to Salford's waterways (including the River Irwell, the</p>		
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	<p>Manchester Ship Canal, Salford Quays, the Bridgewater Canal and the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal) shall make a positive contribution to their character, environmental quality, public amenity value, and role as key walking and cycling routes.</p> <p>Development shall enhance walking and cycling access to, along and across the waterway, including through the delivery of a waterside pedestrian and cycling route connecting to the wider walking and cycling networks, which shall be safe, accessible to all and at least 4 metres wide where practicable.</p> <p><u>A1: Sustainable transport strategy⁶⁰</u> <i>Significant improvements will be sought in the ability of people and goods to move around and through the city in an efficient, safe and sustainable way. This will be achieved in a number of ways including by ensuring that the city's transport networks are inclusive and accessible to all users.</i></p> <p><u>A2: Transport hierarchy</u> The needs of all users, including those with impaired mobility and their carers,</p>		
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⁶⁰ Refer to footnote 42, p.70.

	<p>shall be taken into account within all levels of the transport hierarchy.</p> <p><u>A5: Public transport</u> One of the key transport infrastructure priorities set out in the policy is the enhancement of the city’s railway stations particularly in terms of passenger facilities and disabled access.</p> <p><u>A8: Motor vehicle parking provision and drop-off facilities in new developments</u> The amount of parking provided within new developments shall ensure that the development is inclusive and accessible to all users.</p> <p>All developments shall make provision for car parking for disabled people in accordance with the minimum standards set out in Annex C.</p> <p><u>Green infrastructure chapter</u> The introduction/justification to Policy GI1 (Green infrastructure spatial strategy sets out it will be important to ensure that all areas of Salford benefit from the provision of accessible and high quality green infrastructure.</p>		
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	<p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> Development shall seek to maximise the benefits, and where appropriate public use, of the green infrastructure, with emphasis on promoting healthier communities</p> <p><u>GI3: Chat Moss</u> There will be a strong emphasis on significantly increasing public access, with high quality walking and cycling routes.</p>		
Crime reduction and community safety			
<p>Does the plan create environments and buildings that are safe and make people feel safe, secure and minimise the threat of terrorism and opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour?</p>	<p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity of social class. Achieving this will involve, where appropriate to the function of the area providing an attractive, safe and inviting environment and public spaces.</p> <p><u>Chapter 20: Design</u> The introductory text to the chapter sets out that a fairer Salford will be created through using good design to create safer places.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider drafting a supplementary planning document expanding on the general principles of crime reduction and community safety. • Given the importance of lighting in discouraging crime and contributing to areas feeling safe, consider specifically mentioning lighting in the main body of Policy D6.

	<p><u>D3: Layout and access</u> The layout of spaces and buildings shall be designed to ensure that developments are easy and safe to physically move through and around, including for those with constrained mobility and also for emergency access.</p> <p><u>D4: Spaces</u> All spaces shall be designed to have a clear purpose and role, which is apparent to all potential users, and to form an integral part of developments. Developments and other proposals shall: provide appropriate levels of activity, particularly at ground floor level, that encourage a variety of uses in spaces and offer the natural surveillance required to make those spaces useable and safe; and make appropriate use of spaces at all times, including the creation of sensitive lighting schemes that enable evening use without an unacceptable impact on residential amenity and the visually impaired.</p> <p><u>D6: Design and crime</u> The introduction/justification to the policy sets out human activity and the overlooking of spaces can help to discourage crime by effectively providing surveillance. For the same reason it is</p>		
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	<p>important to avoid concealed places where people can hide. All of this requires careful consideration of lighting levels as well as the siting and design of buildings and landscaping.</p> <p>Development shall be designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Minimise the fear of crime; 2) Minimise opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour; 3) Minimise the threat of terrorism; and 4) Support personal and property security. <p>In particular, development shall be designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) Allow for natural surveillance of public spaces, means of access and parking areas; B) Encourage activity within public areas; C) Avoid new, and where possible remove existing, places of concealment; and D) Avoid having a hostile appearance. <p>Opportunities should be considered for taking advantage of existing public CCTV coverage to maximise safety and security in new development.</p> <p><u>D9: Waterside development</u> Development near Salford's waterways shall enhance walking and cycling access</p>		
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	<p>to, along and across the waterway, including through the delivery of a waterside pedestrian and cycling route connecting to the wider walking and cycling networks, which shall be safe, accessible to all and at least 4 metres wide where practicable.</p> <p><u>A4: Walking and cycling</u> A significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by walking and cycling will be achieved by: (B) Significantly improving secure cycle parking facilities at all destinations that people wish to travel to, including railway stations, public transport interchanges, workplaces, town and neighbourhood centres and visitor destinations across the city.</p> <p>All developments and, where relevant, transport infrastructure schemes shall ensure that any cycle parking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Is secure; (b) is provided in a location that is visible, has good natural surveillance, and is convenient and attractive to potential users; (d) provides multiple locking points <p><u>A5: Public transport</u> Major improvements in Salford’s public transport will be sought. This will include</p>		
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	<p>supporting proposals that help to deliver enhancements to the passenger experience for public transport users, particularly in terms of passenger information and services, safety, security and comfort.</p> <p><u>A10: Park and ride schemes</u> Park and ride schemes will be supported where it can be demonstrated that a number of criteria would be met including providing a high standard of vehicle security and personal safety.</p> <p><u>A11: Electric vehicle charging points</u> A network of electric vehicle charging points will be developed across Salford as part of a Greater Manchester wide scheme, with publicly accessible charging infrastructure focused in safe, convenient and accessible locations.</p> <p><u>H9/9: Land south of the Church of St. Augustine</u> <i>Development shall ensure that dwellings face the church, providing natural surveillance and a high quality frontage to it.</i></p>		
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<p>Does the plan seek developments to, where appropriate, be multi-use and include attractive multi-use public spaces.</p>	<p><u>R1: Recreation spatial strategy</u>⁶¹ <i>The policy sets out a comprehensive range of recreation facilities will be provided across Salford. In addition to a wide variety of local facilities, a number of recreation schemes listed in the policy are noted to be strategically important to the enhancement of recreation opportunities in Salford. This includes Irwell River Park which will provide high quality multi-functional open spaces and cycling and pedestrian routes.</i></p> <p><u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u> Where it would help to improve health outcomes whilst maintaining an appropriate level of accessibility for local residents, the merging of primary health care facilities such as GP practices, and their amalgamation with other health and social care facilities, will be supported.</p> <p>Primary health care facilities shall be co-located with other public facilities where possible, in order to provide a stronger focus of public services for local communities and to provide linked trips.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>
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⁶¹ Refer to footnote 32, p.46.

	<p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> The policy sets out that all developments should deliver improvements to Salford's green infrastructure network, maximising as far as practicable the multi-functionality of any green infrastructure, whilst ensuring that it can properly fulfil its main functions.</p> <p><u>D4: Spaces</u> The policy sets out that public spaces should encourage a variety of uses.</p> <p><u>ED2: Schools and further education facilities</u> New schools and further education facilities shall wherever practicable and appropriate, provide for the community use of playing fields and other school facilities.</p>		
Does the plan require materials used in developments to have very high levels of fire safety?	The Revised Draft Local Plan does not address this issue.	Neutral	Development will always be required to adhere to new Building Regulation requirements.
Access to education, training and employment opportunities			
Does the plan protect existing employments areas?	<p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> The policy seeks to protect existing employment areas.</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

<p>Does the plan seek to provide a range of accessible employment and training opportunities?</p>	<p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> The provision of training facilities and similar uses directly connected to employment will be encouraged within existing employment areas.</p> <p><u>Policy EC1: Economic development spatial strategy</u> <i>The key components of the spatial strategy for economic development are set out in the policy. This includes increasing office floorspace, continuing to develop business activity at Salford Quays, Port Salford development, protecting town centres and employment areas, supporting major employers, working with employers and developers to help Salford residents take up employment and training opportunities and improve transport connections to key employment areas.</i></p> <p><u>EC2: Economic inclusion⁶²</u> <i>The policy sets out new development shall seek to maximise its economic benefit for the city's population particularly in terms of helping Salford residents into employment and/or training. Consideration is required to be given to various ways in which this could be achieved both at the construction and operational phases of development.</i></p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider extending the scope of Policy DP3 Planning conditions and obligations, extending the list of priorities to include utilising section 106 monies to secure training programmes associated with new employment development, which could provide opportunities for young people to gain skills in for example employment. • Consider making reference to the emerging Greater Manchester Local Industrial Strategy in the economic development chapter.
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⁶² Policy EC2 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan and its content has been incorporated within Policy F2 Social Value and inclusion.

	<p><u>EC3: Office development</u>⁶³ <i>The policy sets out the figure for new office floorspace in the city over the plan period. The vast majority of this will be located within City Centre Salford and Salford Quays. Other locations for office development include the city's town and local centres and employment areas.</i></p> <p><u>EC4: Industrial and warehousing development</u>⁶⁴ <i>The policy sets out the quantum of industrial and warehousing floorspace that will be provided over the plan period and the anticipated areas of the city where this will be brought forward.</i></p> <p><u>EC5: Employment allocations</u> <i>Port Salford and Salford Innovation Park are identified as employment allocations. The Innovation Park allocation recognises this area's potential to accommodate a range of activities within it including business start-ups and spin-off businesses associated with the university and college.</i></p>		
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⁶³ Policy EC3 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan as it largely addresses scale of development. Other elements of the policy are covered elsewhere in the plan and/or in the NPPF.

⁶⁴ Policy EC4 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan as it largely focusses on the scale of new development. Other elements are covered elsewhere in the plan.

	<p><u>ED1: A learning city</u>⁶⁵ <i>Salford will be developed as a learning city, including by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Facilitating the continued enhancement of the University of Salford and Salford City College</i> • <i>Supporting the development of new training facilities, including within existing employment areas, and the provision of apprenticeships</i> • <i>Encouraging developers to sign up to the City Mayor's Employment Charter, including committing to creating training opportunities for Salford people</i> <p><u>ED4: University of Salford</u> The continued enhancement of the facilities and campuses of the University of Salford will be supported.</p> <p><u>HH4: Salford Royal Hospital</u> The role of Salford Royal Hospital as both a local facility for the city's residents and a regional centre of excellence will be further enhanced.</p>		
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⁶⁵ Policy ED1 has not been taken forward into the next version of the Local Plan as it provides an overall strategy for education. Some elements of this policy are retained within other policies (including financial contributions from new residential development, enhancement of the university).

	<p><u>TC1: Spatial strategy for designated centres</u> The City Centre and designated town and local centres will be protected and enhanced providing a range of employment opportunities.</p> <p><u>AP1: City Centre Salford</u> City Centre Salford will have a wide range of uses reflecting its importance within the wider City Centre, with a significant level of development and expansion of its roles as a key business location, tourism, cultural and leisure destination,</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> Salford Quays will continue to grow as one of the most important economic locations in the country, making a major contribution to prosperity across Salford and Greater Manchester</p>		
<p>Does the plan seek to secure enhancements in education provision, contributing to meeting primary, secondary and post age 19 education needs?</p>	<p><u>ED1: A learning city⁶⁶</u> <i>Salford will be developed as a learning city, including by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Facilitating the continued enhancement of the University of Salford and Salford City College</i> 	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

⁶⁶ Refer to footnote 65, p.121.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Enabling an appropriate supply of local early years provision such as nurseries</i> • <i>Ensuring that additional school places are provided to meet growing demand, supported by financial contributions from new residential developments</i> <p><u>ED2: Schools and further education facilities</u> Improvements in the quality and accessibility of schools and further education facilities will be supported.</p> <p><u>ED3: Residential development and school places</u> Where a residential development would contribute to a projected shortfall in school places, it shall enable an increase in school places proportionate to the number of pupils that it is likely to accommodate.</p> <p><u>ED4: University of Salford</u> The continued enhancement of the facilities and campuses of the University of Salford will be supported.</p> <p><u>EC5/2: Innovation Park⁶⁷</u> <i>The Innovation Park allocation recognises this area's potential to accommodate a range of activities within it including</i></p>		
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⁶⁷ Refer to footnote 44, p.75.

	<i>business start-ups and spin-off businesses and activities associated with the university and college.</i>		
Does the plan seek to provide a range of work spaces including affordable work spaces for start-up businesses?	<p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class. Achieving this will involve, where appropriate to the function of the area, providing a varied choice of business accommodation, including for start-ups and small and medium enterprises (SMEs).</p> <p><u>EC1: Economic development spatial strategy</u> <i>The introduction/justification to the policy sets out that the city's existing employment areas will continue to have an important role, complementing new development to provide a varied portfolio of sites and premises to suit a wide range of occupiers from business start-ups to major inward investments.</i></p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

	<p><u>EC4: Industrial and warehousing development</u>⁶⁸ <i>The gradual reuse, refurbishment and redevelopment of existing older industrial and warehousing floorspace to provide for new employment space and for other non-employment uses is expected to continue over the plan period. This process will be managed so that a diverse range of sites remains to meet all requirements including business start ups.</i></p> <p><u>EC5/2 Innovation Park</u>⁶⁹ <i>The Innovation Park allocation recognises this area’s potential to accommodate a range of activities within it including business start-ups and spin-off businesses and activities associated with the university and college.</i></p> <p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> There will be a strong emphasis on protecting and enhancing the economic function of Salford’s existing employment areas, helping to provide a wide choice of premises and ensure that a broad range of businesses, including start-ups, can locate in Salford.</p>		
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⁶⁸ Refer to footnote 64, p.120.

⁶⁹ Refer to footnote 44, p.75.

<p>Does the plan seek to incorporate childcare facilities, at places of work, or education training?</p>	<p><u>ED1: A learning city</u>⁷⁰ <i>Salford will be developed as a learning city, including enabling an appropriate supply of local early years provision such a nurseries</i></p> <p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> The provision of community facilities where they cannot be adequately located elsewhere within the local area that they would serve will be supported within existing employment areas where they would not have any significant adverse impact on the overall economic potential or successful functioning of those areas.</p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider adding to both the economic development and education chapters that onsite child care facilities will be supported on sites employing a large number of employees and at large scale education establishments.
<p>Does the plan encourage developments to provide opportunities for local employment and training, through the construction phase and then through the provision of end user jobs?</p>	<p><u>F1: An inclusive development process</u> Developers are strongly encouraged to involve local residents, businesses and other stakeholders throughout the development process, including seeking feedback on how the operation and management of completed developments could be improved, in order to maximise their positive contribution to the local area and address any adverse impacts.</p> <p><u>F2: Social value and inclusion</u> All development shall be located, designed, constructed and operated so as</p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider extending the scope of Policy DP3: Planning conditions and obligations, extending the list of priorities to include utilising section 106 monies to secure training programmes associated with new employment development, which could provide opportunities for young people to gain skills in for example employment.

⁷⁰ Refer to footnote 65, p.121.

	<p>to maximise its social value and contribution to making Salford a more socially inclusive city.</p> <p>All major developments shall submit a Social Value Strategy at the planning application stage for the approval of the city council.</p> <p>The Social Value Strategy shall identify how the development will support social inclusion and deliver social value throughout its lifecycle. This shall include demonstrating how the development will maximise its positive contribution to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reducing inequalities in Salford and their adverse impacts on residents; 2) The ability of local residents and vulnerable groups to fully participate in society; 3) Inclusive places, in accordance with Policy F3; 4) Economic inclusion, in accordance with Policy EC2; and 5) Good mental and physical health, in accordance with Policy HH1. 		
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	<p><u>ED1: a learning city</u>⁷¹ <i>Salford will be developed as a learning city, including by encouraging developers to sign up to the City Mayor's Employment Charter, including committing to creating training opportunities for Salford people and particularly for the long-term unemployed, young people not in education, work or training, looked after children, and lone parents.</i></p> <p><u>EC1: Economic development spatial strategy</u> <i>The key components of the spatial strategy for economic development include working with developers, businesses and other organisations to help Salford residents take up high quality jobs and training opportunities in the city.</i></p> <p><u>Policy EC2 Economic inclusion</u>⁷² <i>New development shall seek to maximise its economic benefits for the city's population, particularly in terms of helping Salford residents into employment and/or training. Consideration shall be given to various ways in which this</i></p>		
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⁷¹ Refer to footnote 65, p.121.

⁷² Refer to footnote 62, p.119.

	<p><i>could be achieved, both in the construction and operational phases of development, including by:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1) Promoting on-site employment opportunities to Salford residents</i> <i>2) Providing training opportunities for Salford residents</i> <i>3) Utilising local supply chains</i> <i>4) Signing up to the City Mayor's Employment Charter</i> 		
Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods			
<p>Does the plan seek to integrate developments with existing communities and contribute to producing more social value in Salford as advocated by Salford Social Value Alliance⁷³?</p>	<p>The Local Plan includes a series of policies organised by topic chapters. At the beginning of each chapter it is explained how its content will contribute to creating a fairer Salford.</p> <p>The policies and proposals of the plan are designed to support the achievement of the following strategic objectives set out in the Revised Draft Local Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support high levels of economic growth in Salford and Greater Manchester 	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

⁷³ <http://salfordsocialvalue.org.uk/>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To significantly increase the unique economic competitive advantages of Salford and Greater Manchester • To enable all residents to share in the benefits of economic growth • To support improvements in the average health of residents and reduce health inequalities • To enable more households to access suitable and affordable housing • To support regeneration and the efficient use of land • To enable the provision of facilities and services to support new developments and existing communities • To enhance the network of green infrastructure across Salford and protect important green spaces • To support a net gain in Salford's biodiversity • To minimise contributions to, and risks from, climate change • To significantly enhance accessibility and reduce congestion • To deliver high quality development that makes a positive contribution to the character, heritage and identity of Salford and its neighbourhoods 		
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	<p><u>A Fairer Salford</u> The introductory text to the chapter refers to the United Nations 17 sustainable development goals and this chapter helps to ensure that the Local Plan fully supports their achievement. It is further confirmed that delivering a fairer Salford is central to everything that the Local Plan is seeking to accomplish.</p> <p><u>F1: An inclusive development process</u> Developers are strongly encouraged to involve local residents, businesses and other stakeholders throughout the development process.</p> <p><u>F2: Social value and inclusion</u> All development shall be located, designed, constructed and operated so as to maximise its social value and contribution to making Salford a more socially inclusive city.</p> <p><u>F3: Inclusive places</u> All places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability, age, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or social class. This will be achieved</p>		
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	<p>through a number of ways as set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>F4: Fairness between generations</u> The interests of future generations will be central to the overall development strategy for Salford.</p> <p><u>EF2: Co-ordinated development</u> Development will not be permitted if it would unacceptably hamper or reduce the development options for adjacent sites or the wider area. Development must make provision for, and be phased with, supporting infrastructure, facilities, and appropriate environmental mitigation.</p> <p>No development will be permitted on sites allocated for development through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework until a masterplan or Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) has been developed with the local community and other stakeholders, and endorsed, or in the case of an SPD adopted, by the city council.</p>		
Does the plan provide opportunities for the voluntary and community sectors?	<p><u>F1: An inclusive development process</u> Developers are strongly encouraged to involve local residents, businesses and other stakeholders throughout the development process, including:</p>	Positive	The Revised Draft Local Plan does contain a more general policy protecting existing community facilities. It is considered there is sufficient detail in other policies in the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the varied needs of residents, and how the development could help to meet them; • Collaboratively drawing up development proposals with residents, particularly where they would involve the provision of public spaces or facilities, or would have a significant impact on the local area; • Communicating with local residents and businesses throughout the construction phase, keeping them informed and minimising any adverse impacts on their usual activities; and • Seeking feedback on how the operation and management of completed developments could be improved in order to maximise their positive contribution to the local area and address any adverse impacts. <p>Applications that can demonstrate early, proactive and effective engagement with the community shall be looked on more favourably than those that cannot.</p> <p><i><u>R1: Recreation spatial strategy</u></i>⁷⁴ <i>A comprehensive range of recreation facilities will be provided across Salford including: parks and country parks;</i></p>		<p>Local Plan and in the NPPF (paragraph 92[c]) which sets out to provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities.</p>
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⁷⁴ Refer to footnote 32, p.46.

	<p><i>children’s play areas; Sports pitches and facilities; allotments; natural greenspaces and nature reserves; and public amenity spaces.</i></p> <p><i>A number of strategically important recreation schemes are identified in the policy. In addition, strategically important multi-pitch sites are also listed which will be enhanced over the Local Plan period.</i></p> <p><u>R2: Recreation standards</u> The recreation standards that new residential developments shall contribute to are set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>R4: Protection of recreation land and facilities</u> Existing recreation land or facilities are protected through this policy. This applies to all existing sites and facilities that have a recreation use or value, irrespective of whether they are owned or managed by the public private or voluntary sectors.</p> <p><u>AP1: City Centre Salford</u> City Centre Salford will have a wide range of uses and there will be a considerable increase in leisure and community uses and social facilities and other amenities to support the growing residential, business and visitor populations.</p>		
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	<p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> Salford Quays will be characterised by a wide mix of uses</p> <p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> The provision of community facilities where they cannot be adequately located elsewhere within the local area where they would serve, will be supported in existing employment areas.</p> <p><u>CT1: Tourism development</u> Salford's tourism function will be significantly enhanced, expanding its role as a major visitor destination. In Salford Quays there will be a focus on (amongst others) its role as a centre for culture, arts and watersports.</p> <p>There will be improved links from Salford Quays to other tourism attractions in the area.</p> <p>The most will be made of the rich heritage assets and green spaces in City Centre Salford (including The Meadow, Peel Park, Irwell River Park and Salford Museum and Art Gallery). A new Greengate Park will also be provided.</p> <p>At Worsley Village, RHS Garden Bridgewater and the Bridgewater Canal</p>		
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	<p>there will be an enhancement of the area's unique heritage and environmental quality. The city's network of green infrastructure will continue to be protected and enhanced as an important part of Salford's recreation and tourism offer.</p> <p><u>TC1: Spatial strategy for designated centres</u> Salford's network of designated centres are identified as playing an important role in providing a range of uses including community and leisure facilities.</p> <p><u>HE5: A positive future for heritage assets</u> A positive use of heritage assets will be encouraged, helping to ensure that they are appropriately maintained. Uses that provide opportunities for heritage learning and public access to and appreciation of heritage will be looked at more favourably.</p> <p><u>HE7: Heritage information and interpretation</u> Proposals affecting heritage assets shall seek to maximise public access to information about the assets, proportionate to the significance of the assets and the impacts on them, including by making materials available for use in schools and for other community activities.</p>		
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	<p><u>GI4: Irwell Valley</u> The Irwell Valley will be enhanced as a key landscape and wildlife corridor.</p> <p><u>GI6: Local Green Space</u> A number of sites are listed in the policy to be protected and enhanced as Local Green Spaces</p> <p><u>PC1: Planning conditions and obligations</u> Priorities for planning obligations will include open space, allotments and green infrastructure</p> <p><u>Housing allocations</u> A number of housing allocations set requirements for allotment plots (<i>H9/1 Land west of Hayes Road, H9/4 Brackley golf course, H9/6 Land south-west of Hilton Lane, H9/8 Orchard Street and H9/13 Duncan Mathieson playing fields</i>).</p>		
<p>Does the plan, encourage developments, where appropriate, to include a mix of uses and a range of community facilities.</p>	<p><u>HH3: Provision of health and social care facilities</u> Areas that are subject to a masterplan under Policy EF2 shall ensure that appropriate provision is made for primary health care facilities. Individual developments that would generate a significant additional demand for primary health care, including all those involving 300 or more dwellings, will be required to</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations.</p>

	<p>incorporate appropriate primary health care facilities, unless satisfactory provision can be made elsewhere within the local area.</p> <p><u>ED3: Residential development and school places</u> Where a residential development would contribute to a projected shortfall in school places, it shall enable an increase in school places proportionate to the Revised Draft Local Plan number of pupils that it is likely to accommodate. This will typically involve making a financial contribution to the expansion of an existing school or additional school provision.</p> <p><u>AP1: City Centre Salford</u> City Centre Salford will have a wide range of uses and there will be a considerable increase in leisure and community uses and social facilities and other amenities to support the growing residential, business and visitor populations.</p> <p>Middlewood, New Bailey West Wilburn Basin – These areas will provide residential-led mixed use neighbourhoods that make the most of the waterfront settings</p>		
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	<p>Chapel Street and Islington - Chapel Street itself will be further enhanced as a key corridor into the core of the City Centre, with high quality public realm and flanked by historically important buildings. This will provide a strong focus for further mixed-use development across the area, which will be carefully designed to respect the numerous heritage assets.</p> <p>Adelphi – This residential-led mixed-use area will take maximum advantage of the attractive riverside location overlooking The Meadow, providing a high quality setting for the area’s open spaces and riverside walkway.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> Salford Quays will be characterised by a wide mix of uses</p> <p><u>CT3 land around AJ bell Stadium</u> <i>A wide range of tourism and related uses will be suitable on the land around the AJ Bell Stadium, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A) Hotels;</i> <i>B) Food and drink, such as bars and restaurants;</i> <i>C) Leisure facilities; and</i> <i>D) Comparison goods shops, where there would be no significant adverse impact on</i> 		
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	<p><i>the vitality and viability of designated centres.</i></p> <p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> The provision of community facilities where they cannot be adequately located elsewhere within the local area where they would serve will be supported in existing employment areas.</p> <p><u>H1: Housing strategy</u> <i>The key components of the spatial strategy for housing over the plan period include: ensuring the provision of sufficient community facilities (such as schools and health services).</i></p> <p><u>H9/1 Land west of Hayes Road</u> <i>Provide public amenity spaces along the southern edge of the site and 10 allotment plots.</i></p> <p><u>H9/2 Castle Irwell</u> <i>Development shall: Incorporate high levels of green infrastructure and walking and cycling routes through the site and to the waterside walkway, integrating to into the rest of Charlestown Provide public amenity space and a play area within the site</i></p>		
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	<p><i>Incorporate active town centre uses at ground floor level on the Cromwell Road and Littleton Road frontages that fall within the defined Charlestown local centre Provide appropriate replacement and /or compensation for the loss of the sports pitches and changing rooms. Set aside land for a new primary school unless it can be demonstrated that additional school places can be accommodated off-site</i></p> <p><u><i>H9/3 Land east of Langley Road</i></u> <i>Development shall provide a waterside walking and cycling route.</i></p> <p><u><i>H9/4 Brackley golf course</i></u> <i>Development shall incorporate high quality on-site recreation facilities, including a play area, 20 allotment plots (each 125m2 in size) and public amenity spaces connected to existing public rights of way, and deliver off-site improvements to existing recreation facilities, in order to meet the needs of the residents of the development and to provide full compensation for the loss of the golf course.</i></p> <p><u><i>H9/6 Land south-west of Hilton Lane</i></u> <i>Development shall provide 15 allotment plots.</i></p>		
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	<p><u>H9/7 Land west of Kenyon Way</u> Development shall provide public amenity spaces and high quality walking and cycling routes through the site, connecting existing neighbourhoods to Cutacre Country Park and linking into existing public rights of way.</p> <p><u>H9/8 Orchard Street</u> Development shall provide public amenity space and 10 allotment plots.</p> <p><u>H9/9 Land south of the Church of St Augustine</u> Development shall fund off-site recreation improvements to compensate for the loss of the former bowling green.</p> <p><u>H9/13 Duncan Mathieson playing fields</u> The site will be comprehensively enhanced for recreation purposes, in order to significantly improve its overall recreation value and use. The site will incorporate outdoor sports pitches, allotments, car parking and a changing pavilion, and the existing scout hut on the site will be retained.</p>		
Does the plan address the six key components	<p><u>Policy H10: Housing for older people</u> The introduction/justification to the policy sets out as well as considering housing needs, it will also be important to ensure</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations.

<p>of Lifetime Neighbourhoods⁷⁵?</p>	<p>that the requirements of older people are appropriately reflected in development more generally, for example in terms of the design of public spaces and the type of recreation facilities that are provided. This will help to ensure that all areas of the city embody the concept of “lifetime neighbourhoods” as far as practicable.</p> <p><i><u>Policy HH1: Supporting better health</u>⁷⁶</i> <i>The introduction/justification to the policy sets that Salford is a member of the World Health Organisation global network of Age Friendly Cities and Communities and as such is committed to creating inclusive and accessible urban environments that more effectively meet the needs of an ageing population. It is then confirmed that the local plan has a significant role to play in delivering the Salford Locality Plan, an age friendly city and supporting health improvements more generally.</i></p>		
<p>Minimising the use of resources</p>			
<p>Does the plan seek to make the best use of</p>	<p><u>Spatial vision</u></p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

⁷⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/lifetime-neighbourhoods--2> Page 8.

⁷⁶ Refer to footnote 27. p.36.

<p>previously developed land?</p>	<p>The spatial vision confirms the approach in the Local Plan will be to continue to accommodate growth in the most sustainable way, promoting the regeneration of the urban areas and accommodating as much development as possible on previously developed land in accessible locations.</p> <p><u>Strategic objectives</u> A number of strategic objectives are set out in the Revised Draft Local Plan, this includes to support the regeneration and the efficient use of land, a key target is to deliver at least 80% of new dwellings on previously developed land.</p> <p><u>H1: Housing strategy</u> <i>The introduction/justification to the policy sets out there will be a strong emphasis on directing development towards previously-developed sites.</i></p> <p><i>The policy sets out key components of the spatial strategy for housing in Salford over the period 2018-2037 include focussing the vast majority of new dwellings on previously developed land in accessible locations, but with the limited release of greenfield and, through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, Green Belt sites in west Salford to diversify the</i></p>		
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	<p><i>location and type of housing coming forward in the city.</i></p> <p><u><i>H3: Distribution of housing</i></u> <i>The introduction/ justification to the policy sets out that the location and distribution of new dwellings within Salford will have to respond to a wide variety of objective, such as minimising the need to travel, maximising the reuse of previously developed land, responding to opportunities for higher densities, and ensuring that all communities have access to some new housing.</i></p> <p><u><i>H6: Housing density</i></u> <i>New residential development shall achieve the minimum densities set out in the table in the policy.</i></p> <p><u><i>H9: Housing land supply</i></u> <i>Residential development will be directed towards previously developed land, with a target that at least 80% of new homes should be on such land.</i></p> <p><i>The residential development of previously-developed sites not specifically allocated for housing will be strongly encouraged where this would be consistent with other policies in this Local Plan, including in terms of not resulting in a shortage of land</i></p>		
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	<p><i>and premises for other important uses such as employment.</i></p> <p><u>EF1: Efficient use of land</u> Developments shall use land efficiently. All parts of a site shall have a clear and positive purpose. The density of a development shall: 1) Respond to the local context and character; and 2) Reflect the accessibility of the site: a) By public transport, cycling and walking; and b) To public services, community facilities, amenity and recreation provision.</p>		
<p>Does the plan seek developments to maximise recycling (including building materials)?</p>	<p><u>D7: Housing design</u> All residential developments shall be designed to make appropriate provision for refuse storage and collection.</p> <p><u>H14: Conversion of existing houses, and new build residential developments of non-self-contained units</u> The conversion of existing houses into the following uses are considered in the policy: apartments; student housing; housing in multiple occupation; hotels and guest houses; residential institutions; hostels, children’s homes and similar uses; non-residential uses such as offices.</p>	<p>Positive but could be strengthened</p>	<p>Consider including a waste management policy covering all development types (residential, commercial and mixed use), setting out development shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have regard to the need to minimise, re-use and recycle waste generated during the demolition and/or construction phase • Make provision for waste storage and collection, including separate storage of waste that can be recycled, and where appropriate waste that is compostable

	<p>Conversions to any of these uses will only be permitted where it will not have an unacceptable impact on a number of considerations, including waste management.</p> <p><u>PH1: Pollution control</u> Development shall minimise and mitigate pollution during both the construction operational phases of development.</p> <p><u>GB2: Soils and agricultural land</u> Policy promotes the safeguarding and utilisation of on-site soils in accordance with Defra code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise high quality design solutions to minimise any adverse visual impact of waste facilities on site
<p>Does the plan incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?</p>	<p><u>EG1: Sustainable energy in new developments</u> All developments shall accord with the energy hierarchy</p> <p>New-build development shall adopt the principles of the energy hierarchy to achieve the following standards, working towards the Greater Manchester target that all new development shall be zero net carbon from 2028: A) All residential development: Exceed the fabric energy efficiency required under</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

	<p>Part L of the Building Regulations 2013 by at least 19%, and exceed the standard required by any subsequent revision to Part L</p> <p>B) Non-residential development of 1,000 square metres or more: BREEAM very good or above</p> <p><u>EG2: Renewable and low carbon energy schemes</u></p> <p>A positive approach will be taken to renewable and low carbon energy schemes, subject to the other policies of this plan. Developers are strongly encouraged to incorporate renewable and low carbon energy infrastructure into their schemes wherever possible.</p> <p>All developments are encouraged to maximise opportunities for on-site electricity and heat production from solar technologies.</p> <p><u>CC1: Climate change</u></p> <p>The policy summarises how various policies in the Revised Draft Local Plan addresses the challenges of climate change.</p> <p>A comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing the challenges of climate change will be taken, consisting of a</p>		
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	<p>number of elements including incorporating electric vehicle charging points in new developments and promoting the retrofitting of existing buildings, including incorporating measures to reduce energy consumption.</p> <p><u>D1: Design principles⁷⁷</u> All development shall achieve high design quality, consistent with principles 1-11 set out in the policy, including being environmentally sustainable: a place that enhances nature and adapts to climate change.</p> <p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> New residential accommodation specifically targeted at older people will be supported where it meets a number of criteria including it is designed to reflect the Housing our Ageing Population Panel for Innovation (HAPPI) ten key design elements which includes energy efficiency and sustainable design.</p> <p><u>A11: Electric vehicle charging points</u> Requirements for electric vehicle charging points in new developments are set out in the policy.</p>		
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⁷⁷ Refer to footnote 24, p.27

	<p><u>WA6: Surface water and sustainable drainage</u> Development shall ensure that surface water across the whole site is managed in a sustainable way, helping to minimise flood risk and water pollution, promote biodiversity, and secure compliance with the North West River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p><u>GB2: Soils and agricultural land</u> Development shall safeguard and utilise on-site soil resources where practicable, maximising the retention of its environmental functions, in accordance with the Defra code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites.</p>		
Climate change and flood risk			
Does the plan seek to reduce carbon emissions to minimise contributions to climate change?	<p><u>Strategic objectives</u> The policies and proposals of the plan are designed to support the achievement of a number of strategic objectives including minimising contributions to, and the risks from, climate change, key targets being a significant reduction in per capita carbon dioxide emissions and a significant increase in the capacity of renewable and low carbon energy production.</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

	<p><u>CC1: Climate change</u> It is confirmed that a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing climate change will be taken, consisting of a range of key elements, as set out in the policy. Further details are set out in other policies in the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p>		
Does the plan contribute to minimising air pollution caused by traffic	<p><u>Spatial vision</u> Over the next 20 years, Salford will continue its evolution into a modern global city, and one of the best business and residential locations in the country. This will involve high levels of economic growth, with significant increases in the number of jobs, residents and visitors. The approach will be to continue to accommodate this growth in the most sustainable way, promoting the regeneration of the urban areas and accommodating as much development as possible on previously developed land in accessible locations.</p> <p><u>CC1: Climate change</u> It is confirmed that a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing climate change will be taken, consisting of a range of key elements, as set out in the policy, including directing development towards locations that minimise the need to travel and</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

	<p>maximise the ability to make trips by sustainable modes of travel.</p> <p><u>AQ1: Air quality</u>⁷⁸</p> <p><i>A substantial improvement will be sought in Salford's air quality, and particularly in air quality management areas, including by:</i></p> <p><i>1) Reducing emissions from road vehicles through a wide range of measures such as:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(A) Minimising the need to travel and maximising the ability to do so by walking, cycling and public transport</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>B) Promoting the use of low and zero emission vehicles</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>C) Investigating the potential for Clean Air Zones</i></p> <p><i>2) Supporting the electrification of rail lines</i></p> <p><i>3) Carefully controlling industrial uses and energy generation schemes that could increase the emission of air pollutants</i></p> <p><i>4) Enhancing the green infrastructure network to assist in the absorption of air pollutants</i></p> <p><i>5) Designing the built environment to minimise the potential for air pollution to become trapped close to the ground</i></p>		
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⁷⁸ Refer to footnote 34, p.51.

	<p><i>6) Requiring development to minimise and mitigate pollution as far as practicable, both during the construction and operational phases of Development</i></p> <p><i>7) Locating sensitive uses away from areas of high air pollution, and, where this is not possible, incorporating mechanical ventilation as appropriate</i></p> <p>Further detail is set out in other policies in the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p> <p><u>PH1: Pollution control</u> Development shall minimise and mitigate pollution during both the construction and operational phases of development. Development will not be permitted where it would result in unacceptable levels of pollution, either individually or cumulatively with other existing or proposed developments, or would itself be subject to unacceptable levels of pollution.</p> <p><u>Accessibility chapter</u> The chapter as a whole encourages a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport</p>		
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	<p><u>A1: Sustainable transport strategy</u>⁷⁹ <i>Significant improvements will be sought in the ability of people and goods to move around and through the city in an efficient, safe and sustainable way.</i></p> <p>This will be achieved through a number of ways including by: reducing the overall need to travel; encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable forms of transport such as walking and cycling.</p> <p><u>A10: Park and ride facilities</u> Park and ride schemes will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they would contribute to a reduction in overall traffic levels.</p> <p><u>A11: Electric vehicle charging points</u> New development shall make provision for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, using dedicated charge points specifically designed for charging all types of electric vehicle, in accordance with the standards set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>Housing chapter</u> The following housing allocations specifically reference the need to mitigate potential impacts of air pollution: H9/4</p>		
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⁷⁹ Refer to footnote 42, p.70.

	<p>Brackley golf course; and H9/12 Land north of Lumber Lane.</p> <p><u>ED2: Schools and further education facilities</u> New schools and further education facilities shall be located, designed and managed to minimise the impacts of associated traffic and car parking on the surrounding area.</p> <p><u>ED4: University of Salford</u> Development proposals for the Peel Park and Frederick Road campus shall minimise the negative impacts of traffic and parking within the campus and on the surrounding area, and significantly reduce the amount of land used for car parking.</p> <p><u>HH4: Salford Royal Hospital</u> Development proposals for the hospital shall minimise the negative impacts of traffic and car parking on the surrounding area.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> A reduction in traffic levels will be sought within the area bounded by Trafford Road, Broadway and the Manchester Ship Canal, helping to improve the environmental quality of the area. This will include</p>		
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	<p>carefully controlling the location of, and access to, parking for cars and buses.</p> <p><u>D5: Amenity</u> All development shall be designed to ensure that it does not have any unacceptable impact on the local microclimate, for example leading to the trapping of air pollution.</p>		
<p>Does the plan ensure that buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures i.e. ventilation, shading and landscaping/urban greening?</p>	<p><u>G11: Green infrastructure spatial strategy</u>⁸⁰ <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford, extending into surrounding districts. It will be formed from a wide variety of green and/or open features, including the countryside, parks, playing fields, public squares, rivers, canals, ponds, hedgerows, grass verges, trees, private gardens, green roofs and green walls.</i></p> <p><i>The green infrastructure network will have a wide variety of functions and uses, which will be protected and enhanced including offering relief from high temperatures.</i></p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

⁸⁰ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p><u>GI2 Green infrastructure requirements for development</u> Sets out in more detail the requirements that development will be expected to meet. Notes that in areas of high density development the provision of relief from high temperatures will be a priority. Development shall also ensure that green infrastructure is central to the design.</p> <p><u>GI7: Trees, woodland and hedgerows</u> Salford will make a major contribution to meeting the City of Trees target to plant a tree for every resident in Greater Manchester over the next 25 years. Both trees and hedgerows are afforded protection through the policy.</p> <p><u>CC1: Climate change</u> It is confirmed that a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing climate change will be taken, consisting of a range of key elements, including significantly increasing the number of trees and woodland in Salford, such as through City Forest Park and the planting of street trees. The policy sets out the requirement to mitigate and adapt to climate change including by providing shade and green infrastructure to reduce overheating of urban areas during warmer summers.</p>		
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	<p><u>AQ1: Air quality</u>⁸¹ <i>A substantial improvement will be sought in Salford’s air quality, and particularly in air quality management areas, including by locating sensitive uses away from areas of high pollution, and, where this is not possible, incorporating mechanical ventilation as appropriate.</i></p> <p><u>AP2: Greengate Park</u> A new high quality greenspace will be provided. The park will be designed so to bring nature into the City Centre, incorporating trees and biodiverse planting areas.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> The environmental quality of Salford Quays will continue to be enhanced in a number of ways, including the provision of tree lined walkways and a considerable increase in the level of greenery across the area.</p> <p><u>Housing chapter</u> The following housing allocations seek to retain existing mature trees: <i>H9/2 Castle Irwell; H9/8 Orchard Street and H9/11 Land south of Moss Lane.</i></p>		
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⁸¹ Refer to footnote 34, p.51.

	<p><u>H10: Housing for older people</u> New residential accommodation specifically targeted at older people will be supported where it is designed to HAPPI guidelines which includes providing plants and trees and is sustainably designed.</p> <p><u>D5: Amenity</u> Development shall ensure it provides potential users with an acceptable level of amenity. Amenity includes temperature and microclimate.</p>		
<p>Does the plan contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change, including reducing the risk and impacts of flooding ie through sustainable drainage systems, use of permeable surfaces and green roofs.</p>	<p><u>WA1: Water strategy</u> A comprehensive and integrated approach to the management of water resources will be taken, enabling significant levels of development to be delivered in accessible locations in an environmentally sensitive way. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring flood risk is not increased, and is reduced where practicable, through the careful control of the location, design and surface water management of new developments. • Supporting the replacement of existing buildings at risk of flooding, particularly housing, with new/alternative accommodation that has a significantly lower risk of being badly affected by a 	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

	<p>flood event through careful location, design and flood resilience measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the flood resistance and resilience of existing buildings within areas that have a significant risk of flooding • Seeking opportunities to relocate critical infrastructure and highly vulnerable uses from areas at significant risk of flooding. • Requiring new development to manage surface water and flood risk in a sustainable way, incorporating the wider environmental benefits provided by green infrastructure • Supporting a catchment-wide approach to managing water resources and flood risk, including natural flood risk management measures where suitable <p><u>WA4: Flood-related infrastructure</u> Structures and other features that help to reduce the risk of flooding or mitigate its impacts will be protected. Opportunities for further improvements in flood mitigation in Salford will be sought. The city council will work with other local authorities and the Environment Agency to identify the potential for additional flood water storage and reduced surface water runoff upstream of Salford.</p>		
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	<p><u>WA5: Development and flood risk</u> The policy sets out flood risk considerations and requirements for proposed development at risk of flooding.</p> <p><u>WA6: Surface water management and sustainable drainage</u> Development shall ensure that surface water across the whole site is managed in a sustainable way, helping to minimise flood risk and water pollution, promote biodiversity, and secure compliance with the North West River Basin Management Plan (see Policy WA2).</p> <p><u>CC1: Climate change</u> It is confirmed that a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing climate change will be taken, consisting of a range of key elements, including managing flood risk associated with higher peak river flows and more extreme weather events, and relocating vulnerable uses where appropriate.</p> <p><u>EC6: Existing employment areas</u> Environment improvements that enhance the appearance and overall quality of employment areas, including addressing issues such as flood risk will be encouraged.</p>		
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	<p><u>CT3: Land around AJ Bell Stadium</u> <i>The development of the site shall mitigate flood risk associated with ground water, surface water and Salteye Brook.</i></p> <p><u>Housing chapter</u> The following housing allocations seek to address and mitigate against potential flooding: <i>H9/1 Land west of Hayes Road; H9/2 Castle Irwell; H9/2 Land east of Langley Road; H9/4 Brackley golf course; H9/6 Land south-west of Hilton Lane; H9/12 Land north of Lumber Lane; H9/13 Duncan Mathieson playing fields and adjoining open land.</i></p> <p><u>H12: Gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople</u> New sites to meet the needs of gypsies and travellers and travelling show people will be supported where they have a lower than 1 in 100 year risk of flooding.</p> <p><u>HH1: Supporting better health</u> ⁸² <i>Significant improvements in the health of Salford residents, and reductions in health inequalities in the city, will be sought, including by reducing contributors to poor health and mitigating their risks, such as flooding</i></p>		
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⁸² Refer to footnote 27, p.36

	<p><u>A3: Sustainable streets</u> Opportunities shall be taken to deliver more sustainable streets, including by incorporating high levels of green infrastructure designed to reduce flood risk.</p> <p><u>D9: Waterside development</u> Development shall enhance the whole of the waterway corridor within the green infrastructure network, including by supporting improvements to flood risk management.</p> <p><u>G11: Green infrastructure spatial strategy⁸³</u> <i>A comprehensive, high quality network of green infrastructure will be established throughout Salford. It will be formed from a wide variety of green and/or open features including green roofs and green walls.</i></p> <p><i>The green infrastructure network will have a wide variety of functions and uses, which will be protected and enhanced, including mitigating the risks and impacts of flooding.</i></p>		
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⁸³ Refer to footnote 33, p.46.

	<p><u>GI2: Green infrastructure requirements of development</u></p> <p>Development shall respond to the specific location, characteristics and surroundings of the site to take opportunities to incorporate green infrastructure that can most effectively benefit the wider area, for example providing sustainable urban drainage systems that address identified problems such as flood risk and water quality, and deliver environmental and quality of life benefits;</p> <p>Within the following parts of the city, some of which overlap, the provision and improvement of green infrastructure shall support and enhance the identified priority functions as far as practicable within flood zones 2 and 3, as identified by the Environment Agency, and the provision of capacity for water storage in the event of a flood.</p> <p>Within City Centre Salford, Salford Quays and other areas of high density development, the provision of relief from high temperatures, and the efficient use of surfaces to maximise the provision of green infrastructure including through green roofs, green walls and street trees.</p>		
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	<p><u>GI4: Irwell Valley</u> Within City Forest Park, there will be a strong emphasis on providing opportunities for flood management measures in City Forest Park and taking a comprehensive and co-ordinated approach to mitigating flood risk, both through actions within Salford and further upstream</p> <p><u>GI5: West Salford Greenway</u> There will be a strong emphasis on managing land to deliver a range of green infrastructure functions, including minimising flood risk and delivering North West River Basin Management Plan objectives.</p>		
Heritage and culture			
Does the plan protect and enhance heritage assets, contributing to a sense of place and identity?	<p><u>HE1: Heritage spatial strategy</u> <i>The overall strategy for the strengthening of the quality and appreciation of Salford's heritage is set out.</i></p> <p><u>HE2: Heritage assets</u> The approach to maintaining and safeguarding Salford's heritage assets is set out in the policy.</p> <p><u>HE3: Heritage protection</u> This policy confirms that Salford's heritage assets and their setting will be protected,</p>	Positive	No suggested changes/recommendations

	<p>conserved and enhanced, ensuring that they continue to make a positive contribution to the character and identity of the city's neighbourhoods.</p> <p><u>HE4: Managing change across historic areas</u> Change will be carefully managed across Salford recognising and responding to the history and heritage of the area and particularly, in a number of identified locations which are listed in the policy.</p> <p><u>HE5: A positive future for heritage assets</u> The positive use of heritage assets will be encouraged, helping to ensure that they are appropriately maintained and safeguarded for the future.</p> <p><u>HE6: Heritage at risk</u> The city council will work with owners, occupiers, communities and other stakeholders, to identify ways of securing the long-term future of heritage assets.</p> <p><u>HE7: Heritage information and interpretation</u> The policy seeks to maximise public access to information about the assets by a number of means eg providing interpretation panels on/around a site,</p>		
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	<p>which in turn will help contribute to a sense of place and identity.</p> <p><u>Other policies</u> A number of the housing allocations make specific reference to heritage / archaeological assets including <i>H9/2, H9/3, H9/7, H9/8, H9/9 and H9/12.</i></p>		
<p>Does the plan seek to protect and enhance Salford's cultural and tourism role, contributing to a sense of place and identity?</p>	<p><u>CT1: Tourism development</u> Salford's tourism function will be significantly enhanced, expanding its role as a major visitor destination.</p> <p>Tourism development in Salford will be concentrated in the following locations: Salford Quays; City Centre Salford; Worsley Village, RHS Garden Bridgewater and the Bridgewater Canal; the stadium area and Barton Aerodrome</p> <p>The city's network of green infrastructure will continue to be protected and enhanced as an important part of Salford's recreation and tourism offer, with Chat Moss, the Irwell Valley and West Salford Greenway being identified as strategically important areas of green infrastructure that can help to attract visitors to the city.</p> <p><u>CT2: Art and culture</u> The policy sets out how Salford will make an increasing contribution to Greater</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>No suggested changes/recommendations</p>

	<p>Manchester's world class artistic and cultural status.</p> <p><u>CT3: Land around AJ Bell Stadium</u> <i>A range of tourism and related uses are identified to be suitable on the land around the AJ Bell Stadium, including: hotels; bars and restaurants; leisure facilities; comparison goods shops, where there would be no significant adverse impact on the vitality and viability of designated centres.</i></p> <p><u>AP1: City Centre Salford</u> The City Centre which is located in both Manchester and Salford will continue to provide the primary focus for business, retail, leisure, culture and tourism activity in Greater Manchester.</p> <p><u>AP2: Greengate Park</u> A new high quality green space will be provided at the heart of the Greengate area. This park will be of sufficient scale to fulfil a wide variety of functions, meeting the needs of those living and working in the area, and drawing in visitors to support local businesses and cultural activity.</p> <p><u>AP3: Salford Quays</u> Salford Quays will continue to be characterised by a wide mix of uses. Its</p>		
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	<p>business, housing, tourism/leisure, food and drink, and cultural roles will all be significantly expanded in a mutually supportive way, reinforcing the area's interest, vibrancy and identity.</p> <p><u>D2: Local character and distinctiveness</u> Development shall protect, enhance and respond to any positive character of the local area, and contribute towards local identity and distinctiveness. It shall be a positive addition to the surrounding area, being integrated within the townscape and landscape.</p>		
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APPENDIX 2: RESPONSE TO HIA RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REVISED DRAFT LOCAL PLAN

HIA assessment criteria	HIA recommendation ⁸⁴	Changes made at the SLP: DMP stage (Yes/No/Will be considered in a future supplementary planning document)	Reasons why recommendation has/has not been carried forward to the SLP:DMP
HIA criteria: Housing quality and design			
Does the plan seek to address the housing needs of all types of households providing a range of housing types and sizes?	Consider including more precise requirements within H10 Housing for older people with regards to the type, size, tenure and percentage of new homes that would be specifically targeted at older people in residential developments over 100 dwellings.	No	<p>Given the varying needs of older people it is considered to be too prescriptive to include more precise requirements such as type, tenure and size.</p> <p>A specific percentage requirement is not considered appropriate given that individual site circumstances will differ meaning that the provision of housing for older people may not be appropriate (for example due to accessibility, site constraints, the local housing market etc.). The Revised Draft Local Plan policy provides flexibility in relation to this, whilst there would be no certainty that dwellings for older people would be occupied by older people.</p>
	To be consistent with other policies in the Local Plan, consider strengthening Policy H12 Gypsies,	No	Criterion 2 of policy H12 of the Revised Draft Local Plan already sets out that sites should have access to local facilities and services. This includes access to public transport and so therefore explicit reference is not

⁸⁴ Policies referred to are those in the Revised Draft Local Plan

	travellers and travelling showpeople criterion 2, being explicit that good access to public transport will also be a requirement for new sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.		considered necessary. This criterion is carried forward to the SLP:DMP from the Revised Draft Local Plan. RDLP
	The housing chapter includes policies on accommodation for specific groups including older people, students and travelling people. The plan could however benefit from a more specialist housing policy so that the needs of other groups are also met including disabled or those with long term health conditions, young or vulnerable adults.	No	<p>SLP:DMP Chapter 3 (Purpose and objectives) recognises the importance of delivering more accessible and adaptable homes so that all needs can be met, including those of disabled people. Revised Draft Local Plan Policy F3 (Inclusive places) sets out all places and developments shall be inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is potentially excluded because of disability. This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan to the SLP:DMP.</p> <p>Policy H1 of the SLP:DMP is clear that individual new developments shall contribute to the provision of a broad mix of housing options across Salford and within the local area. This includes other groups that may have specialist housing needs. This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan. SLP:DMP Policy H10 sets out policy relating to conversions, changes of use and non-self-contained residential units. As explained in the introduction to the policy this includes specialist residential uses that are essential to a successful society and sustainable communities. This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p>

			There is the potential for a supplementary planning document to be prepared in the future covering issues around more specialist housing in more detail if required.
Does the plan provide dwellings with adequate internal space and access to appropriate outdoor amenity space?	Consider whether specific outdoor amenity space standards are required.	No	Revised Draft Local Plan Policy D7 (Housing design) identifies that all new residential developments shall “Provide an appropriate level of outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each dwelling”. This is carried forward to the SLP:DMP. More specific requirements are considered to be too prescriptive and contrary to the government’s planning practice guidance on optional technical standards for housing (paragraphs 001 and 002).
	Given the importance of having good internal space standards and the benefits this has on health, consider strengthening Policy H5 Size of dwellings, criterion 2 so that there is a clear presumption that conversions/changes of use should also meet the nationally described space standards. Possibly rewording the criterion as follows: “In the following cases, the gross internal floor area of new dwellings shall as a minimum meet the nationally described space standards (or any subsequent standards): 2. Changes of use and	No	The wording of Revised Draft Local Plan Policy H5 (Size of dwellings) recognises that it may not be practicable for existing buildings and changes of use / conversions to meet the space standards. Where it is practicable there is already a clear presumption in favour of the space standards applying. This is carried forward to the SLP:DMP and as such no change is considered necessary.

	conversions, unless constraints of the building prevent this”.		
Does the plan meet the needs of older people?	Consider whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in housing for older people and other developments over a certain threshold (rather than just encouraging the provision of such dwellings)	No	Wheelchair housing is encouraged in Revised Draft Policy D7 and has been carried forward to the SLP:DMP. It is not considered appropriate to require a specific proportion to meet such a standard, given the implications that this would have on the financial viability of development. In addition it is a requirement of the plan that all dwellings are built to the accessible and adaptable standard (M4(2)).
	Including more precise requirements within H10 with regards to the type, size, tenure and percentage of new homes that would be specifically targeted at older people in residential developments over 100 dwellings.	No	Given the varying needs of older people it is considered to be too prescriptive to include more precise requirements such as type, tenure and size. A specific percentage requirement is not considered appropriate given that individual site circumstances will differ meaning that the provision of housing for older people may not be appropriate (for example due to accessibility, site constraints, the local housing market etc.). The policy in the Revised Draft Local Plan (and as carried forward to the SLP:DMP) provides flexibility in relation to this, whilst there would be no certainty that dwellings for older people would be occupied by older people.
Does the plan include homes that can be adapted to support independent living for disabled people?	Consider a policy on housing for disabled people or a specialist housing policy which would cover disabled people and also young or vulnerable adults. This could be combined with	Yes – future supplementary planning document	SLP:DMP Chapter 3 Purpose and objectives recognises the importance of delivering more accessible and adaptable homes so that all needs can be met, including those of disabled people. SLP:DMP Policy F3 Inclusive places sets out all places and developments shall be inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life,

	the existing policy on housing for older people.		<p>where no one is potentially excluded because of disability. This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p> <p>Policy H1 of the SLP:DMP is clear that individual new developments shall contribute to the provision of a broad mix of housing options across Salford and within the local area. This includes other groups that may have specialist housing needs. This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p> <p>SLP:DMP Policy H10 sets out policy relating to conversions, changes of use and non-self contained residential units. As explained in the introduction to the policy this includes specialist residential uses that are essential to a successful society and sustainable communities. This has been carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p> <p>There is the potential for a supplementary planning document to be prepared in the future covering issues around more specialist housing in more detail if required.</p>
	Consider whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in Policy D7 Housing design.	No	Wheelchair housing is encouraged by Revised Draft Local Plan Policy D7 and is carried forward to the SLP:DMP. It is not considered appropriate to require a specific proportion to meet such a standard, given the implications that this would have on the financial viability of development. In addition it is a requirement of the plan that all dwellings are built to the accessible and adaptable standard (M4(2)).
	Consider whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in	No	This is not considered to be appropriate given the impact on financial viability of such a requirement. In addition the National Planning Policy Guidance explains that wheelchair

	housing for older people and other developments over a certain threshold.		housing can only be sought from developments where the local authority nominates or allocates the dwellings. Therefore this would have the potential to create management difficulties.
	Consider including more precise requirements within H10 with regards to the type, size, tenure and percentage of new homes that would be specifically targeted at older people in residential developments over 100 dwellings.	No	Given the varying needs of older people it is considered to be too prescriptive to include more precise requirements such as type, tenure and size. A specific percentage requirement is not considered appropriate given that individual site circumstances will differ meaning that the provision of housing for older people may not be appropriate (for example due to accessibility, site constraints, the local housing market etc.). The policy as drafted provides flexibility in relation to this, whilst there would be no certainty that dwellings for older people would be occupied by older people.
HIA criteria: Health			
Does the plan seek to ensure that all development supports an improvement in public health?	Further guidance on undertaking health impact assessments (Policy HH2 Development and health) should be set out in a supplementary planning document.	Yes - future supplementary planning document	Following adoption of the Local Plan a supplementary planning document focussing on health could be produced.
	Consider including an additional point in Policy HH1 Supporting better health and/or Policy HH2 Development and health requiring the incorporation of Active Design principles	Yes	SLP:DMP Policy D1 (Design principles) has been amended to incorporate the 10 characteristics set out in the National Design Guide which encompass the broad Active Design principles.

	in all developments to increase opportunities for physical activity. This could also be referred to in the design chapter.		
Does the plan support the retention and creation of local food ie food growing areas, community farms, allotments and community gardens in order to support a healthy diet and physical activity?	Making adequate provision for open space in new developments has the potential to provide opportunities for local food growing. However, there could be scope to consider whether specific outdoor space standards are required.	No	Revised Draft Local Plan Policy D7 of the SLP:DMP identifies that all new residential developments shall “Provide an appropriate level of outdoor amenity space that reflects the type and size of each dwelling”. This has been carried forward to the SLP:DMP. More specific requirements are considered to be too prescriptive and contrary to the government’s planning practice guidance on optional technical standards for housing (paragraphs 001 and 002). The plan also has a separate policy setting out recreation standards.
	The housing design policy could include reference to food growing and encourage or require developments where practicable to incorporate space for growing food. Developments could also be encouraged to explore ways to incorporate food growing into landscaping schemes such as productive/food producing trees.	No	The allotment standards set out in Revised Draft Local Plan Policy R2 Recreation standards are considered sufficient to ensure local food growing can be accommodated in the city. There is a reasonable distribution of allotments across the city although a waiting list is maintained of individuals wishing to grown their own food. Larger housing developments in particular will be encouraged to provide allotment plots on-site as their contribution to this local recreation standard or where this is not practicable to make a financial contribution towards new off-site allotment provision. This has been carried forward to the SLP:DMP.
	Alternatively or in addition, a separate policy could be drafted focussing on local food growing and production	No	The allotment standards set out in Revised Draft Local Plan Policy R2 Recreation standards are considered sufficient to gradually increase local food growing in the city. These are carried forward to the SLP:DMP.

	setting out support for local food growing spaces, including the temporary use of vacant or derelict land and the use of incidental or under-utilised areas of open space on housing estates and other areas of open space.		
	Consider adding a requirement for allotment plots within those allocations that do not have such a requirement in the Revised Draft Local Plan.	No	Revised Draft Local Plan Policy H9 Housing land supply has been deleted, as it relates to the overall scale of development and allocated sites which now fall outside of the scope of the plan.
Does the plan seeking to carefully control certain types of development to avoid possible adverse impacts on health (eg hot food take aways, premises selling alcohol, facilities that could encourage smoking, payday lenders and betting shops).	Further guidance on controlling uses listed in Policy HH2 Development and health could be set out in a supplementary planning document.	Yes – future supplementary planning document	Following adoption of the Local Plan a supplementary planning document focussing on health could be produced.
HIA criteria: Recreation, open space, nature and biodiversity			
Does the plan seek to retain and enhance existing and provide new	Consider drafting a supplementary planning document expanding on	Yes – future supplementary planning document	Revised Draft Local Plan Policy GI1 (Green infrastructure spatial strategy) has been deleted, but the majority of the content remains in the Green Infrastructure chapter.

open/ natural spaces to support healthy living and physical activity?	policies GI1 Green infrastructure spatial strategy and GI2 Green infrastructure requirements for development.		Following adoption of the Local Plan, a green infrastructure supplementary planning document could be produced.
In areas of deficiency, does the plan seek developers to make contributions or provide new open or natural open space, or improve access to existing spaces?	Consider drafting a supplementary planning document expanding on Policy GI2 Green infrastructure requirements for development.	Yes – future supplementary planning document	Following adoption of the Local Plan a green infrastructure supplementary planning document could be produced.
Does the plan seek to ensure that open and natural spaces are welcoming, safe and accessible to all?	Consider explaining what is meant by ‘publicly accessible’ either in Policy R2 Recreation standards, a revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document or in a green infrastructure supplementary planning document.	Yes – future review of existing supplementary planning document	The Greenspace Strategy supplementary planning document (2019) provides additional explanation and guidance. The supplementary planning document could be reviewed once the Local Plan has been adopted.
	Consider making reference to the accessibility of facilities and open space to those with disabilities and limited mobility in the Policy D4 Spaces and/or the recreation and green infrastructure chapters.	Yes – amendments to Policy D4 and future review of existing supplementary planning document	SLP:DMP Policy D4 (Spaces) has been amended with the opening sentence stating that all space shall be “accessible to everyone who wants to use them” which will include those with a disability and/or limited mobility. The Greenspace Strategy supplementary planning document (2019) provides additional explanation and guidance, which will be reviewed once the Local Plan has been adopted.

Does the plan seek to provide a range of play spaces for children and young people (e.g. play pitches, play areas etc.) including provision for those that are disabled?	Consider explaining what is meant by 'publicly accessible' either in Policy R2 Recreation standards, a revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document or green infrastructure supplementary planning document.	Yes – future review of existing supplementary planning document	The Greenspace Strategy supplementary planning document (2019) provides additional explanation and guidance. The supplementary planning document could be reviewed once the Local Plan has been adopted.
	Consider making reference in Policy R1 Recreation spatial strategy to the importance of where practicable, ensuring the accessibility of facilities and open space to those with disabilities and limited mobility. This could also be considered in a revised greenspace strategy supplementary planning document or green infrastructure supplementary planning document.	No	Revised Draft Local Plan Policy R1 (Recreation spatial strategy) has been deleted as it provided an overall strategy for recreation and is outside the scope of the SLP:DMP.
	Consider making reference to inclusivity / ease of movement for all in Policy D4 Spaces.	Yes	SLP:DMP Policy D4 (Spaces) has been amended with the opening sentence stating that all space shall be “accessible to everyone who wants to use them” therefore inferring inclusivity for everyone.

Does the plan maintain or enhance biodiversity?	Consider whether there should be a specific reference to enhancing biodiversity in Salford's part of the City Centre where the population and densities will be the greatest.	No	This is outside the scope of the SLP:DMP and should be considered for inclusion in the Core Strategy element of the Local Plan in the future.
Does the plan seek developments to be well connected to a range of places, services, facilities and jobs via walking or public transport?	To be consistent with other policies in the Local Plan, strengthen Policy H12 Gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople criterion 2, being explicit that good access to public transport will also be a requirement for new sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	No	Criterion 2 of Revised Draft Local Plan Policy H12 already sets out that sites should have access to local facilities and services. This includes access to public transport and so therefore explicit reference is not considered necessary. This is carried forward to the SLP:DMP.
Does the plan require developments to connect areas of public realm to local and strategic cycle and walking networks?	Consider including further detail in a green infrastructure supplementary planning document.	Yes – future supplementary planning document	Following adoption of the Local Plan a green infrastructure supplementary planning document could be produced
Does the plan promote accessible buildings and places to enable access to people with mobility problems or a disability?	Consider including a policy on housing for disabled people or a specialist housing policy which would cover disabled people. This could be combined with the existing policy on housing for older people.	Yes – future supplementary planning document	SLP:DMP Chapter 3 (Purpose and objectives) recognises the importance of delivering more accessible and adaptable homes so that all needs can be met, including those of disabled people. SLP:DMP Policy F3 (Inclusive places) sets out all places and developments shall be as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life, where no one is

			<p>potentially excluded because of disability. This has been carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p> <p>SLP:DMP Policy H1 (Type of housing) is clear that individual new developments shall contribute to the provision of a broad mix of housing options across Salford and within the local area. This includes other groups that may have specialist housing needs. This has been carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan.</p> <p>Revised Draft Local Plan Policy H10 (Conversion and change of use of existing houses and new build residential developments of non—self-contained units) sets out policy relating to conversions, changes of use and non-self-contained residential units. As explained in the introduction to the policy this includes specialist residential uses that are essential to a successful society and sustainable communities. This is carried forward to the SLP:DMP.</p> <p>There is the potential for a supplementary planning document to be prepared in the future covering issues around more specialist housing in more detail if required.</p>
	<p>Consider whether a specific proportion of wheelchair housing could be justified in housing for older people.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Wheelchair housing is encouraged by Revised Draft Local Plan Policy D7. It is not considered appropriate to require a specific proportion to meet such a standard, given the implications that this would have on the financial viability of development. In addition it is a requirement of the plan that all dwellings are built to the accessible and adaptable standard (M4(2)). This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan to the SLP:DMP.</p>

	For residential schemes over a specified number of dwellings set a certain percentage target for incorporation of housing provision specifically targeted at older people.	No	A specific percentage requirement is not considered appropriate given that individual site circumstances will differ meaning that the provision of housing for older people may not be appropriate (for example due to accessibility, site constraints, the local housing market etc.). The policy as drafted provides flexibility in relation to this, whilst there would be no certainty that dwellings for older people would be occupied by older people.
	In the green infrastructure and recreation chapter consider making reference to the accessibility of facilities and open space to those with disabilities and limited mobility.	Yes – future review of existing supplementary planning document	The Greenspace Strategy supplementary planning document (2019) provides additional explanation and guidance, which could be reviewed once the Local Plan has been adopted.
	Inclusive design is more likely to be achieved when it is considered at the earliest opportunity, not at the Building Regulations stage when planning permission has been granted. Consider strengthening Policy D1 Design principles setting out that shared space including open space, public realm, and developments that provide goods, facilities/services to the public should incorporate design features that facilitate easy access and	Yes	The principles in D1 in the Revised Draft Local Plan have been replaced in the SLP:DMP with the 10 characteristics in the National Design Guide which contribute to good design. This includes the characteristic of movement to ensure that development is accessible and easy to move around for everyone therefore including those with disabilities and limited mobility.

	<p>movement for all including those with disabilities and limited mobility. The caveat of 'where practicable' may need to be added for areas of formal and informal open space.</p>		
	<p>Consider making a small amendment to the wording of Policy D2 Layout and access as follows: "The layout of spaces and buildings shall be designed to ensure that developments are easy and safe to physically access, move through and around, including for those with constrained mobility."</p>	Yes	Change incorporated into SLP:DMP Policy D3 (Layout and access).
HIA criteria: Crime reduction and community safety			
Does the plan create environments and buildings that are safe and make people feel safe, secure and minimise the threat of terrorism and opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour?	Consider drafting a supplementary planning document expanding on the general principles of crime reduction and community safety.	Yes – future supplementary planning document	Following adoption of the Local Plan a supplementary planning document could be produced expanding on the general principles of crime reduction and community safety.

	Given the importance of lighting in discouraging crime and contributing to areas feeling safe, consider specifically mentioning lighting in the main body of Policy D6 Design and crime.	No	No amendments have been made to the policy. The importance of giving careful consideration to lighting levels is mentioned in the introduction/justification to the policy and it is considered there is scope for this to be fully considered having regard to points 1-4 and A-D in the main body of the policy. This is carried forward to the SLP:DMP.
HIA criteria: Access to education, training and employment opportunities			
Does the plan seek to provide a range of accessible employment and training opportunities?	Consider extending the scope of Policy DP3 Planning conditions and obligations, extending the list of priorities to include utilising section 106 monies to secure training programmes associated with new employment development, which could provide opportunities for young people to gain skills in for example employment.	No	No amendments have been made to the policy. Planning obligations often have financial implications for developers. A key principle underpinning the approach to securing planning obligations is the need to have regard to development viability. The cumulative impact of all financial requirements when taken together with other policy requirements should not compromise development viability across the city. The planning conditions and obligations policy allow for 'other site-specific contributions' which could include contributions towards training programmes. As such, no amendments have been made to the policy. This is carried forward from the Revised Draft Local Plan to the SLP:DMP.
	Consider making reference to the emerging Greater Manchester Local Industrial Strategy in the economic development chapter.	Yes	The Greater Manchester Local Industrial Strategy is now referred to in the SLP:DMP area policies chapter under the City Centre Salford sub-heading.
Does the plan seek to incorporate childcare facilities, at places of	Consider adding to both the economic development and education chapters that	No	No amendments have been made to the chapters. There are likely to be limited instances where a particular employer/ education establishment will itself generate

work, or education training?	onsite child care facilities will be supported on sites employing a large number of employees and at large scale education establishments.		<p>sufficient demand to make an on-site facility viable. Demand is more likely to be met by facilities available and convenient to a wider market. The NPPF provides a positive policy framework in respect of community facilities and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments.</p> <p>Revised Draft Local Plan Policy EC6 (Existing employment areas) allows for the provision of community facilities (which could include childcare facilities) within employment areas, where they cannot be adequately located elsewhere in the local area that they would serve. This is carried forward to the SLP:DMP.</p>
Does the plan encourage developments to provide opportunities for local employment and training, through the construction phase and then through the provision of end user jobs?	Consider extending the scope of Policy DP3 Planning conditions and obligations, extending the list of priorities to include utilising section 106 monies to secure training programmes associated with new employment development, which could provide opportunities for young people to gain skills in for example employment.	No	No amendments have been made to the policy in the SLP:DMP. Planning obligations often have financial implications for developers. A key principle underpinning the approach to securing planning obligations is the need to have regard to development viability. The cumulative impact of all financial requirements when taken together with other policy requirements should not compromise development viability across the city. The planning conditions and obligations policy allow for 'other site-specific contributions' which could include contributions towards training programmes. As such, no amendments have been made to the policy.
HIA criteria: Maximising the use of resources			
Does the plan seek developments to maximise recycling	Consider including a waste management policy covering all development	Yes	A new policy addressing these points entitled Policy WM1 Waste and development has been added to SLP:DMP Chapter 25 Waste and minerals.

<p>(including building materials)?</p>	<p>types (residential, commercial and mixed use), setting out development shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Have regard to the need to minimise, re-use and recycle waste generated during the demolition and/or construction phase -Make provision for waste storage and collection, including separate storage of waste that can be recycled, and where appropriate waste that is compostable -Utilise high quality design solutions to minimise any adverse visual impact of waste facilities on site 		
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